

UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI
No.UG/349 of 2009

CIRCULAR :-

A reference is invited to the Ordinances, Regulations and syllabi relating to the M.A.(Honours) degree course vide this office Circular No.UG/405 of 2008, dated 30th August, 2008 and the Head, University Department of Sociology, the Principals of the affiliated Colleges in Arts and the Professor-cum-Director, Institute of Distance Education are hereby informed that the recommendation made by the Board of Studies in Sociology at its meeting held on 23rd December, 2008 has been accepted by the Academic Council at its meeting held on 14th July, 2009, an adjunct meeting 7th August, 2009 vide item No.4.3 and that, in accordance therewith, the syllabus for Sem.III & IV at the M.A.(Honours) degree course in Sociology (Credit and Semester System) consisting of 21 papers for the University Department of Sociology is revised as per Appendix and that the same has been brought into force with effect from the academic year 2009-2010.

MUMBAI-400 032
9th September, 2009

PRIN. K. VENKATARAMANI
REGISTRAR

To,

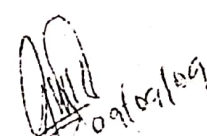
The Head, University Department of Sociology, Principals of the affiliated colleges in Arts, and the Professor-cum-Director, Institute of Distance Education.

A.C/4.3/07.08.2009

No.UG/349-A of 2009, MUMBAI-400 032 9th September, 2009.

Copy forwarded with compliments for information to :-

- 1) The Dean, Faculty of Arts,
- 2) The Chairperson, Board of Studies in Sociology,
- 3) The Controller of Examinations,
- 4) The Co-ordinator, University Computerization Center.


(D. H. KATE)
DEPUTY REGISTRAR
(U.G./P.G. Section)

Copy to :

The Director, Board of College and University Development, the Deputy Registrar (Eligibility and Migration Section), the Director of Students Welfare, the Personal Assistants to the Vice-Chancellor, the Pro-Vice-Chancellor, the Registrar and the Assistant Registrar, Administrative, Ratnagiri for information.

The Controller of Examinations (10 copies), the Finance and Accounts officer (2 copies), Record Section (5 copies), Publications Section (5 copies), the Deputy Registrar, Enrollment, Eligibility and Migration Section (3 copies), the Deputy Registrar, Statistical, Affiliation Section (2 copies), the Professor-cum Director, Institute of Distance Education (IDE), (10 copies), the Director, University Computer Center (IDE Building), Vidyanagari, (2 copies) the Deputy Registrar (Special Cell), the Deputy Registrar, (PRO). The Assistant Registrar, Academic Authorities Unit (2 copies) and the Assistant Registrar, Executive Authorities Unit (2 copies). They are requested to treat this as action taken report on the concerned resolution. The Council referred to in the above Circular and that no

14/07/2009

UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI



**SYLLABUS
FOR
SEMESTERS III AND IV
AT THE
M.A.(HONOURS)
DEGREE COURSE IN
SOCIOLOGY**

(With effect from the academic year 2009-2010)

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY
UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI
MA Sociology (Honours)
Credit and Semester Based system
Syllabus for Semester III & IV at the M.A. Degree Course

SEMESTER 3 Core Courses

1. Contemporary Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology
2. Sociology of Development

Optional courses (Choose any 3)

1. Environment and Society
2. Agrarian Society: Structure and Change
3. Sociology of the Informal Sector
4. Caste, tribe and marginalization
5. Indian Social Thinkers
6. Sociology of megacities
7. Contemporary Feminist Theory
8. Plural Society: Issues and Challenges
9. Dissertation

SEMESTER 4

Core Courses

1. Sociology of Globalization
2. Contemporary Perspectives in Cultural Anthropology

Optional Courses (Choose any 2)

1. Science, Technology and Society
2. Sociology of Tourism
3. Indian Diaspora Studies
4. Popular Culture in India
5. Theoretical perspectives on kinship
6. Theorizing caste: Advanced Sociological Analysis of Caste in Contemporary India
7. The Making of Mumbai: Structure and Change
8. Tribes in India

CONTEMPORARY THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES IN SOCIOLOGY

SEMESTER III 4 CREDITS

48 HOURS

Building on the understanding of the key ideas of the earlier course on Classical Sociological Theory, this course engages with major contemporary perspectives such as Critical Social theory, Phenomenology and Ethnomethodology, as well as alternative theorizations of Feminist Sociology. It also introduces students to the postmodern turn that casts a doubt on the possibility of sociological theory itself. Finally the course highlights new developments in the sociology of the changing world order.

I Introduction

- Overview of theoretical developments of the last 50 years
- Structure functionalism and its critiques
- Theories of self and society
- Key debates

II Critical Social Theory

- Theodore Adorno (Dialectics of Enlightenment)
- Jurgen Habermas (Communicative Action) and others

III Reflective Stance

- Alfred Schutz (Phenomenological Sociology).
- Peter Berger (Social constructivism) and others

IV Post modern turn and Feminist perspectives

- Foucault (Power/Knowledge, Discourse) and others
- Judith Butler (Gender and the politics of identity).
- P.H.Collins and Bell Hooks (Politics of Difference) and others

V Sociology of the changing world order

- Anthony Giddens (Structuration theory)
- Pierre Bourdieu (Theorizing Culture, Social distinctions and practice) and others

Readings

Ritzer, George, 2003, Contemporary Sociological Theory and its Classical Roots. New York: McGraw Hill.

Coulter, Jeff (ed.) 1990, Ethnomethodological Sociology, Adlershot: Edward

Psathas (ed.) 1973, Phenomenological Sociology, New York: Wiley.

Seidman Steven, 1997, Postmodern Turn, London: Blackwell

Calhoun, Craig, 1995, Critical Social Theory, Oxford: Blackwell.

SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

SEMESTER III

4 CREDITS

48 HOURS

The course introduces the students to the issues pertaining to development in the contemporary context. It familiarizes and discusses the theories and models of development and their alternatives and critiques. It also introduces the concept of social exclusion that has emerged in the development discourse in the era of globalization.

I. Concepts

Progress, Growth, Modernization and Development

II. Development Theory

Adam Smith, Karl Marx, Talcott Parsons, W.W. Rostow, David McClelland

Development of Underdevelopment, Dependency and World Capitalist System- A.G.Frank, Paul Baran, Samir Amin, Immanuel Wallerstein

III. Critique and Alternative to Development

Gender and Development, Culture and Development, Environment and Development, Human Development Index, Gender Development Index

Gandhi and Schumacher on Alternative development model
Appropriate Technology, Sustainable Development

IV. Understanding India's Development

Debate on the Development Model in India: Nehru, Gandhi, Ambedkar, New Economic Policy

Disparities in Development: Class, Caste, Gender, Tribe, Region and Religion

V. Social Exclusion in the era of Globalization

Social Exclusion: Minorities and the other Marginalized

Development of the Marginalized: Perspectives and Challenges

Readings

Debal K. SinghaRoy (ed), (2001), Social Development and the Empowerment of Marginalized Groups, Sage Publications, New Delhi

Desai, A.R., (1971), Essays on Modernisation of Underdeveloped Societies, Thacker and Company Ltd, Bombay, Vol I and II

Dereze Jean and Sen Amartya, (2002), India Development and Participation, Oxford University Press, New Delhi

Preston, P. W., 1996, (reprint 2000), Development Theory An Introduction. Blackwell Publishers, Oxford, UK.

Thorat S.K., (1998), Ambedkar's Role in Economic Planning and Water Policy, Shipra Publications, Delhi

Wallerstein Immanuel, (1983), Historical Capitalism, Verso, London.

ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY

SEMESTER III 4 CREDITS 48 HOURS

The course attempts to understand the relation between environment and society from a sociological perspective. Environmental issues have emerged center stage and planners and scholars are forced to rethink the dominant development model from an environmental perspective especially in the last three decades. The paper looks to some of these issues and debates in global and Indian contexts.

I Sociological Perspectives on Environment

Marxist perspectives

Recent contributions

II Environmental Issues (Global Context)

Nature and extent of environmental degradation

Global environment politics: history, major issues

North-South dialogue

Gender and environment

Sustainable development

III The state of India's environment

Depletion of resources and its impact on local communities

Traditional systems of resource management

Environmental struggles/ movements/protests

Recent experiments in resource management: local and state initiatives

IV Social and Environmental impact of development Projects

Dams

Special Economic Zones (SEZ)

Infrastructure (Expressways, airports etc)

Readings

Agarwal, Anil (2001) Making water everybody's business, CSE publication.

Biswal, Tapan (ed) (2006) Human Rights, Gender and environment. Viva Books. Delhi.

Goldblatt, D. (1996) Social Theory and Environment. Polity press, U.K.

Guha, Ramachandra and Madhav Gadgil. (1995), Ecology And Equity: The Use and Abuse of Nature In Contemporary India. Routledge, London.

Maccully, Patrick. (1998) Silenced Rivers: The Ecology and Politics of Large Dams, Orient Longman, New Delhi.

Raven, Peter, Linda Berg and George Johnson (1998) Environment. Forth Worth Saunders College publishing.

AGRARIAN SOCIETY: STRUCTURE AND CHANGE
SEMISTER III CREDIT 4 48 HOURS

The course introduces the students to the complex and distinct nature of the agrarian society in India. It also introduces the students to various legislations brought in by the state to change agrarian relations. In this course, detailed attention is given to peasants' movements that have pressurized the state to make changes in agrarian relations and raised important issues. In the last section, the impact of globalisation and new issues and challenges in agrarian society of India are discussed.

- I. The Concepts of Peasant, Agrarian Social Structure and Agrarian System
- II. Agrarian Reforms in India
Land Reforms
Cooperative Movement
- III. Land, Caste and Politics in India : Case Studies
Maharashtra.
Andhra Pradesh
Punjab
- IV. Peasants' Movements in India
- IV. Globalisation and Agrarian Society
SEZ
Land Rights
Food Security
Global Agribusiness and WTO and its impact on agriculture in India.

Readings

Beteille, Andre. (1974). Studies in Agrarian Social Structure. Oxford University Press, Delhi

Desai, A.R. (Ed.) (1979). Peasants Struggle in India. Oxford University Press, Bombay.

Dhanagare, D.N. (1983). Peasant Movements In India: 1920-1950. Oxford University Press, Delhi

Joshi, P.C. (1976), Land Reforms in India- Trends and Perspectives, Allied.
New Delhi

Omvedt, Gail (Ed.).(1982). Land Caste & Politics in Indian States. Authors
Guild Publication. Delhi

Shiva Vandana and Gitanjali Bedi (2002), Sustainable Agriculture and Food
Security: The Impact of Globalisation, , Sage Publications. New Delhi

SOCIOLOGY OF THE INFORMAL SECTOR

SEMESTER III 4 CREDITS

48 HOURS

This course introduces students to an understanding of issues related with the Informal sector in India. It briefly describes the scenario in other countries and includes case studies and fieldwork in India. Some of the issues looked at are: caste, gender, region and labour market. In the context of globalisation, informalisation of work is increasing, and therefore issues such as downsizing, outsourcing, social clause and social security have become important. These will be discussed along with the role of ICT.

I. Introduction

The nature of Informal Sector

Theoretical perspectives: Dualist, Structuralist and Legalist.

II. Informal labour Market

Composition (Gender, Caste, Region)

Child Labour

Migrant Labour; Labour Segmentation.

III. Organising the Unorganised Sector

Problems of unionization

Labour boards and co-operatives

Social security and role of the state

IV. Conditions of work, wages and occupations

Street vendors

Home based workers

Garment workers

Leather workers

V. Globalisation and its implications

Informalisation of work

Rise of services sector

Down sizing and outsourcing

Network Society and role of ICT (information

Communication technology)

Trade unions and associations

Debate on social clause. Labour standard and fair-trade.

Readings

Breman Jan, (2001). Foot loose labour: Working in the Informal Sector, Cambridge University Press. New Delhi.

Datt R, (ed) (1997). Organising the organized labour, Vikas Publications, New Delhi,

CASTE, TRIBE AND MARGINALIZATION

SEMESTER III 4 CREDITS 48 HOURS

This course is aimed at sensitizing students to the significance of the sociological study of Dalits, Tribal communities and Nomadic Tribes. The focus is on those segments of the population which have lived on the margins of society and not received adequate attention. Emphasis will be on groups which have suffered extreme poverty, discrimination and exclusion for a long time.

I Historical context of marginalization

Caste system and untouchability

Discrimination, deprivation and social exclusion

II Perspectives on marginalization

Mahatma Phule, Babasaheb Ambedkar and Periyar

Verrier Elwin

Subaltern perspective

III Reservations, representation and the public sphere

IV Marginalized communities and Social Movements

Nature and Dynamics

Culture of protest

V Contemporary Debates

Critique of cultural nationalism and Hindutva

Dalit feminist standpoint

Dalit Bhaujan paradigm and identity politics

Readings

Badri Narayan, Documenting Dissent. IAS, Shimla.

Kancha Ilaiah, 1998, Why I am not a Hindu, Calcutta: Somya.

Ghanashyam Shah 2001(ed.) Dalit Identity and Politics. Delhi: Sage

Geetha V. and S.V. Rajadurai, 1999 Towards Non-Brahmin Millennium.

Calcutta: Somya.

Thorat, S. and Umakant (eds.) 2004, Caste, Race and Discrimination. Rawat: Jaipur.

Naxa, V. 2008, State Society and Tribes. New Delhi: Pearson Longman.

INDIAN SOCIAL THINKERS (19TH AND 20TH CENTURIES)

SEMESTER III 4 CREDITS 48 HOURS

This course familiarizes students with the contribution of Indian social thinkers of the last two centuries. It identifies key thinkers belonging to different streams, discusses their views on social problems and issues of the day and the strategies adopted by them to resolve these. Finally it evaluates their contemporary relevance.

I Introduction

Overview of contributions of reformist, revivalist and revolutionary Social thinkers

II Raja Rammohun Roy and Keshab Chandra Sen

III Dayanand Saraswati and Bal Gangadhar Tilak

IV Mahatma Gandhi

V Mahatma Jotiba Phule, Baba saheb Ambedkar and Periyar

Readings

Valerian Rodrigues, 2002 The Essential Writings of B.R. Ambedkar. Delhi: OUP.

M.K. Gandhi Hind Swaraj

Natarajans 1962 A Century of Social Reform in India. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.

Gail Omvedt, 1976, Cultural Revolt in a Colonial Society. Bombay: Scientific Socialist Education Trust.

A.R. Desai, 1976, Social Background of Indian Nationalism. Bombay: PPH.

Dayananda Saraswati. 1981 The Light of Truth, Allahabad.

Anderson and Damle. 1987. The Brotherhood in Saffron. New Delhi: Vistaar.

SOCIOLOGY OF MEGA CITIES

SEMESTER III 4 CREDITS 48 HOURS

This course covers theoretical aspects of the emergence of global mega cities, briefly looking at their history, colonization and growth. Issues such as poverty, work, migration, segregation, housing, crime, politics, riots and planning are dealt with. Through case studies from different regions of the world, the course will introduce students to the challenging problems megacities encounter and will develop a vision for sustainable cities.

I. Introduction

Emergence of mega cities in the developed and developing world

Common and unique issues

Migration, housing, and informal sector

Crime, ethnic strife

Urban planning and governance.

II. Case studies from South America

Rio De Janeiro

Mexico city

III Case studies from Africa

Lagos

Cairo

IV Case studies from Asia

Mumbai

Shanghai

Readings

Macdonis John.(1982). Spates James. The Sociology of Cities. St Martinpress, Newyork

Masselos Jim and Patel Sujata (2005) Bombay and Mumbai, The City in Transition(edited) Oxford University Press,

Sandhu .S.Ranvinder and Sandhu Jasmeet, (2007) Globalizing Cities , inequality and Segregation in Developing Countries.,(edited). Rawat Publications, Jaipur

Sebegers Klaus. (2007) The Making of Global City Region. The John Hopkins University Press.

CONTEMPORARY FEMINIST THEORY

SEMESTER III 4 CREDITS 48 HOURS

Feminist theory has attempted to understand, analyze and challenge gender inequalities and oppression in varied forms. The social construction of the category 'woman', the politics of difference, feminist standpoints and feminist knowledge have been important themes in feminist thought. One can say further that in terms of themes, concerns and perspectives feminist thought presents diversity as well as conflicting articulations. This paper aims at providing students an introduction to key issues and perspectives present in contemporary feminist theory grounded in an overview of ideas of the first and second wave feminism. The discussion is organized around key thinkers on themes such as Gender and Identity, Difference and Intersectionality, Violence, Justice and Citizenship, Gender Mainstreaming, and Feminist epistemologies.

- I. Gender and Identity
Judith Butler (Performativity of Gender) and other Thinkers
- II. Politics of Difference
P.H. Collins (Black Feminism)
Bell Hooks (Cultural Criticism) and other thinkers
- III. Gender and Violence
Suzan Bordo (Remaking Body and violence),
Kimberly Cranesshaw (Intersectionality) and other thinkers
- IV. Justice and Citizenship/Capabilities/Disabilities
Martha Nussbaum (Capabilities/Disabilities and Justice) and
Other thinkers
- V. Gender Mainstreaming
Sylvia Walby and other thinkers

Readings

Awkward Michel (1995), *Negotiating Difference: Race, Gender and the Politics of Positionality* Univ. of Chicago Press, Chicago.

Bordo, Suzan . *Unbearable Burden: Feminism. Western culture and the body*, University of California press, California,

Jackson, Stevi and Jackie Jones (ed) 1998, *Contemporary Feminist theory*, Edinburgh University Press, Edinburgh

Robinson, Victoria and Diane Richardson (ed) 1997, *Introducing Women's studies: Feminist Theory and Practice*, Macmillan, London

Walby, Sylvia. (1997). *Gender Transformations*, Routledge, London

PLURAL SOCIETY: ISSUES AND CHALLENGES

SEMESTER III 4 CREDITS 48 HOURS

This course enables development of conceptual and empirical clarity with regard to plural societies. Students will be familiarized with contemporary debates on Pluralism. The main issues and challenges of pluralism confronting Indian society will be examined.

I Introduction

- Conceptualizing and contextualizing pluralism
- Diversity and syncretism
- Role of nation state and civil society
- Pluralism and Multiculturalism

II Major debates

- Historical
- Anthropological
- Political

III Constituents and contestations of pluralism

- Caste
- Religion
- Region, language and ethnicity

IV Challenges to plural society

- Politics of Identity
- Majoritarianism
- Cultural hegemony
- Global village

Readings

Fuller, C.J.(1995) Caste Today OUP, Delhi

Greenfield, L (1992) Nationalism: Five Roads to modernity Cambridge

Mukherjee D.P. (1958) Diversities New Delhi

Oomen, T.K. (1997) Citizenship, Nationality and Ethnicity Cambridge

Steenberger, B.V.(ed) (1994) The conditions of citizenship. London

DISSERTATION

SEMESTER III 4 CREDITS

1. A Dissertation on a topic within sociology or social anthropology is offered as an optional paper in Semester 3.
2. The student can discuss her/his proposal with and take official guidance from any faculty member who agrees to supervise.
3. The dissertation is for 4 credits and will carry 100 marks, of which 75 marks will be for the written dissertation and 25 marks will be for a viva examination.
4. It will consist of 2 weeks of course work and 10 weeks of research and writing.
5. The earliest date for submitting the dissertation will be the day of the last examination of the third semester.
6. If the supervisor agrees, the student can extend the date of submission of the dissertation.
7. The last date for submission of the dissertation will be Jan 31.

SOCIOLOGY OF GLOBALIZATION

SEMESTER IV CREDIT 4 48 HOURS

This paper aims to delineate the characteristics of and the issues relating to globalization. After an introduction to the nature and dynamics of globalization, it explains the various agencies involved in this process, examines its socio-economic impact. It finally examines the Indian experience of globalization and reflects on its problems and prospects.

I. Concept of Globalization:

- Aspects of and perspectives on globalization
- Consequences of globalization

II. Agencies of Globalization:

- Multinational corporations (TNCs)
- Global Financial Institutions
- Media, Market, Nation State (ICT)

III. Globalization and the Indian experience

- Globalization and Public Policy
- Debate on Globalization, trends and prospects

IV. Global economy and its impact on social equity programmes

- Education, Health, Welfare and Housing etc.
- Marginal groups (SCs, STs, Women and Poor)

V. Globalization and Peoples Movements

Readings

Seminar Special issue on Globalization, No. 503, July, 2001.

Dasgupta Samir and Kiely Ray (eds.), 2006, Globalization and After, Delhi: Sage Publication.

Stiglitz, Joseph, (2002) Globalization and its Discontents, New York: Norton.

Bhagwati, Jagdish, (2004), In Defense of Globalization, Delhi: OUP.

Jogdand PG and S.M. Michael (eds.) 2003, Globalization and Social Movements, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

CONTEMPORARY PERSPECTIVES IN CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY

SEMISTER IV 4 CREDITS 48 HOURS

This course follows from the earlier course on classical perspectives in Cultural Anthropology and concentrates on the later theoretical developments in the discipline. It familiarizes the students with the theories of Neo-Evolutionism, Structuralism and Post-Structuralism. It also discusses the contemporary scenario of Globalization and Culture. The last part of the course deals with some of the most recent developments, issues and debates in Cultural Anthropology.

I. Introduction: An Overview of Recent Developments

- A Review of the Classical Theories
- Changing context of the Discipline
- Theoretical Responses
- Rethinking Methodologies

II. Major Theoretical Approaches

- Neo-Evolutionism
- Structuralism
- Structural Marxism
- Symbolic/Interpretative Approach
- Feminist Approach
- Post-Modern Ethnography

III. Culture and Globalization

- Study of Complex Societies
- Homogenization, Fragmentation and Hybridization
- Ethnicity and Identity
- Diversity, Pluralism and Multiculturalism

IV. Current Developments, Issues and Debates

- a) Culture and Ecology
- b) Anthropology and History
- c) Politics of Culture
- d) Culture, Media and Communication
- e) Cultural Studies

Readings

Alan Bernard (2000), History and Theory in Anthropology.

Alan Bernard and Jonathan Spencer (eds.), Encyclopedia of Social and Cultural Anthropology.

Eriksen Thomas Hylland & Finn Silvert Nielsen, (2001) A History of Anthropology. London: Pluto Press.

Henrietta L. Moore (ed.) (1999), Anthropological Theory Today. Cambridge: Polity Press.

Kuper, Adam, (1999) Culture: Anthropologists' Account. Cambridge Harvard University Press.

Martin Albrow (1996), The Global Age. State and Society Beyond Modernity. Cambridge: Polity Press.

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND SOCIETY

SEMESTER IV · 4 CREDITS 4 48 HOURS

Course outline

Science and Technology have become defining features of modern society. They have to be seen as social developments, ie they have emerged at particular junctures, have been practiced in social institutional contexts and are seen as forces necessary to constitute a better world. Furthermore, 'society', 'science' and 'technology' are not autonomous entities but impact on one another and mutually shape the world we live in and the identities that we acquire. This course aims to introduce students to the complex interplay of society, science and technology and its implications for our societal goals as well as our personal lives. We begin with the scientific revolution of the 17th century and the industrial revolution of the 18th century, then examine the cultural dimensions of science and technology, and look at the laboratory and workshop as "social spaces". Finally we examine the issues of the politics of knowledge and policy.

I. Philosophical and Historical perspectives on Science and Technology

II. Science and technology as social engagements:

Social institutional context of the practice of science and technology

Science and technology and social policy

III. Science, Technology and Culture:

Science, technology and shaping of society (mobility patterns, gender, identities, standardization of social ends)

Cultural contexts and science and technology

IV. Laboratories and Workshops as Social Spaces:

Social networks of scientists, technologists, technicians, academics, researchers, politicians, machines and techniques, in producing facts, artifacts and identities

Government-university-industry-collaboration and globalization of science and technology

V. Politics of Knowledge and policy:

Critique of Science and technology as apolitical and neutral instruments

Science and technology, and atrophy of Public reasoning

Democracy in scientific and technological pursuits: a critique

Reading List

Dauben, Joseph and Virginia Sexton, 1983, History and Philosophy of Science: Selected Papers, New York: New York Academy of Sciences.
Agassi, Joseph, 1981, Science and Society: Studies in Sociology of Sciences, London: Reidel.

Joerges, Bernward and Helga Nowotny (ed.), 2003, *Social Studies of Science and Technology: Looking Back, Ahead*, Netherlands: Kluwer.

Wyer, Mary (ed.) 2001, *Women, Science and Technology: A Reader in Feminist Science Studies*, London: Routledge.

MacKenzie D. and Wajcman, J. (eds.) 1999, *The Social Shaping of Technology*, Milton Keynes: Open University Press.

SOCIOLOGY OF TOURISM
SEMESTER IV 4 CREDITS 48 HOURS

The paper attempts to understand tourism, which is one of the fastest growing industries in present times. When tourism is being promoted aggressively by governments especially in the developing countries as a passport to development, the paper offers a critical view of modern tourism.

I. Introduction

- History of Tourism
- Modern Tourism
- Mass Tourism

II. Perspectives on Tourism

- Weberian tourism as meaningful action, motivation
- Structural-Conflictual tourism as conflict of interest between core and periphery
- Feminist-tourism as gender inequality
- The tourist gaze

III. Tourism and Development

- Relationship between Tourism and Development
- Tourism as passport to development
- Third world Tourism destination

IV. Tourism and Environment

- Environmental impact of Tourism
- Eco-Tourism
- Tourism and Indigenous people

V. Tourism in India

- History of tourism
- Domestic and international tourism
- Social and environmental impact of tourism: case study
- Changing trends in tourism

Readings

Claude Alvares, (ed) (2002) Fish, Curry and Rice, The Goa Foundation, Goa.
Holden Andrew, (2000), Environment and Tourism, London, Routledge.
Pritchard Annette and Nigel J. Morgan, (2000), 'Privileging the Male Gaze', Annals of Tourism Research, Vol 27, No.4.
Sharpley, Richard and David J. Telfer (ed), (2002), Tourism and Development: Concepts and Issues, Toronto, Channel View Publications.
Wahab S. and Pigram, J (ed), (1997), Tourism Development and Growth: the challenge of sustainability, London, Routledge.

INDIAN DIASPORA STUDIES

SEMESTER IV 4 CREDITS 48 HOURS

The course is interdisciplinary and seeks to acquaint students with the sociological, political, economic and cultural dimensions of the Indian diaspora as well as sensitize them to the conceptual and theoretical developments in the field of diaspora studies. The course will emphasize on the two way linkages between India and its diasporas within the dynamics of the current global scenario.

I. Introduction to Diaspora Studies

- Philosophical underpinnings

- Historical backdrop

- Sociological concepts and approaches

- Emergence and Development of Diaspora Studies as an interdisciplinary field

- Current debates on the term and concept of diaspora

II. Overview of Indian Diaspora

- Historical growth

- Demographic distribution and diversities

III. Political and economic significance of the Indian Diaspora

IV. Issues of identity

- Dual Identities vis a vis home and host

- Multiple identities based on internal heterogeneity

V. Literature and Cinema of the Diaspora

Readings

Appadurai, A (1997) **Modernity at large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalization**
OUP: Delhi

Cohen, Robin (2008) **Global Diasporas: An introduction** Routledge: London.

Government of India (2001) **Report of the High Level Committee on the Indian Diaspora** Indian Council of World Affairs: New Delhi

Lal, Brij V. (ed.) (2006) **The Encyclopedia of the Indian Diaspora**
Singapore: Editions Didier Millet.

Vertovec, Steven (1997) 'Three meanings of diaspora exemplified among South Asian religions', *Diaspora*, 6, 277 - 299

POPULAR CULTURE IN INDIA

SEMISTER IV 4 CREDITS 48 HOURS

The course offers a critical approach to contemporary cultural production in India. It introduces students to current issues in the study of culture focussing on the realm of 'popular culture'. It looks at issues of representation, particularly the underpinnings of power that are implicated in this. It focuses on case studies from contemporary India.

- I. Concepts and Approaches
 - Culture industry, mass society, Classifications of folk, popular and high/elite culture
 - Popular Culture in the context of Culture Studies
- II. Representation, Meaning, Language
 - Reception theory (Saussure, Barthes, Foucault)
 - Focussed study: The Representation of marginal groups .
- III. Popular, folk and elite cultures and the politics of identity
 - Festivals
 - Performing arts
 - Sports
- IV. Gender and popular culture
 - Feminist critique; analysis of soap operas
 - Romantic fiction
- V. Globalisation of popular culture

Readings

Chatterjee, Ranajit K. and Wimal Dissanayake (eds.) (2008) Popular Culture in a Globalised India. Routledge, London

Guha, Ramachandra (2002) A Corner of a Foreign Field: The Indian History of a British Sport. Picador, New Delhi

Hall, Stuart (ed) (1997) Representation, Cultural Representation and Signifying Practices. Sage Publications, New Delhi

Storey, John (2001) Cultural Theory and Popular Culture: An Introduction. Prentice Hall.

Storey, John (2003) Inventing Popular Culture: From Folklore to Globalization. Blackwell

Wolfe, Naomi (1991) The Beauty Myth. Anchor Publication

THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES ON KINSHIP
SEMISTER IV 4 CREDITS 48 HOURS

The course takes the student on a journey of kinship theory from 19th century evolutionist perspectives to the current interrogation of kinship as a discrete category. It also reflects on the relationship of the discipline of anthropology with the field of kinship and its current significance.

I Historical backdrop: 19th century theoretical perspectives
Anthropology and the study of kinship
Morgan, Maine, McLennan

II Theories of Descent
Rivers, Evans Pritchard, Radcliffe Brown, Malinowski, Fortes
and Goody

III Kinship terminology and Alliance theory
Kroeber, Levi Strauss, Dumont, Needham.

IV Culturalist and feminist contributions to kinship
Schneider, Yanagisako and Collier

V Theorizing kinship in the context of contemporary societies

Readings

Dumont, Louis (1983) Affinity as Value University of Chicago Press

Fox, Robin (1967) Kinship and Marriage: An Anthropological
Perspective Pelican

Graburn, Nelson (1971) Readings in kinship and social structure
Harper and Row

Parkin, Robert and Linda Stone (2004) Kinship and family: An
Anthropological Reader Blackwell Publishing, USA

Trautmann, Thomas (1995) Dravidian Kinship Vistaar, New Delhi

**THEORIZING CASTE:
ADVANCED SOCIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF CASTE IN
CONTEMPORARY INDIA
SEMESTER IV 4 CREDITS 48 HOURS**

This course attempts to engage the students in a focused and in depth examination of caste society in contemporary India. Building on the knowledge of Indian society obtained in other courses, the course looks at some of the critical ways in which caste continues to influence, determine and reinvent its ideology in the present time. The objectives are to help students theoretically engage with the complex dynamics of caste in India today; to familiarize the students with the major recent debates, to help students develop an empirical understanding of caste through case studies.

I. Mapping the conceptual ground of Caste and its problematization.

Conceptualizing Caste: Jati and Varna, Endogamy, Hierarchy, Inequality, Social Exclusion and Discrimination.
Problematizing Caste: The modernist critique of Caste as

represented in the ongoing anti caste movement in India.

II. Approaches to the Study of Caste

Colonial ethnography and the census.
Indological and doctrinal constructions.
Anthropological and Village studies.
Structuralist approach
Materialist approach.

III. Caste Ideology and Social Structure.

Brahmanism and the ideology of Domination.
Dalitism and the ideology of Resistance.
Caste Ideologies and the politics of Identity.

IV. Caste, Agency and Social Change

The Public – Private representations of Caste in Civil Society.
Caste politics and Democracy
Caste and Class in the process of social transformation.

V. Studies in Contemporary Caste Society:

Caste and Socialization.
Women and Caste oppression.
Dalits and Human rights violations.
Caste and Agrarian labor.

Readings

Cohn B. [1996]. 'Colonialism and Its Forms of Knowledge: The British in India'. Princeton: Princeton University Press

Das V. [1992]. 'Structure and Cognition: Aspects of Hindu Caste and Ritual'.
New Delhi: Oxford India Paperbacks.

Dirks, N. [2003]. 'Castes of Mind: Colonialism and the making of Modern
India'. New Delhi: Permanent Black

Dumont, L. [1998]. 'Homo Hierarchicus: The Caste System and Its
Implications'. New Delhi: Oxford India Paperbacks

Fuller, C.J. (ed). [1997]. 'Caste Today'. New Delhi: Oxford India Paperbacks.

Inden, R. [1989]. 'Imagining India'. Oxford: Basil Blackwell Publishers.

Madan, T.N. [1995]. 'Pathways: Approaches to the Study of Society in India'
New Delhi: Oxford India Paperbacks.

THE MAKING OF MUMBAI: STRUCTURE AND PROCESSES

SEMISTER IV 4 CREDITS 48 HOURS

This course enables students to understand the emergence of Mumbai historically and the journey of the city to become one of the largest mega cities of the world. We focus the contributions of different communities in making this city financial capital of India. The course deals with history, growth and development of Mumbai as well as issues concerning citizenship, cosmopolitanism, and civil society. Further it tries to urge students to reflect on the city through its literature, theatre and cinema.

I. Introduction

A brief historical overview of growth and development of Mumbai:
Colonial to Present

II. Communities in Mumbai

Pattern of migration, ethnicity, work, space, and occupation
Communities in formal and informal economy

III. Urban Planning and Politics of Development

Role of BMC, MMRDA, MHADA

Issues of Slums and Housing

IV. Issues of Citizenship, Civil Society and Cosmopolitanism

V. Representation of City in Literature, Theatre, and Cinema

Readings

Chandavarkar Rajnarayan, (2003). *Origin of Industrial Capitalism in India: Business Strategies and working classes in Bombay, 1900-1940*. Cambridge University Press

Merrie D. Merrie 1965 *The Emergence of Industrial Labour Force. A Study of the Bombay Cotton Mills, 1854-1947*, Oxford University Press

Patel Sujata & Masselos Jim, (ed), (2005) *Bombay and Mumbai, The City in Transition*. Oxford University press, New Delhi.

Sebers Klaus (2007) *The Making of Global City*. The John Hopkins University press, Baltimore.

MMRDA Plan document

Website-

www.mmrdamumbai.org/search/search.php?Submit.x=1&search=tasks§ion=mmrda

TRIBES IN INDIA

SEMESTER IV 4 CREDITS 48 HOURS

This paper attempts to familiarise the students with the tribal situation in India. After introducing the discussion around the concept of tribe, it goes on to discuss the impact of globalisation on tribal economy, and the displacement and alienation resulting from development projects, most of which are located in resource rich tribal areas. The paper also deals with the tribal struggles taking place across the country on issues related to identity, livelihood, human rights and so on. Finally, an evaluation of the welfare programmes undertaken by the government since independence, and the role of NGOs and social organisations in improving the quality of life of the tribals is included.

I. Introduction

Concept, Definitions: Tribe, Caste and Peasants
ST, NT, DNT
Demographic profile

II. Transformation of tribal economy in colonial and globalised contexts

III. Development projects and their impact on tribal communities

IV. Tribal movements

Livelihood
Identity
Human Rights

V. Government's tribal welfare policies

- an evaluation of role of NGOs and social organisations
- Reservation for scheduled tribes

Readings

Antiquity to modernity in Tribal India (1998), Edited Volumes I - IV,
Tribal Studies Of India Series, Inter-India Publications, New Delhi,

Beteille Andre, (1974). Six Essays in Comparative Sociology, OUP,

K.S. Singh, (1997) The Scheduled Tribe, OUPress, Delhi,

Sah D.C. and Sisodia Yatindra, (2004) Tribal Issues in India, Madhya
Pradesh Institute of Social Science Research, Ujjain, Rawat
Publications,

Xaxa Virginus, (2008) State, Society and Tribes: Issues in post-colonial
India, Pearson education (Singapore) pvt.ltd.

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