

UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI
No.UG/405 of 2008.

CIRCULAR :-

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 25th January, 2008 has been accepted by the Academic Council at its meeting held on 27th February, 2008 vide item No. 4.2 and subsequently approved by the Management Council at its meeting held on 27th June, 2008 vide item No.28 and that, in accordance therewith, in the exercise of the powers conferred upon the Management Council under Section 54(1) and Section 55(1) of the Maharashtra Universities Act 1994, it has made **Ordinance 5773 and Regulations 5905, 5906, and 5907** relating to the syllabus and scheme of examination at the newly introduced M.A. (Honours) degree course in Sociology is as per Appendix and that the same has been brought into force with effect from the academic year 2008 - 2009.

Further that the new M.A. (Honours) degree course in Sociology has been made applicable only to the students of the University Department of Sociology and the existing syllabus of M.A. degree course is continued for I.D.E. students and R.P. Gogate college of Arts, Science and Commerce, Ratnagiri, Dist. Ratnagiri. Hence, there shall be separate examination for Credit and Semester System.

MUMBAI-400 032

30th August, 2008

PRIN.K.VENKATARAMANI
REGISTRAR

To,

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

A.C/4.2/27/02/2008

M.C./28/27/06/2008

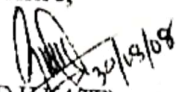
No. UG/405 -A of 2008

MUMBAI-400 03

30th August, 2008

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 Centre,


(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 Executive Secretary to the Vice-Chancellor, the Pro- Vice-Chancellor, the Registrar and the Assistant Registrar, Administrative sub-center, 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, Enrolment, Eligibility and Migration Section (3 copies), the Deputy Registrar, Statistical Unit (2 copies), the Deputy Registrar (Accounts Section), Vidyanaagari (2 copies), the Deputy Registrar, Affiliation Section (2 copies), the Professor-cum- Director, Institute of Distance Education, (10 copies) the Director University Computer Center (IDE Building), Vidyanaagari, (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 adopted by the Academic Council referred to in the above circular and that on separate Action Taken Report will be sent in this connection. the Assistant Registrar Constituent Colleges Unit (2 copies). BUCT (1 copy). the Deputy Account, Unit V (1 copy), the In-charge Director, Centralize Computing Facility (1 copy), the Receptionist (1 copy), the Telephone Operator (1 copy), the Secretary MUASA (1 copy), the Superintendent, Post-Graduate Section (2 copies), the Superintendent, Thesis Section (2 copies)

SL/29/08/2008.

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UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI

Ordinances, Regulations

and

Syllabus

for
in

MA Sociology (Honours) Degree
Course in Sociology

28/7

(Introduced from the academic year 2008-2009)

UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI

Ordinances and Regulations and Syllabus relating to the Two Year Degree of M. A. Sociology (Honours) Course *in Sociology* under Credit based Semester system

*M.A. (Honours) Degree
Course in Sociology*

INTRODUCTION

The Post Graduate Dept. of Sociology, University of Mumbai is introducing MA Sociology (Honours) Course with credit based semester system from the academic year June 2008. Credit based semesters system is the emerging pattern the world over for college and university education. University of Mumbai is very keen that all the departments switch over to this system, and the Department of Sociology is among the earliest to make the transition. The new MA Honours course, with 72 credits over 4 semesters, represents value addition over the existing MA with end-of-year examinations on several counts. It more than doubles the number of courses a student has to study, and it is equivalent to 9 courses as compared to 8 courses in the former. The student is assessed continuously, through both written examinations and assignments, making for a more rigorous and effective system of assessment. It opens the doors for exchange of students between departments & universities to take courses from other disciplines as well as in other universities in the country and abroad.

OBJECTIVES

- i To give a comprehensive grounding in sociological and social and cultural anthropological theories and in research methodology
- ii To enable a nuanced understanding of Indian social reality and its complexities
- iii To give training in traditional specializations within sociology and social/cultural anthropology
- iv To expose students to new and emerging fields within sociology and social/cultural anthropology
- v To train students in applied areas of sociology and social/cultural anthropology which will help acquire marketable skills.
- vi To provide opportunities for doing ethnographic fieldwork

O 5773 : ELIGIBILITY

All graduates (BA, BSc, BCom, etc) of recognized universities may apply. Those who have appeared for the final examination for the bachelor's degree may also apply.

RULES FOR ADMISSION

An entrance test will be held, passing which is a must for being considered for admission. Marks of the entrance test as well as the Bachelor's degree examination will be considered for admission.

R 5905 : COURSE CONTENT AND PATTERN

The credit-based semester system shall be a full-time, two year, four semester course where a student shall have to acquire 72 credits to qualify for the degree of M.A. in Sociology, 36 of which shall be obtained from core courses while the other 36 shall have to be obtained from the electives.

R 5906 : EXAMINATION PATTERN AND RESULTS

1. The maximum marks obtainable for each course shall be one hundred irrespective of the method of assessment.
2. All credits for the core courses shall have to be obtained by appearing for one mid-semester examinations and one end-semester examination.
3. For the core courses, the mid-semester examinations shall be of forty marks and the end-semester examination shall be of sixty marks. The mid-semester examination shall be of two hours duration and the end semester examination shall be of three hours duration.
4. Credits for the elective courses shall have to be obtained by appearing for one mid semester and one end semester examination along with internal assessment. The internal assessment component will carry 20% marks
5. The Dept. in consultation with the University dept. of Examinations, shall determine the time table of the examinations including relevant deadlines wherever applicable.
6. Students who cannot appear for the mid-semester or end-semester examination conducted as above shall be allowed to appear for a supplementary examination at the discretion of the Department in consultation with the University Department of Examinations provided the candidate can furnish legitimate reasons for his/her failure to appear for the relevant examination. For courses with internal assessment component, the Department in consultation with the University Department of Examinations will arrange for re-examining the student in a suitable manner.

R.5907 Standard of Passing.

1. A student must secure a minimum of 40% marks (mid-semester plus end-semester examination) in a given course in order to pass & obtain the number of credits assigned to that course.
2. A student failing in a course will be allowed to keep terms and proceed to the next semester if he/she has failed in not more than two subjects in that semester.
3. A student who fails in a course shall be allowed to present himself/herself for assessment in the same course when it is offered again subject to a maximum of three attempts in addition to the original attempt.
4. If the course in which a student has failed is not being offered for any reason, a mid-semester and end-semester examination will be held at a suitable time which will be intimated to the student sufficiently in advance subject to a maximum of two such attempts.
5. Subsequent to failure in an elective course, a student shall be allowed to choose, if he/she wishes, another elective that is being offered during that particular semester. This choice can be availed of not more than twice during all the semesters when electives are being offered.
6. A student shall have the option of having the result of his examination in a particular course declared null and void provided he/she makes an application in writing to the Head no later than a week after the result of the end-semester examination is declared. In this case, the candidate shall have to reappear as given in 3 and 4.
7. A student who has passed in all the core and required number of optional courses and obtained no less than 72 credits shall be deemed to have obtained the Master's degree in Sociology.
8. The total performance within a semester and the continuous performance from the second semester onwards shall be indicated by a Grade Point Average (GPA), weighted average marks (WAM), cumulative grade point average (CGPA), and overall weighted percentage marks (OWPM) and the overall percentage marks (OPM) respectively, calculated as per standard practice.
9. Grade card will be issued at the end of each semester.
10. A student who feels aggrieved about the marks awarded to him/her shall have recourse to the norms of procedures of retotalling and revaluation currently existing in the University.

11. A student having less than 75% attendance for lectures held in a given course will not be allowed to appear for the end-semester examination

COURSES AND SYLLABUS FOR SEMESTERS 1 & 2

Semester 1

CORE COURSES

1. Classical Sociological Theory
2. Understanding Contemporary Indian Society

OPTIONAL COURSES (Any 2)

1. Religion and Society
2. Gender and Society
3. Population and Society
4. Sociology of Urbanization

Semester 2

CORE COURSES

1. Perspectives on Indian Society
2. Classical Perspectives in Cultural Anthropology
3. Methodologies of Social Research

OPTIONAL COURSES (Any 2)

1. Industry, Labour and Globalization
2. Family and Kinship
3. Social Movements
4. Society and Media

M.A. Part I : Sociology
I Semester

Classical Sociological Theory

4 Credits 48 Hours

Course Outline

This course provides an introduction to the history of sociological theory. The theoretical perspectives of Marx, Durkheim and Weber which provide an exposure to European social history and the formation of modern social thought, are covered comprehensively. The ideas of these classical theorists are discussed in the context of philosophical traditions, so as to develop a social and political understanding of the society.

I Introduction : (4 hours)
Social and Intellectual forces contributing to the rise and development of Sociological theory

II Karl Marx: (16 hours)
Dialectical and Historical Materialism, Class formation, Class Struggle, Alienation, Role of the State

III Emile Durkheim: (12 hours)
Division of labour in Society, Rules of Sociological Method, Suicide.

IV Max Weber: (16 hours)
Verstehen, Social Class, Protestant Ethic and Spirit of Capitalism, Social Action, Authority, Bureaucracy

Readings

Morrison Ken, Marx Durkheim Weber, (1995) Formation of Modern Social Thought, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

Ritzer George, (1992) Sociological Theory, McGraw – Hill, Inc, New York.

Aron Raymond, (1968) Main Currents In Sociological Thought, Penguin Books, Vol . I.

Fletcher Ronald, (2000) The Making of Sociology, Vol. 1 and Vol .2., Rawat Publications, Jaipur, reprinted.

Understanding Contemporary Indian Society

4 Credits 48 Hours

Course Outline

This paper attempts to provide an understanding of the various facets of contemporary Indian society. Beginning with the broad discussion of key features of the Indian society, it takes a detailed review of the social, economic and cultural transformations that have taken place, discusses the role of the state, civil society in this transformation and the implications and responses to these processes of change. It ends with a detail discussion of processes of change witnessed during the era of globalisation. This course acts as a background to the second paper titled Sociological Perspectives on Indian society.

I Features of Indian Society:

Diversity and Pluralism

(12 hours)

Hierarchies and Inequalities: caste, class, gender, tribe and region

Change and Continuity

II State and Civil Society:

Social and Economic Transformation

(14 hours)

Changing Inequalities

Religion and Politics

Civil Society

III Negotiations and Contestations: Contemporary Social Movements:

(10 hours)

IV Globalization and its Implications:

Society, economy and culture

(12 hours)

Readings:

Deshpande, S. (2003) *Contemporary India: A Sociological View*, New Delhi, Penguin.

Mukherjee, D. P. (1958) *Diversities*, Delhi, PPH

Das Veena, (ed.) (2000) *OUP, Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology*, New Delhi, OUP.

Fuller, C. J. (ed.) (1997) *Caste Today*, New Delhi, OUP.

Oommen, T. K. (2004) *Nation, Civil Society and Social Movements*, New Delhi, Sage.

Gender and Society

4 Credits

48 hours

Course Outline

This course aims to further analytical understanding of gender in contemporary India through the concepts and frameworks of Sociology and Social and Cultural Anthropology. It looks at structural and cultural features of Indian society and their relationship to gender. Further, it highlights the current situation and changes over time with regard to women's issues including demographic status, invisibility/marginalization in the economic, legal and cultural arenas, activism and movement.

I Social Construction of Gender:

(8 hours)

Sex and gender

Intersection of gender with caste, class, tribe, etc.

Gender Ideology and Socialization practices

Role of media

II Gender and Kinship:

(8 hours)

Descent systems and their implications for women

Inheritance, dowry and bride wealth

III Demographic Profile of Women in India:

(8 hours)

Health, education and employment

The debate on sex ratio

IV Women's Movement in India:

(10 hours)

Women's issues in social & political movements: nationalist, self respect, Ambedkarite and left movements

Autonomous women's groups

New challenges to the women's movement

V Contemporary Issues:

(14 hours)

Debate on theorizing gender

Legal reform: Personal law, Trafficking, Rape, Prostitution, Domestic violence

Marginalization of women's culture

Readings:

Chaudhuri, Maitreyee (ed.), (2004) *Feminism in India, Women Unlimited*, New Delhi.

Dube, Leela (2001) *Anthropological Explorations of Gender: Intersecting Fields*, Sage, New Delhi.

ICSSR (1974) *Towards Equality : Report of the Status of Women in India*.

Oakley, Ann (1972) *Sex, Gender and Society*, Harper and Row, New York.

Khullar, Mala (ed.) (2005) *Writing the Women's Movement : A Reader*, Zuban, New Delhi

Course Outline

The Course looks at population as a social phenomena and acquaints students with the demographic features and trends of Indian society vis a vis world population, it helps student to understand the trends and implications of population control measure and their implementation.

I Population Theories. (10 hours)

II Population trends in the World and India:
sex-ratio, rural-urban, aging, declining growth rate. (10 hours)

III Social, Religious, Spatial and Political Dimensions of Population (10 hours)

IV Population Planning in India : Issues and debates. (10 hours)

V Population Projections. (8 hours)

Reading :

Bose and Premi (Eds) (1992) Population Transition in South Asia.

Bose A. (1991) Demographic diversity in India, B.R.Publishing Corp, Delhi

Crook N.(1997) Principles of Population and Development OUP, New York.

Mohammed Izhar Hassan (2005) Population Geography, Rawat Publication.

Sharma, R. (1997) Demography & Population Problems, Atlantic Publishers.

Srivastava, O.S. (1994) Demography and Population Studies, Vikas Publshing House, 1994.

Religion and Society

4 Credits 48 Hours

Course Outline

This is an introductory course for M.A. Part I students dealing with the interaction of religion and society. It introduces the thoughts of Marx, Durkheim, Weber and Freud on religion. Dealing with the symbolic dimensions of religion, it introduces Clifford Geertz, Victor Turner and Van Gennep and their ideas on religion as a cultural performance. The course also deals with contemporary issues relating to religion and society.

I Introduction:

hours)

Methodology of Studying Religion
Anthropological and Sociological

(2

II Interpretations of Religion:

Materialistic

Functional

Psychological

As a System of Meaning

(15 hours)

III Religion as Cultural Performance:

Religion as Culture

Rites of Passage

Feast and Festivals

Pilgrimage

(10 hours)

IV Issues in Sociology of Religion in India:

Debate on Religious Conversion (Phule, Ambedkar & Gandhi)

Religion and Politics : Cultural and Religious Nationalism

(8 hours)

V Contemporary Issues:

Secularization Debate

Globalization and Religious Movements

Post-modern Perspectives

(13 hours)

Readings

Michael Hill, (1973) Sociology of Religion, London, Heinemann Educational Books.

J. Derrida and G. Vattimo, (1998) Religion. Cambridge, Polity Press.

T.N. Madan, (2006) Images of the World, Essays on Religion, Secularism and Culture. Delhi, Oxford.

Clifford Geertz, The Interpretation of Culture

S.M. Dahiwalé, (1998) Understanding Indian Society: Perspectives from Below, Delhi, Rawat Publications.

Rowena Robinson, (2004) Sociology of Religion in India, Delhi, Oxford.

M.A. Part I : Sociology
II Semester

Perspectives on Indian Society

4 Credits 48 Hours

Course Outline:

Building on the understanding gained in the previous paper, this paper attempts to understand to how sociologists have grappled with social developments in India and have tried to contribute to sociological knowledge. This paper introduces various perspectives advanced by sociologists on Indian society and concludes by mapping the current debates in Indian sociology.

I Emergence and Growth of Sociology in India:

Institutions and Approaches

(12 hours)

Ambedkar's Contribution to Indian Sociology

II Approaches to the Study of Indian society:

Indological

(12 hours)

Civilizational

Field-work

III Critical Perspectives on Indian Society:

Dalit

(10 hours)

Feminist Perspectives

IV Contemporary Debates in Indian Sociology:

'Indigenisation' of Sociology

(14 hours)

Identity, Politics and State

Structure and Agency

Readings:

Singh, Y. (1986) Indian Sociology: Social Conditioning and Emerging Concerns, New Delhi, Vistar.

Dhanagare, D. N. (1993) Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology, Jaipur, Rawat Publications.

Jaffrelot, C. (2005) Dr. Ambedkar and Untouchability: Analysing and Fighting Caste, Cambridge University Press, C. Hurst.

Oomen, T.K. and Mukherjee, P. N. (1986) Indian Sociology: Reflections and Introspections, Bombay, Popular.

Aloysius, G. (2000) Nationalism Without a Nation in India, New Delhi, OUP.

Classical Perspectives in Cultural Anthropology

4 Credits 48 Hours

Course Outline

This course introduces Anthropology to the students of Sociology. Accordingly, the course begins with the history of Anthropology and familiarizes them with the four sub divisions of Anthropology. The course discusses important 19th and early 20th century theories in Cultural Anthropology. The last part of the course deals with some of the most important theoretical debates in Cultural Anthropology.

I Development of Anthropology as a Discipline:

(12 hours)

Historical Origins
Major Sub-divisions
Physical Anthropology
Pre-Historical Archaeology
Linguistics
Cultural Anthropology
Ethnology, Social Anthropology and Cultural Anthropology

II Anthropological Perspectives:

(8 hours)

Distinctive Features
Methodology
Significance of an integrated perspective on human nature

III Theoretical Perspectives:

(18 hours)

Early theories : Evolutionism, Diffusionism & Historical Particularism
Structural-Functionalism
Gift & Exchange
Culture and Personality
Influence of Marx, Weber & Durkheim on Classical Anthropology

V Debates and Issues:

(10 hours)

Ethnocentrism
Relativism
Culture and biology

Readings:

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

Layton, Robert, (1997) An Introduction to Theory in Anthropology, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

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

Bronowski, Jacob, (1973) The Ascent of Man, Boston, Little Brown & Co.

Kuper, Adam and Jessica Kuper (ed.), (1985) The Social Science Encyclopedia.

Methodologies of Social Research

4 Credits 48 Hours

Course Outline

The course aims to provide students with an understanding of various aspects of the research process. It begins with a brief introduction to the nature of science and the philosophical foundations of the research process and moves on to a detailed study of perspectives and debates in methodology. The course also provides training in various research methods and in conceiving, designing and conveying research findings.

I Introduction:

(4 hours)

Nature of science, sociology as science of society
Issues of epistemology and methodology

II Methodological Perspectives

(14 hours)

Positivism
Hermeneutic challenge
Reflexivity and social research
Feminist methodological perspectives

III Research Methods

(14 hours)

Quantitative methods: Social survey—questionnaire, Interview schedule, coding
Qualitative Methods: Participant Observation, Interview, Ethnography, Case Study, Life History

IV Application of Statistics to social sciences

(6 hours)

V Planning research and writing research findings:

(10 hours)

Research proposal, research designs, writing research findings.

Readings:

Thomson. P., The Idea of Social Science
Durkheim, E., The Rules of Sociological Method
Bleischer, J., Hermeneutic Imagination
Reinhartz, S., Feminist Methods in Social Research
Meek, R., Figuring out Society

Course Outline

This course introduces students to issues relating to industry and labour in the context of globalisation. Some prominent aspects such as caste, gender, and labour, technology and production will be dealt with. The Course will also engage organisations to overall changes occurring in the area of industry and labour.

I Introduction:

Nature of Industrialisation, Industrial Society, Post- Industrial Society and Globalisation (5 hours)

II Globalisation , Technology, and Human Resources:

(12 hours)

Labour flexibility, Occupational Structure and Skills, Organizational Changes, Sub-contracting, Outsourcing, Labour Market Dualism – Temporary and Casual Employment, Contract Labour.

III Labour Market in India:

Caste, Gender, and Region (5 hours)

IV Growth of Informal Sector :

Informalisation of Work , Rise of Service Sector (13 hours)

V Labour Organisation and Association:

A Comparative Perspective on India, US, China, and Brazil in Post Liberalisation Period (13 hours)

Readings

Jeffrey D Sachs, Ashutosh Varshney , Nirupam Bajpai , ed ,(1999) India in the Era of Economic Reforms, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Kuriakose Mamkoottam, (2003) Labour and change, Essays on Globalisation, Technological Change and Labour in India , Response Books, New Delhi.

Lalit k. Despande, Alakh N.Sharma, Anup K.Karan, Sandip Sarkar, (2004) Liberalisation and Labour, labour, flexibility in Indian manufacturing, Institute for Human Development, New Delhi.

Ronaldo Munnck, (2002) Globalisation and Labour , the New "Great Transformation" Madyham Books, New Delhi.

Jhabvala R and Subramanin ed., (2001) The Informal sector, The informal sector, employment and social security, Sage Publications, Delhi.

Family and Kinship

4 Credits 48 hours

Course Outline

This course provides a brief account of the classical approaches to the study of family and kinship. It then exposes the student to newer theorizations that have expanded the scope of the field, notably on the relationship between the domestic and macro politico economic spheres on the one hand, and the notion of personhood on the other. It also focuses on some of the distinct aspects in the Indian context. Finally, it discusses some contemporary issues that pose a challenge to the normative model of the heterosexual, biologically based nuclear family.

I Introduction:

(6 hours)

The domestic sphere and principles of kinship
The relevance of kinship in contemporary societies

II Theoretical Perspectives:

(14 hours)

Overview of theoretical developments
Descent theory
Alliance theory
Recent theorizations and their implications

III Kinship and Family in the Indian Context:

(14 hours)

Marriage patterns and ideologies by region and religion
Representation of the family in popular culture
Caste and kinship
The debate on Personal Laws

IV Contemporary Issues:

(14 hours)

Changing demographic patterns
Migration, Diasporas and Impact on Family
Implications of new reproductive technologies
Domestic violence
Challenges to the normative model of family

Readings:

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

Parkin, Robert (1997) *Kinship : An Introduction to Basic Concepts*, Blackwell, Oxford.

Parkin, Robert and Linda Stone (ed.) (2004) *Kinship and Family : An Anthropolgical Reader*, Blackwell Publishing, USA.

Patel, Tulsi (ed.) (2005) *The Family In India : Structure and Practice*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

Uberoi, Patricia (ed.) (1993) *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*, Oxford University Press, Delhi

Media and Society

4 Credits 48 hours

Course Outline

The aim of the course is to provide students with a basic understanding of the social and cultural impact of the media on society. The course will encourage students to look critically at the media, and to evaluate the direction it is taking, especially in relation to issues such as democracy. It will also look at developments such as the new communication technologies to see how these are likely to impact society.

I Introduction and Review of Basic Concepts

(6 hours)

Types of mass media: print, audio-visual, electronic
Concepts of ideology, hegemony, mass society, etc.

II Approaches to Media and Society

(10 hours)

Frankfurt school
American mass communication studies
Active audience approach

III Construction of Meaning in Media Texts

(8 hours)

Semiotic approach
Discourse analysis
Analysis of selected texts

IV New Information Technologies and Society

(8 hours)

Evolution, growth and impact of the internet
Debates on regulation and control

V Contemporary Issues in Media and Society

(16 hours)

Media ownership and control
Globalisation
Issues of censorship and freedom
Regional press

Readings

Hall, S. (ed.) (1997) *Cultural Representations and Signifying Practices* London, Sage/Open University.

Pradip N. Thomas (eds.) (2004) *Who Owns the Media ?* Zed Books, London.

Downing, John, Mohammadi Ali and Srebemy-Mohammadi (1992) *Questioning the Media : A Critical Introduction*, New Delhi, Sage.

Mackay, H. and O'Sullivan, T. (1999) *The Media Reader: Continuity and Transformation*, London Open University and Sage.

Social Movements

4 Credits 48 hours

Course Outline

This course introduces students of Sociology to the collective efforts of people to bring change and transformation in human society. The first part of the course provides a brief discussion on the nature, scope and characteristics of social movements. It then focuses on the theoretical discussions on the origin of social movements and their essential components. Finally, it discusses some important contemporary social movements taking examples from India and other regions of the world.

I Introduction:

Definition (5 hours)
Characteristics
Typologies

II Theories on Social Movements:

Relative Deprivation (10 hours)
Strain
Revitalization
Class Conflict

III Essential Components in Social Movements:

Ideology (10 hours)
Organization
Leadership
Communication

IV Trajectory of Social Movements:

Relationship between Soc. Movements & Political Parties (5 hours)
Schisms, Splits & Counter Movements

V Contemporary Social Movements:

Emergence of New Social Movements (18 hours)
Ecology and Environment
Dalit/ O.B.C.
Formers Movements
Human Right Movements

Readings

R. Singh, (2001) Social Movements, Old and New Delhi: Sage.

Gail Omvedt (1993) Reinventing Revolution, U.S.A.: An East Gate Book, M.E. Sharp Inc.

Rudolph Hebrele, (1979) Social Movements : An Introduction to Political Sociology. Ohio, Ohio University.

Paul Wilkinson, (1971) Social Movements, London, Pall Mall.

Ghanshyam Shah (ed), (2002) Social Movements and the State, Delhi, Sage.

P.G. Jogdand and S.M. Michael, (2003) Globalization and Social Movements, Delhi, Rawat Publications.

Sociology of Urbanisation

4 Credits 48 hours

Course Outline

The course will introduce students to the theoretical approach to urbanization, history and patterns of urbanization and various issues in urbanization. The course focuses on the impact of globalization on urban processes with special reference to India, and also offers a critical evaluation of urban planning (especially in Mumbai).

I Theoretical Perspectives

(25 hours)

Urban Ecology (Patrick Geddes)
Political Economy and Urbanisation (David Harvey and Peter Saunders)
Urban Question, Information Society (Manuell Castells)
Culture Economy (Pierre Bourdieu)
City and Spatial Forms (Anthony Giddens)

II Contemporary Issues in Urbanization

(15 hours)

Inequality, Migration and Urbanisation
Caste and Communalism
Social Space and Marginalized Groups
Social Movements
Role of Civil Society

III Urban Planning – A Case Study of Mumbai

(8 hours)

Resources and Civil Rights (housing, livelihood, work)
Displacement and Rehabilitation

Readings

Harry Gold (1982) *Sociology of Urban Life*, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs.

Anthony Giddens (1993) *Sociology*, Polity Press, Oxford, 2nd Edition.

Peter Saunders (1981) *Social Theory and the Urban Question*, Hutchinson, London.

Amritabh Kundu (ed.) (2000) *Inequality, Mobility and Urbanisation*, ICSSR and Manak, New Delhi.

Kundu, Singh & Shivaramkrishna (ed.) (2005), *Oxford Handbook of Urbanisation In India*, OUP, New Delhi.