

Angelika Sinha

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SOCIOLOGY HONOURS UNDER CBCS
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

1st Sem

CORE COURSE- 01

INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY-I (6 Credits)

Full Marks: 100 (Continuing Evaluation: 40, Semester End Examination: 60)

Course Objective:

The course is intended to introduce the students to a sociological way of thinking. It also provides a foundation for the other more detailed and specialized courses in sociology.

Course Content:

Unit-1: Development of Sociology as Discipline

- Emergence of Sociology
- Definition, Subject matter, Nature and Scope of Sociology.

Unit-2: Sociology and Other Social Sciences

- Sociology and Social Anthropology
- Sociology & Political Science
- Sociology & History
- Sociology and Economics
- Sociology and Psychology

Unit-3: Basic Concept: - Concept, Definitions, Characteristics, Types, Significance

- Society
- Institutions
- Community
- Associations
- Status and Role
- Social Groups

Unit-4: Culture and Society:

- Concept of Culture,
- Norms and Values
- Folkways and More
- Feature, Components of culture
- Significance of Culture in Society
- Culture and Personality

Unit-5: Social Control

- Meaning, Characteristics, Types and Agencies of Social Control.

Unit-6: Social Change and Social Mobility

- Meaning, Characteristics, Types and Agencies of Social Change

References:

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3. Beteille, André, 1985, *Six Essays in Comparative Sociology*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, Chapter 1, 'Sociology and Social Anthropology', Pp. 1-20
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15. Dennis K. Mumby (ed.) 1993, *Narrative and Social Control Critical Perspectives*, Vol 21 SAGE Series in Communication Research, SAGE
16. Ritzer, George, 2004, *The McDonaldisation of Society*, Pine Forge Press, Chapter 1, 'An Introduction to McDonaldisation', Pp. 1-20, Chapter 2, 'McDonaldisation and Its Precursors' Pp. 21-39, Chapter 9, 'McDonaldisation In a Changing World', Pp. 167-199

SOCIOLOGY HONOURS UNDER CBCS
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CORE COURSE- 02
INDIAN SOCIETY-I (6 Credits)

1st Sem

Full Marks: 100 (Continuing Evaluation: 40, Semester End Examination: 60)

Course Objectives:

This paper introduces the processes and modes of construction of knowledge of India. Further, it aims to draw attention to the key concepts and institutions which are useful for the understanding of Indian society.

Course Content:

UNIT-1: India: An Object of Knowledge:

- The Colonial Discourse
- The Nationalist Discourse
- The Subaltern Critique

UNIT-2: Social Organisation: Structure, Process and Change – Hindu and Muslim Social Organisations:

- Bases of social organization,
- Dimensions of Changes: Sanskritisation, Westernization, Modernization, and Globalization.

UNIT-3: Marriage and Family in India:

- Concept, definition, Forms, Rules of Marriage,
- Marriage system among Muslims
- Family- Meaning, definition, Features, Nature of Changes
- Joint Family- Features and changes

UNIT-4: Tribes in India:

- Concept, Features, Profile and Locations, Features of Tribal Economy
- Matrilineal Tribal groups, Primitive Tribal Group (PTG)

References:

1. Cohn, B.S., 1990, *An Anthropologist among the Historians and Other Essays*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp.136-171
2. Kaviraj, S., 2010, *The Imaginary Institution of India*, Ranikhet: Permanent Black, Pp.85-126
3. Guha, R., 1982, *Subaltern Studies, Volume I*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp.1-8
4. Srinivas, M.N., 1969, „The Caste System in India“, in A. Béteille (ed.) *Social Inequality: Selected Readings*, Harmondsworth: Penguin Books, Pp.265-272
5. Mencher, J., 1991, „The Caste System Upside Down“, in D. Gupta (ed.), *Social Stratification*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp.93-109
6. Dhanagare, D.N., 1991, „The Model of Agrarian Classes in India“, in D.Gupta (ed.), *Social Stratification*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp. 271-275
7. Breman, J., 1999, „The Study of Industrial Labour in Post Colonial India: The Formal Sector“, *Contributions to Indian Sociology*, 33(1&2), Pp.1-41
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12. Momin, A.R., 1977. „The Indo Islamic Tradition“, *Sociological Bulletin*, 26, Pp.242-258

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14. Uberoi, P., 1997. *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*. New Delhi: Oxford India Publications
15. Shah, A.M. 1998. *The Family in India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman

SOCIOLOGY HONOURS UNDER CBCS
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

2nd Sem

CORE COURSE- 03
INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY-II (6 Credits)

Full Marks: 100 (Continuing Evaluation: 40, Semester End Examination: 60)

Course Objective:

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

Course Content:

UNIT-1: Sociological Perspective:

- X.M. ■ Functionalism – E. Durkheim, R.K. Merton and B. Malinowski
- AS ■ Conflict perspectives- Marx
- P.M. ■ Interpretative perspective- Weber → AS
- P.K. ■ Feminist perspectives

UNIT-2: Social Change: Concept and Factors

- S.R. ■ Theories of Change- Unilinear, Multilinear and Cyclical
- ✓ ■ Marxian perspective
- S.R. ■ Evolutionary perspectives – Herbert Spencer, Comte and L.H. Morgan

UNIT-3: Conflict Perspectives

- Karl Marx
- Louis Coser
- Ralf Dahrendorf

References

1. Bottomore, T. B. 1971, *Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature*, London: Allen and Unwin, Chapter 2, Pp. 29-47
2. Gouldner, A., 1977, 'Sociology's Basic Assumptions' in Thompson, Kenneth and Jeremy Tunstall, *Sociological Perspectives*, New York: Penguin Books Ltd, Pp. 13-17
3. Durkheim, E., 1984, *The Division of Labour in Society*, Basingstoke: Macmillan. Pp. 149-174
4. Radcliffe B., A.R., 1976, *Structure and Function in Primitive Society*, Free Press Chapter 9 & 10, Pp. 178-204
5. Weber, M., 1978, *Economy & Society: An outline of Interpretive Sociology*, Vol. 1, University of California Press, Basic Concepts, Pages 4-26
6. Marx, K., 1990, *Selected Writings in Sociology and Social Philosophy*, Penguin Books Limited, Pp. 88-101
7. Dahrendorf, R., 1968, *Essays in the Theory of Society*, Stanford: Stanford University Press, Chapters 4 & 5, Pp. 107-150
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CORE COURSE- 04
INDIAN SOCIETY-II (6 Credits)

End Sem

Full Marks: 100 (Continuing Evaluation: 40, Semester End Examination: 60)

Course Objective:

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

Course Content:

Unit- 1: Ideas of India:

- Gandhi – Village India
- Rabindranath Tagore – Indian Nationalism, Idea of Indian Village
- Ambedkar – Critique on Caste
- G S Ghurye - Indological approach

Unit- 2: Resistance:

- Dalit Politics and Movements after Independence
- Women's Participation in Movements
- Peasant Movements – Tebhaga Movement, Naxalbari Movement

Unit -3: Mobilization and Change:

- Gorkhaland Movement, Bodoland Movement,
- Middle Class Phenomena – Rise of Middle Class in Bengal (Renaissance)
- Mobility and Change among the Rajbansis - Kshatriyisation

Unit- 4: Challenges to Indian Society

- Communalism
- Problems of Nationalism
- Caste Atrocities against Women

References

1. Ambedkar, B. R., 1971 [1936], *Annihilation of Caste*, Jullunder: Bheem Patrika
2. Jaffereot, C., 2005, *Dr Ambedker and Untouchability: Analysing and Fighting Caste*. New Delhi: Permanent Black.
3. Fischer, L., 1951, *The Life of Mahatma Gandhi*. New Delhi: Harpercollins
4. Uberoi, P. et al., 2007, 'Introduction: The Professionalization of Indian Anthropology and Sociology: Peoples, Places and Institutions' in P. Uberoi et al (eds.) *Anthropology in the East: Founders of Indian Sociology and Anthropology*, New Delhi: Permanent Black, Pp. 1-63
5. Dumont, L. and D. Pocock, 1957, 'For a Sociology of India', *Contributions to Indian Sociology*, 1, Pp.7-22
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CORE COURSE- 05
RETHINKING DEVELOPMENT (6 Credits)

Full Marks: 100 (Continuing Evaluation: 40, Semester End Examination: 60)

3rd Sem

Course Objective:

This paper examines the ideas of development from a sociological perspective. It introduces students to different approaches to understanding development and traces the trajectory of Indian experience with development from an interdisciplinary perspective.

Course Content:

Unit-1: Unpacking Development:

- Ideas of Development; characteristics of development; Perspectives of development;
- Economic Growth vs Social Development
- Social development
- Human Development— Health, Education, Food
- Sustainable Development.

Unit-2: Theorizing Development.

- Modernization Theory
- Dependency Theory: (Samir Amin, Andre G. Frank)

Unit-3: Developmental Regimes in India

- Mixed economy
- Liberalization

Unit-4: Issues in Developmental Praxis.

- Population and development.
- Gender and Development.
- Environment and Development.

References:

1. Bernstein, Henry. *Underdevelopment and Development*. Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1973. Introduction: Development and the Social Sciences. Pp. 13 – 28.
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CORE COURSE- 06

SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGION (6 Credits)

Full Marks: 100 (Continuing Evaluation: 40, Semester End Examination: 60)

3rd Sem

Course Objective:

The course lays primacy to the understanding of the importance of religion in society. Drawing heavily from classical writings on the subject it reinforces importance of the positions developed in these texts. Implicitly numerous interconnections can be attempted between various themes, manifestly the overarching concern of the paper is to follow up the linkage between social and religious issues through different registers mentioned in the outline.

Course Content:

Unit-1: Thinking through Religion

- The nature and scope of Sociology of Religion
- Religious Organization: The sacred and profane, Magic, sect, cult, myth, Ritual, denomination; Church

Unit-2: Sociological Interpretations of Religion

- Durkheim
- Weber
- Karl Marx

Unit-3: Religions in India: social- historical perspective, demographic profile, Socio- Cultural impacts.

- Hinduism
- Islam
- Christianity
- Buddhism
- Sikhism

Unit-4: Some aspects of Religion in contemporary India:

- Fundamentalism
- Communalism
- Secularism
- Proselytism

References:

1. Roberts, K.A. Religion in Sociological Perspective. New York: Dorsey Press, 1984.
2. Turner, B.S. Religion and Social Theory (2nd edition). London: Sage, 1991
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