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Syllabus for B.A. (Honours and General)
under revised new course structure
for Part-I, Part-II and Part-III

in

SOCIOLOGY

Complimentary Copy



UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

Raja Rammohunpur, Darjeeling - 734 013
West Bengal, India.

as V, VI, VII & VIII missing.

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New Syllabus introducing from the session 2005 - 06

Sociology (Honours)

Part - I			
Paper	Course Title	Duration	Full Marks
Paper - I	Introducing Sociology	1 year	100
Paper - II	Rural Sociology in India	1 year	100
Part - II			
Paper - III	Society & Culture in India	1 year	100
Paper - IV	Sociological Theory	1 year	100

Missing:

Paper V : Sociology of Tribes, Minorities and weaker sections
Paper VI : Urban and Industrial Society in India
Paper VII : Social Demography and Social Problems in India
Paper VIII : Social Research Methods, Field Work and Viva Voce.

Syllabus for B.A. Part – I (Honours)
Full Marks – 100

Paper – I : Introduction to Sociology

1. Sociology :

- Definition – Nature, Scope, Subject matters.
- Sociology and other social sciences
- Philosophy, History, Political Science, Economics and An

2. Basic Concepts :

- Society
- Community
- Institution
- Association
- Groups
- Social Status
- Status and Role
- Norms and Values
- Folkways and Mores

3. Individual, Culture and Society :

- Meaning of Culture; its aspects
- Society and culture / relationship
- Culture and personality

4. Family :

- Definition
- Origin
- Features
- Functions
- Forms
- Changes in Structure and Function

5. **Marriage :**

- Definition
- As a social institution
- Forms and Rules
- Ways of acquiring mates

6. **Kinship :**

- Meaning
- Types
- Terminology
- Its importance in understanding society

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7. **Social Process :**

- Cooperation
- Competition
- Conflict
- Accommodation
- Assimilation
- Socialization

8. **Social Control : Meaning, nature, purpose and agencies:**

- Religion, education and mass media

9. **Social Stratification :**

- Meaning and Characteristics
- Forms : Caste, Class, Power and Gender
- Social Mobility

10. **Social Change : The Concepts :**

- Change, Evolution and Progress
- Factor of Social change
- Concept of cultural lag

✓
References :

- ✓1. Haralambos, M. – (1998) Sociology : Themes and Perspectives, OUP
2. Jayaram, N. – (1998) Introductory Sociology, Macmillan India
- ✓3. Mukherjee, R. – (1998) Systematic Sociology, Sage
- ✓4. Oommen, T. K. & Venugopal, C. N. – (1993) Sociology, Eastern Book Co.
5. Dube, S. C. – (1992) Understanding change : Anthropological Sociological perspectives, Vikash Publication House, New Delhi.
6. Smelser, N. J. – (1993) Sociology, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
7. Giddens Anthony – (1994) Sociology
8. Beteille, Andre – (2002) Sociology Essays on Approach and Methods, OUP
9. Gupta Dipankar (Ed.) – Social Stratification, OUP
10. Davis, K. – Human Society
11. Goode William, J. – (1998) The Family, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.

Syllabus for B.A. Part – I (Honours)

Full Marks – 100

Paper – II : Rural Sociology in India

1. Rural; Sociology :

- Definition, subject matter and significance of studying rural society.

2. Rural Social Structure :

Complimentary Copy

- Characteristics of rural society, Rural-urban differences,
- Caste : Jajmani System and Indian Joint family : Features, Structures, Function and Change.

3. Rural Power :

- Patterns of dominance and influence, Characteristics and nature of rural leadership, Democratic decentralization of power, Panchayati Raj Institution, Structure, function and change.

4. Rural Economy :

- Characteristics of rural economy, land tenure system, during British Period and present, changing dimensions of agriculture, technology and cropping pattern.

5. Agrarian Classes and their Relations :

- Agrarian class : Meaning, types, characteristics and their interrelationship, Agriculture labour, definitions, types and characteristics, Tenants : Definitions, types and characteristics.

6. Agrarian reforms and its impact on rural society with special reference to Bengal, Land Reforms, Operation Barga, Changing dimensions of rural relations.
7. Rural Development : Concept, programmes and evaluations.

References :

1. A. R. Desai – Rural Sociology, Popular Prakshan, Bombay
2. Dr. Hans Raj – (2000) Rural Sociology, Subject Publications
3. S. L. Doshi and P.C. Jain – (1999) Rural Sociology, Rawat Publications
4. J. B. Chitamber – Introduction Rural Sociology, Wiley Eastern Ltd.
5. A. R. Desai – (1979) Rural India in Transition
6. G. R. Madan – India's Developing Villages, Allied Publishers
7. V. R. Natur & A. Choudhury (ed.) – (1995) Sociology and Rural Development

Syllabus for B.A. Part – II (Honours)

Full Marks – 100

Paper – III : Indian Society and Culture in India

1. India in pre-historic period : Roots of Indian civilization
2. Vedic Society and culture.
3. Economy, Polity and Society in Ancient India.
4. Early Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism and Islam.
5. Islamic Tradition and culture : Islamic condition, its impact on economy, polity, caste and religion; Synthesis of Hindu and Muslim culture.
6. India in the context of South Asian Region; Interlink ages of social, political, religious and cultural.
7. Indian under the British Raj : Transformation of Indian society in respect of : Economic, social and political.
8. Influence of Christianity.
9. Westernization of Bengal and Bengal renaissance.
10. Indian Society after Independence : Unity in Diversity, problems of Nationalism, underlying principles of Indian Constitution : Social, economic, political and cultural.
11. Globalization and its impact : Meaning, its impact on social, economic, political and cultural spheres.

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References :

1. N. K. Bose – The Structure of Hindu Society, Orient Longman, Kolkata (1975)
2. Romila Thapar – A History of India Vol. – I, Penguin Books, London (1966)
3. Sumit Sarkar – Modern India : (1885-1947), Macmillan Indian (1983).
4. Suil Chattopadhyay : Prachin Bharrater Itihas, Vol. 1-2, Paschim-Banga Ra Pustak Earshad, 1995.
5. Pillani, G. K. – Origin and Development of Caste, Kitab Mahal, Delhi (1959)
6. R. C. Majumdar, H. S. Ray Choudhury & K. Dutta – An Advanced History of India.

Syllabus for B.A. Part – II (Honours)

Full Marks – 100

Paper – IV : Sociological Theory

Group – A (Theory)

1. Sociological Theory :

- Meaning, Characteristics, Types, Role of Theory in research

2. Evolutionary and Neo-evolutionary Theory :

- Classical-Morgan, Spencer
- Neo-Evolutionist-Stewart

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3. Functionalism :

- Meaning, premises and propositions.
- General Arguments
- Contributions of Malinowski, Radcliffe Brown, T. Parsons and R. Merton
- Critical Overview

4. Conflict Theory :

- Meaning, Major proposition
- Contributions of Marx, Dahrendorf and Coser
- Critical Overview

Group – B (Thoughts)

5. a) Comte :

- Positivism, The law of three stages, Social Statics and Social dynamics, hierarchy of sciences.

b) Durkheim :

- Methodology, Division of labour, suicide, religion, social fact.

c) Marx :

- Historical Materialism, class and class struggle, Alienation

- d) Weber :
- Ideal Type, Social Action, Authority, Protestant Ethics and capital
- e) Pareto :
- Types of Action : Elite Theory.

6. Social (Indian) thoughts of :

- a) Rammohan : Social Reforms
- b) Vidyasagar : Education, women
- c) R. N. Tagore : Education, Rural Reconstruction, Nationalism.
- d) Gandhi : Rural Development, Trusteeship
- e) Binoy Sarkar
- f) D. P. Mukherjee
- g) R. K. Mukherjee

Reference :

1. Aron, Raymond – (1967) Main Currents in Sociological Thoughts (2 Penguin Books
2. Barnes, H. E. – (1959) Introduction to the History of Sociology.
3. Coser, L. A. – (1979) Masters of Sociological Thought.
4. Abraham & Morgan – Sociological Thought.
5. Ritzer George – (1996) Sociological Theory
6. Zeitlin, Irving – Ideology and the development of Sociological Theory
7. Alan Swingewood – A Short History of Sociological Thought.
8. A. K. Mukhopadhyay (ed.) – The Bengal Intellectual Tradition.



Syllabus for B.A. Part – III (Honours)
Full Marks – 100

Paper V: Sociology of Tribes, Minorities and other Weaker Sections
Group – A (Tribe)

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1. Tribe: Definition, features, tribe and caste.
2. Demographic Profile: Distribution, Separation, Tribal Zones.
3. Economy: Food gatherers and hunters, shifting cultivators, nomads, pastorals, artisans, settled agriculturists and industrial labour.
4. Social: Marriage, Kinship, clan, Family status of women, religious beliefs and practices.
5. Problems of Tribal People: Poverty, illiteracy, indebtedness, land alienation, agrarian issues, exploitation.
6. Tribes of West Bengal: Distribution and special features.
7. Scheduled Tribe in Development Process: Policies and programmes.
8. Minorities and other weaker sections.
9. Religious and linguistic Minorities: Socio- economic profile, dominant religious minority: society and culture.
10. Other weaker sections: Cultural features, constitutional provisions for development, implementation and impact.
11. Reservation Policy: Critical Review.

References:

1. Choudhuri, B. (ed) – Tribal Transformation in India, Inter India Publications, Vols. 5
2. Choudhuri, B. (ed) – Tribal Development in India, Inter India Publications.
3. Vidyarthi, L. P. – Tribal Culture in India, Inter India Publications.
4. Singh, K. S. (Ed.) – Tribal Situation in India, Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Shimla.
5. Danda, A. K. – (1991) Tribal Economy in India, Inter India Publications, New Delhi.
6. Vidyarthi, L. P. – Applied anthropology in India, Kitab Mahal.
7. Ray, V. K. and – (1982) Planning for the STs and SCs – A West Bengal Perspective, Cultural Das, A. K. – Research Institute, Govt. of West Bengal.
8. Abid Hussain – (1991) The National Culture of India, NBT.
9. Noor Mohammad – (1999) Indian Muslims: Precepts and Practices, Rawat Pub., New Delhi.
10. Mondal, S. Rahim – (1994) Dynamics of Muslim Society, Inter India Publications, New Delhi.
11. Beteille Andre – (1992) The Backward Classes in Contemporary India, OUP.

Syllabus for B.A. Part – III (Honours)
Full Marks – 100

Paper VI : Urban and Industrial Society in India

Group – A (Urban Society in India.)

1. Nature and scope of Urban sociology – Urbanization and Urbanism
2. Urban Community: Concepts and Characteristics.
3. Urban India: Factors and Trends of Urbanization in India.
4. Early Towns : Locations, Features and Functions
5. Recent Trends in Urbanization, new forces, spread of Urban Centers, classification of towns cities in terms of size and functions.
6. Nature of Urban society in India- Family, caste, urban groups and associations.
7. Urban Problems and Policies in India.

References:

1. Abraham, M. - (1976): Urban Sociology, Prentice Hall.
2. Rao, M. S. A., C. Bhatt & Kadekar, L. N. (Eds.) - (1991): A Reader in Urban Sociology, Longman, New Delhi.
3. Desai, A. R. & Pillai (Ed.) - (1970) Slums and Urbanization, Popular Prakashan.
4. Srivastava, A. K. - (1989) Urbanization: Concept and Growth, D. K. Publishers & Distributors Delhi.
5. Prakasa Rao VLS - (1983) Urbanization in India, Concept Publishing Co. (1983).
6. Bose Ashish - (1974) Studies in India's Urbanization 1961-1971, Tata Mc Graw Hill.
7. Ramachandran, R. - (1991) Urbanization and Urban Systems in India, OUP, Delhi
8. Ronnan Paddison - (2001), Handbook of Urban Studies, Sage India

Group – B (Industrial Sociology)

1. Industrial Sociology: Nature, scope and its Development in India.
2. Industrialization – Meaning, forces, Process in pre-independent and Post-Independent India. Industrialism: a way of living.
3. Industry and society: Factory as a social System, formal and informal organizations, impact of industry on society.

4. Industrialization and social changes in India: Class and class conflict in industrial society and obstacles to and limitations of Industrialization.
5. Industrial Labour: Organised and Unorganized, Social Background of Indian Labour, Labour commitment and absentism, trade union.
6. Industrial Policy: Licency Raj and Liberalization.

References:

1. E. A. Ramaswamy & Uma Ramaswamy - (1981) Industry and Labour, OUP
2. Miller, D. C. & Form, W. H. - (1980) Industrial Sociology, Harper and Row
3. Nandkarni Laxmi - (1998) Sociology of Industrial workers, Jaipur, Rawat
4. Schneider Eugene - (1979) Industrial Sociology, New Delhi, Tata Mac Graw Hills
5. Seth, N. R. (Ed.) - (1982) Industrial Sociology in India, Kolkata, Allied Publishers
6. Ramaswamy, E. A. - (1988) Industry and Labour, New Delhi, OUP
7. Ramaswamy, E. A. - (1978) Industrial Revolution in India, New Delhi
8. Miller and form - (1964) industrial Sociology, Harper and Row, New York
9. Gilbert, S. J. - (1985) Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology, Tata Mac Graw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi

Syllabus for B.A. Part – III (Honours)
Full Marks – 100

Paper VII: Social Demography and Social Problems in India

Group – A

- A. 1. **Social Demography**
a) Social Demography: Nature and scope
b) Demographic factors of social change
c) Theories of population: Malthusian and post-Malthusian
2. **Demographic Processes**
a) Fertility- Concept and factors of variation
b) Mortality – Trends and factors affecting mortality with reference to rural India
3. **Population Analysis Method and Vital Statistics**
a) Population and Economic Development in India
b) Population Policy in India: Problems and Challenges

Group – B

- B. 1. **Roots of Social Problems – Importance of studying social problems**
2. **Social Problems in India**
a) Poverty: Concept, measurement, Social Indicators, poverty in India
b) Women: Domestic violence against women, Dowry, Divorce.
c) Problem of Youth
d) Juvenile Delinquency
e) Old Age problem: Problem, policies, and programmes.
f) Mass illiteracy – Mass Literacy programmes
g) Corruption
h) Communalism and secularism – Nature and Problems.

References:

1. V. C. Sinha and E. Zectaria - (1984) Elements of Demography, New Delhi Allied.
2. Asha, A. Bhenda & Tara Karitkar - (1985) Principles of Population Studies, Bombay, Himanshu Pub. House (Recent Ed.)
3. B. L. Raina - (1988) Population Policy, R. R. Publishing Co., Delhi
4. B. Kuppaswamy - (1975) Population and Society in India, Bombay, Popular
5. G. R. Madan - (1969) Indian Social Problems (Vol.- 1)
6. Rajendra Sharma - (1997) Demography and Population Problems, New Delhi, Atlantic Publ
7. Srivastava, O. S. - Demography and Population Studies, New Delhi, Vikash Pub. House (1
8. Govt. of India - Census of India Reports.
9. Ashish Bose - Demographic Diversity of India, Delhi, B. R. Publishing Corporation, (1991)
10. Ram Ahuja - (1992) Social Problems in India, Jaipur, Rawat
11. Rajendra Pandey - (1995) Social Problems of Contemporary India, New Delhi: Ashish House.
12. Leela Dube - (1997) Women and Kinship Comparative Perspective on Gender in South Southeast Asia, New Delhi, Sage Publication.

Syllabus for B.A. Part – III (Honours)
Full Marks – (50 + 30 + 20) = 100

Paper VIII: Social Research Methods, Filed work and Viva-Voce

Group A (Research Methods)
Full Marks – 50

- A.C. 1. Social Research: Meaning, Scope and Significance.
2. Conceptualization and formulation of hypothesis
3. Scientific Study of Social Phenomenon :
- The Scientific Method
- Objectivity and Subjectivity
- S.S. 4. Types of Research :
- Basic and applied
- Historical and empirical
- Descriptive, explanatory, exploratory, experimental
- S.S. 5. Research Design :
- Purposes of Research
- Problem formulation
- Major steps in research design
- Factors affecting Research Design
6. Quantitative Methods :
- Survey
- Hypothesis
- Sampling
7. Qualitative Methods :
- Observation (participant)
- Case Study
8. Techniques of Data Collections:
- Observation
- Questionnaire and schedule
- Interview
9. Analysis and presentation of Data:
- Meaning of Data Analysis
- Elementary Analysis and Data,
- Scrutiny
- Classification
- Coding and tabulation
- Statistical analysis of data
- Importance of Statistics in sociological research
- Mean, Median and Mode
- Graphic presentation of Data

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New Syllabus introducing from the session 2005 – 06

Sociology (General)

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Part – I

Paper	Course Title	Duration	Full Marks
Paper – I A	Introduction to Sociology	1 year	50
Paper – II A	Indian Society : Structure and Change	1 year	50
Paper – III A	Indian Social Issues and Problems	1 year	50

Part - II

Paper – I B	Introduction to Sociology	1 year	50
Paper – II B	Indian Society : Structure and Change	1 year	50
Paper – III B	Social Research Methods	1 year	50

Part – III

Paper – IV	Sociological Theory	1 year	100
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Syllabus for B.A. Part – I (General)

Full Marks – 50

Paper – I A : Introduction to Sociology

1. Nature of Sociology :

- Definition – Nature and Scope, subject matters,
- Sociology and social sciences : Philosophy, history, political science anthropology and economics
- Sociology as a science

2. Basic Concepts :

- Definitions, features and types
- Society, community, institutions, association, social groups and social structure.
- Norms and values, status and role, folkways and mores.

3. Culture and society :

- Culture, definition and elements
- Individual and culture
- Culture and civilization
- Culture and society

4. Social Process :

- Cooperation
- Competition

- Conflict
- Accommodation
- Assimilation
- Socialization

5. **Social Control :**

- Meaning, nature and purpose
- Agencies of social control

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References :

1. Bhattacharya, D. C. – (1992) Sociology, Calcutta, Vijay Pub. House.
2. Narayan, S. – (1998) Social Anthropology, Delhi Gean Pub. House.
3. Majumder, D. N. & Madan, T. N. – (1968) An Introduction to Social Anthropology, Asia Publishing House.
4. Smelser Neil, J. (Ed.) – (1973) Sociology : An Introduction, New York : John Wiley and Sons.
5. Worsley, P. – Introducing Sociology.
6. Giddens Anthony – Sociology
7. Radcliffe Brown, A. R. – (1983) Method in Social Anthropology, Delhi : Hindusthan.
8. Parimal Bhushan Kar – Samajthathwa
9. Khogendranath Sen – Samaj Bigyanen Bhumika
10. Tom Bottomor – Samajbidya – Tathwa O Ruprekha.
11. Anadi Kumar Mahapatra – Bishayi Samajthatwa

Syllabus for B.A. Part – I (General)

Full Marks – 50

Paper – II A : Indian Society : Structure and Change

1. Society and Culture in India : Unity in Diversity
2. Society in British India :
 - Land tenure system
 - Self-sufficient village economy
 - Jajmani System
3. Impact of British rule on Indian society :
 - Commercialization of agriculture
 - Growth of rural poverty
 - Rise of new social classes
4. Basic Social Institutions :
 - Economic :
 - Land tenure system
 - Land reform programmes (with special reference to Wes
 - Mode of production with changing aspects
 - Agrarian Class and class relations

References :

1. Desai, A. R. : - Social Background of Indian Nationalism
2. Desai, A. R. : - Bharatiya Jatiyatabader Samajik Patabhumi
3. Desai, A. R. (ed.) : - (1984) Rural Sociology in India, Bombay, Popular Prakashan.
4. Mandelbaum, D. G. : - (1984) Society in India, Bombay, Popular Prakashan.
5. Beteille, Andre : - (1973) Caste, Class and Power, Berkley University, California Press
6. Dube, S. C. : - Bharatiya Samaj
7. Srinivas, M. N. : (1987) The Dominant Caste and other Essays, Delhi, Oxford University Press.
8. Jayaraman, R. : (1981) Caste and Class : Dynamics of Inequality in Indian Society Delhi, Hindustan Publication Corporation.
9. Maheswari, Shriram : (1985) Rural Development in India, New Delhi, Sage.
10. Vidyarthi, L. P. & Rai : Tribal Culture in India, Concept, New Delhi.
11. Bhadra, R. K. : (1991) Caste and Class, Hindustan Publication.

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Syllabus for B.A. Part – I (General)

Full Marks – 50

Part – III A : Indian social Issues and Problem.

1. Issues :

- Inequality – Caste and Gender
- Problems of Nation Building : Secularism, Pluralism and communal
- Globalization – Nature and Problem

2. Problems :

- Nature and definition of social problem
- Poverty – Rural and Urban Areas
- Child Labour
- Problems of Youth
- Old – Age Problem
- Population
- Problem of Mass Illiteracy

Reference :

1. G. R. Madan – Indian Social Problems, 2 Vols.
2. Ram Ahuja – Social Problems in India
3. Rajendra Pandey – (1995) Social Problems of Contemporary India, Ashish Publication House.
4. V. C. Sinha and E. Zectaria – (1984) Elements of Demography, Ne
5. Asha, A. Bhenda & Tara Kanitkar – (1985) Principles of Population, Bombay, Himalayan Publication House.

Syllabus for B.A. Part – II (General)

Full Marks – 50

Part – I B : Introduction to Sociology.

1. Family :

- Definition, features
- Forms
- Changes in structure and functions

2. Marriage :

- Definition
- As a social institutions
- Forms
- Rules
- Ways of acquiring mates

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3. Kinship and Unilineal Descent :

- Meaning
- Type
- Terminology
- Importance in understanding society
- Unilineal descent groups – clan, lineage, phratry, moiety

4. Social Stratification :

- Meaning and characteristics
- Forms of stratification – caste, class, power, gender

Social mobility – concept and type

5. Social change, social evolution and social progress :

- Meaning – Nature
- Factors of social change
- Concept of cultural lag

References :

1. Bhattacharya, D. C. : (1992) Sociology, Vijay Publication House.
2. Narayan, S. : (1998) Social Anthropology, Delhi Gyan Publication House.
3. Mazumdar, D. N. & Madan, T. N. : (1958) An Introduction to social Anthropology, National Publication House.
4. Smelser, Neil J. (ed.) : (1973) Sociology : An Introduction New York, Wiley and sons.
5. Worsley, P. : Introducing Sociology
6. Giddens, A. : Sociology
7. Radcliffe Brown A. R. & M. M. Srinivas (ed.) : 1883 Method in Anthropology, Delhi, Hindustan Publication Corporation.
8. Sharma, K. L. : (1994) Social stratification and Mobility, Jaipur, Publication.
9. Gupta, Dipankar (ed.) : 1993 Social stratification Delhi Oxford University
10. Parimal, Bhusan Kar : Samajtathwa
11. Khagendra Nath Sen : Samaj Bigyaner Bhumika
12. Tom Bottomre : Samajvidya – Tattawa O Ruprekha
13. Mahapatra, A. K. : Bharitiya Samaj

Syllabus for B.A. Part – II (General)

Full Marks – 50

Part – II B : Indian Society : Structure and Change

1. Basic Social Institutions :

a) Social :

- Caste - features, hierarchy, changing dimensions
- Rural family – definition, features, functions and changing aspects.

b) Political :

- Institutions of Panchyat, Panchayat and rural development (with special reference to West Bengal).
- Traditional village council : caste Panchayat.

2. Tribes in India :

- Definitions, features, distribution.
- Social organization, economic classification
- Problems

Complimentary Copy

3. Social Changes : Role of :

- Industrialization
- Urbanization
- Westernization
- Sanskritization
- Education and social legislations.

Reference :

1. Desai, A. R. : Social Background of Indian Nationalism.
2. Desai, A. R. : Rural Sociology in India Bombay, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
3. Mandelbaum, D. G. : Society in India, Popular Prakashan Bombay.
4. Dube, S. C. : Bhartiya Samaj
5. Srinivas M. N. : The Dominant Casts & Other Essays OUP, Delhi
6. Maheswari, Shriram : Rural Development in India New Delhi.
7. Bidyarthi L. P. & Rai : Tribal Culture in India Concept Publication New Delhi.

Syllabus for B.A. Part – II (General)

Full Marks – 50

Part – III B : Social Research Methods

1. Social Research :

Meaning, scope and significance

Types : Basic and applied, historical, empirical, description, explanatory, experimental.

2. Techniques and Tools of Data Collection :

- i. Observation
- ii. Interview
- iii. Questionnaire and schedule

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3. Methods of Data Analysis :

- i. Tabulation
- ii. Graphic representation (Bar, pie-chart, histogram)
- iii. Report writing

Reference :

1. Goode, W. J. and P. Hatt. – (1952) Methods in Social Research, New York, Mac. Grow Hill
2. Kothari, C. R. – (1985) Research Methodology : Methods and techniques, New Delhi, Wiley Eastern Limited.
3. Mukherjee, P. N. (ed.) – (2000) Methodology in Social Research, Dilemmas & perspective, Sage, New Delhi.
4. Young, P. V. – (1966) Scientific Social Survey and Research Prentice Hall, New Delhi

Syllabus for B.A. Part – III (General)

Full Marks – 100

Part – IV : Sociological Theory

Group – A (Theory)

1. Sociology Theory :

- Meaning, characteristics, types, role of theory in research

2. Evolution and Neo-evolutionary Theory :

- Classical – Morgan, Spencer
- Neo-evolutionary- Stewart

3. Functionalism :

- Meaning, Premises and propositions
- General Arguments
- Contributions of Malinowski, Radcliffe Brown, T. Parsons and R
- Critical overview

4. Conflict Theory :

- Meaning, major proposition
- Contributions of Marx, Dahrendorf, Coser
- Critical overview

Group – B (Thought)

5. a) Comte :

- Positivism, The Law of Three Stages of Development, Social S
Social Dynamics, Hierarchy of Science.

b) Durkheim :

- Methodology, Division of Labour, Suicide, Religion, Social fact.

c) Marx :

- Dialectical materialism, Historical materialism, class and class struggle.

d) Weber :

- Ideal type, social action, authority, Protestant ethics and capitalism.

6. Social (Indian) thoughts of :

- | | | | |
|----|--------------|---|---------------------------------|
| a) | Rammohan | : | Social Reforms |
| b) | Vidyasagar | : | Education and Women |
| c) | R. N. Tagore | : | Education, Rural reconstruction |
| d) | Gandhi | : | Rural Development, Trusteeship |

Reference :

1. Aron, Raymons – (1976) Main currents in Sociological Thought (2 Vol.) Harmondsworth, Middlesex, Penguin Books
2. Barner, H. E. – (1959) Introduction to the History of Sociology
3. Coser, L. A. – (1979) Masters of Sociological Thought
4. Abraham and Morgan – Sociological Thought
5. Ritzer George – 1996 Sociological Theory
6. Santanu Ghosh – Samaj Tathwik Chintadhara
7. Anadi Mahapartra – Samaj Tathmik Chindadhara
8. Zeitlin Irving – Ideology and the development of Sociological Theory
9. Jha, Makhan. – An Introduction to Anthropological Thought.
10. Abraham, Francis – Modern Sociological theory.