

UNIVERSITY OF KALYANI

REVISED SYLLABUS

FOR THREE YEARS B.A. DEGREE COURSE

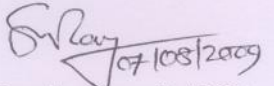
(HONOURS AND GENERAL)

IN

SOCIOLOGY

**According to the New Examination Pattern
Part – I, Part- II & Part- III**

**WITH EFFECT FROM THE SESSION
2009 – 2010**


Secretary, Faculty Councils (U.G.)
University of Kalyani
Kalyani, Nadia

UNIVERSITY OF KALYANI
KALYANI, NADIA
COUNCIL FOR UNDER GRADUATE STUDIES

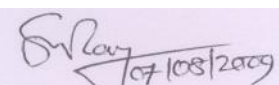
PROCEEDINGS OF THE 21ST MEETING OF THE (PREVIOUS) COUNCIL FOR UG STUDIES HELD ON 13/09/2005

Revised Structure and Distribution of Marks for Bachelor of Arts Degree Course
w.e.f. Academic Session 2005-2006

BACHELOR OF ARTS (GENERAL)	PART-I	PART-II	PART-III
Compulsory English : One half paper : 50 Marks Modern Indian Language : One half paper : 50 Marks	50 Marks 50 Marks	- - -	- - -
Environmental Studies : One full paper*: 100 Marks*	100 Marks*		
Elective Subjects : Three : Four full papers : 3x4x100 each = 1200 Marks	3x1x100 Marks = 300 Marks	3x2x100 Marks = 600 Marks	3x1x100 Marks = 300 Marks
AGGREGATE MARKS : 1400	500 Marks	600 Marks	300 Marks

BACHELOR OF ARTS (HONOURS)	PART-I	PART-II	PART-III
Compulsory English : One half paper : 50 Marks Modern Indian Language : One half paper : 50 Marks	50 Marks 50 Marks	- -	- -
Environmental Studies : One full paper*: 100 Marks*	100 Marks*	-	-
Elective Subjects : Two : Three full papers : 2x3x100 each = 600 Marks	2x1x100 Marks =200 Marks	2x2x100 Marks =400 Marks	- -
One Honours Subject : Eight full Papers : 8x 100 Marks = 800 Marks	2x 100 Marks = 200 Marks	2 x 100 Marks = 200 Marks	4 x 100 Marks = 400 Marks
AGGREGATE MARKS : 1600	600 Marks	600 Marks	400 Marks

* With effect from the session 2009-2010.


Secretary, Faculty Councils (U.G.)
University of Kalyani
Kalyani, Nadia

University of Kalyani

Revised Syllabus of Sociology (w.e.f. the session 2009-2010)

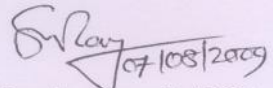
Contents

HONOURS COURSE

<u>Part-I</u>		
Paper-I	Group-A- Principles of Sociology	(Page-H-1)
	Group-B- Social Institution	(Page-H-1)
Paper-II	Group-A- Society In India	(Page -H-3)
	Group-B- Social Problems & Welfare	(Page-H-4)
<u>Part-II</u>		
Paper- III	Group-A- Sociological Theory	(Page-H-5)
	Group-B- Concept of Man and Society	(Page-H-5)
Paper- IV	Group-A- Western Thinkers	(Page -H-6)
	Group-B- Indian Thinkers	(Page -H-7)
<u>Part-III</u>		
Paper- V	Group-A- Rural Sociology	(Page-H-8)
	Group-B- Urban Sociology	(Page -H-9)
Paper- VI	Group-A- Social Change & Development	(Page-H-10)
	Group-B- Social Demography	(Page -H-12)
Paper- VII	Group-A- Social Anthropology	(Page -H-13)
	Group-B- Social Organization	(Page-H-14)
Paper- VIII	Group-A- Fundamentals of Research Methods Statistics	(Page-H-15)
	Group-B- Field Visit, Data analysis and Report Writing	(Page-H-15)

GENERAL COURSE

<u>Part-I</u>		
Paper-I	General Sociology	(Page-G-1)
<u>Part-II</u>		
Paper-II	Sociological Thought	(Page-G-1)
Paper-III	Indian Society	(Page-G-2)
<u>Part-III</u>		
Paper-IV	Group A- Basic Concepts of Demography Research Methods and Statistics.	(Page-G-2)
	Group B- Field Work	(Page -G-2)


Secretary, Faculty Councils (U.G.)
University of Kalyani
Kalyani, Nadia

University of Kalyani

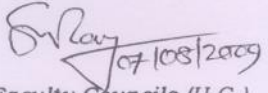
Revised Syllabus for B.A. (Honours) Course in

SOCIOLOGY

(w.e.f. the session 2009-2010)

According to the New Examination Pattern

Part – I, Part – II & Part – III


Secretary, Faculty Councils (U.G.)
University of Kalyani
Kalyani, Nadia

PART-I

Paper – I

Full Marks: 100

GROUP –A

Full Marks: 50

PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY

1. Sociology as the study of sociology:
Subject matter
 - a) Scope and distinctiveness of sociology
 - b) Sociology and other social sciences
 - c) Sociology and Positivism
 - d) Applied view of Sociology: Concept and Meaning (Gunner.Myrdal, Gouldner and Miller, Lester ward
2. Macro Sociology and Micro Sociology
3. Social Structure and Social System.
4. Social Groups: Nature, types, group dynamism (Homans) and Group behaviour.
5. Social Stratification: forms, functions and dysfunction, theories of social stratification (functional and conflict), social inequality, social mobility: types, factors, open and closed society.

GROUP – B

Full Marks: 50

SOCIAL INSTITUTION

1. Basic Concepts: Society and community, institution, association, Organization, social processes, status and role.
 - 1.a) Social Institution: Types and functions.,.
2. Economic Institution: Concept of primitive communism, property. Evolution of economic institution from hunting, gathering society to modern industrial society
3. Political Institution; State, Political culture and political socialization. Concept of Civil society and good Governance.
4. Marriage; Definition, types, functions, different ways of acquiring a mate, marriage and economy.
5. Family: Types, functions, the biological foundations of family behavior, role relations in family, joint family in India, industrialization and family change.
6. Kinship: Concept, meaning and type, rule of descent, clan and lineage, kinship terminology with reference to *Omaha* and *Crow* type.
7. Socialization and Social Control
 - a) Socialization : Concept and meaning, internalized object (Jean Piaget). Stages of socialization (Freud), development of self (C.H. Cooley and G.H. Mead), agencies of socialization.
 - b) Social control: Types, meanings and agencies.

References :

1. David M. Newman & Jodi O' Brian (eds.) Sociology : Exploring the Architecture of Everyday Life, Sage, 2002.
2. David, M. Newman, Sociology, Sage, 2002.
3. T.B. Bottomore, Sociology : A guide to Problems and Literature, George, Allen and Unwin (India), 1972.
4. M. Harlambos, Sociology : Themes and perspectives, Oxford, 1998.
5. Alex Inceles, What is Sociology ? Prentice-hall of India, 1997.
6. Harry, M. Johnson, Sociology – A Systematic introduction, Allied Publishers, 1995
7. Guy Rocher, A General introduction of Sociology, Academic Publisher, 1968.
8. C. Wright Mills, The Sociological imagination, Grove Press, N.Y., 1961.
9. Anthony Giddens, Sociology, Polity Press, 1973.
10. York, W. Bradshaw, Joseph, F. Healey and Rebecca Smith, Sociology for a new century , Sage, 2001.
11. Arl Babie, Sociology Spirit, Wadsworth Publishing Co., 1994.
12. Norbert Elias, What is Sociology ? Hutchinson Co., 1970.
13. William Goode, Family , Prentice Hall of India, 1989.
14. Dipankar Gupta, Social Stratification, Oxford, 1991.
15. Anthony Giddens, Sociology – A Brief but Critical Introduction, Macmillan, 1982.
16. Neil J. smelser, Sociology – An Introduction, John Wiley (India), 1970.
17. Anthony Giddens, In Defense of Sociology.
18. Sociology in its place : runciyan.
19. Applied Sociology and pure Sociology : Lester Ward : Ginni Publishers.
20. Discourse on Applied Sociology (2 vol)- Anthem Press.(India), Kolkata.
- 21) Leslie White; primitive Society
- 22) Roucek :Social Control
- 23) Runciman: Sociology in its Place
- 24) Samir Dasgupta and Robyn Driskell (eds) Discourse on Applied Sociology:Theoretical Perspectives. Anthem Press London and India
- 25) Samir Dasgupta and Robyn Driskell (eds) Discourse on Applied Sociology:Practising Perspectives. Anthem Press London and India
- 25) Kingsley Davis: Human Society

PAPER - II**Full Marks: 100****GROUP -A**

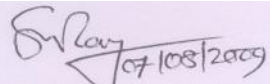
Full Marks : 50

SOCIETY IN INDIA

1. The making of Indian Society : (S. C. Dube)
2. The understanding of Indian Social Reality : The concept of Dumont and Pocock only
3. Village Study : Village organization in traditional India, village solidarity, village power structure, changes in village social structure, Panchayat and Rural leadership.
4. Basic institutions of Indian Society: Caste, Kinship, family, Marriage, Religion, the changing dimensions of Social institutions in India
5. Nation building and National identity. Social Background of Indian Nationalism – (Ch 1 of A.R. Desai's Book)
6. Changes in Indian Society: Tradition & Modernity. Impact of Sanskritization, Westernization, Urbanization, Industrialization and Modernization.
7. Social movements in India: Peasant Movements, Women's Movement and Working class Movement.

Reference:

1. Louis Dumont, *Homo Hierarchicus: The Caste System and its Implications*, Vikas, 1970.
2. Milton Singer and Bernard Cohn (eds.), *Structure and Change in Indian Society*, Aldine publishing Co., Chicago, 1968.
3. P.R. De Souza (ed.), *Contemporary Indian Transition*, Sage, 2000.
4. Andre Beteille, *Caste, Class & Power*, Oxford Univ. Press, 1996.
5. A.M. Shah, *The Household Dimension of the Family in India*, Orient Longman, 1973.
6. Andre Beteille, *Studies in Agrarian Social Structure*, Oxford, 1947.
7. M.N. Srinivas, *Social Change in Modern India*, Univ. of California Press.
8. Andre Beteille, *Sociology-Essays on Approach & Method*, Oxford India, 2002.
9. S.C. Dube, *Indian Village*, Roulledge and Kegan Paul, London, 1955.
10. Sumit Sarkar, *Modern India*, Macmillan, 1983.
11. S.C. Dube, *Contemporary India and its modernization*, Vikas, 1973.
12. S.C. Dube, *Social Sciences and Social Realities*, Simla, India institute of Advanced Studies
13. A.R. Desai, *Social background of Indian Nationalism*, popular prakashan 1966.
14. Y.Singh, *Modernization of India Tradition*. Thompson press, Delhi, 1913.
15. Y.Singh, *Social Stratification and Change in India*, Monohar, Delhi, 1977
16. Y. Singh, *Indian Sociology*, Vikas
17. Swapan Kumar Bhattacharyya(ed), *Structure of Indian Society*, NCERT, 2003
18. Sukomal Sen : Working class Movement
19. Wilkinson : Social Movement


 07/10/2009
 Secretary, Faculty Councils (U.G.)
 University of Kalyani
 Kalyani, Nadia

GROUP –B :

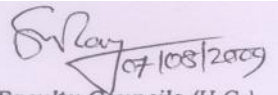
Full Marks : 50

SOCIAL PROBLEMS & WELFARE

1. Concept, meaning, causes and types of Social problems; deviant behaviour, Social disorganization and social pathology, individual disorganization, family dis organization.
2. Sociological approaches to social problems.
3. Juvenile delinquency, Crime, Mental disorder, Sexual behaviour, Drug use and Suicide. Child abuse and child labour, Women, trafficking, Domestic violence, and problems of S.C. & S.T.
4. Religious Fundamentalism and Ethnic violence.
5. Social problems and social policy.
6. Social Welfare programs; Child welfare, family welfare, Women's welfare and welfare of the S.C. & ST s.
7. Social legislations-constitutional provisions in favour of S.C. s & STs, children and Women.

Reference:

1. Peter Worsley (ed.), Problems of Modern Society.
2. Noel Timms, A sociological approach to Social Problems.
3. G.R. Madan, Indian Social Problems.
4. Ram Ahuja, Social problems in India.
5. Marshall Clinard, Sociology of Deviant Behaviour.
6. Merrill A. Elliott and Francis E Merrill, Social Disorganization, Harper and Brothers, NY, 1950.
7. Howard Becker, Social Problems: A modern Approach. John Wiley and Sons, N.Y.,1966.
8. Richard Laskin, (ed.) Social Problems, Megraw Hill Co., NY, 1964.
9. Merton and Nisbet (eds.) Contemporary Social problems, Prentice Hall, Englewood, 1952.
10. Rodney Stark, Social problem, Random house, NY, 1975.
11. Paul B. Horton and Gerald R. Leslie, The Sociology and Social Problems. Appletin Century Crafts , NY, 1970.
12. D.A. Wolfe, Child Abuse, Sage publications, 1987.
13. J.K. Chapman and Mara ret Gates (eds.) , The Victimization of Women, Sage, 1976.
14. Elizabeth Wilson, What is to be Done about Violence Against women Penguin, 1983.
15. G.R. Madam, Welfare State and Problems of Democratic planning, 1972.
16. W.A. Freidlander, Introduction to Social Welfare, 1959.
17. S. Pathak, Social Welfare : An Evolutionary and Development perspective , Mc Millan, 1981.


 07/10/2009
 Secretary, Faculty Councils (U.G.)
 University of Kalyani
 Kalyani, Nadia

PART – IIPaper – III**Full Marks: 100****Group – A : Sociological Theory**

Full Marks : 50

1. Concept and Meaning of Theory : Understanding Sociology theory, building blocks of sociological theory, functions and types of Theories.
2. Functional Theory : (a) Concept and meaning of functions; (b) Functional theories : Organismic imprint, Malinowski, Radcliffe Brown, Robert K. Merton., Talcott Parsons.
3. Conflict theory: Karl Marx, Ralph Dahrendorf and L. Coser.
4. Exchange theory: Marcel Mauss, Homans, Peter Blau.
5. Symbolic Interaction theory: C.H. Cooley and G. H. Mead.

References :

1. Francis M. Abraham, Modern Sociological Theory, Oxford, 1982.
2. P.S. Cohen, Modern Social Theory, Heineman, 1968
3. Ralph Dahrendorf, Class and Class Conflict in Industrial Society, Stanford Univ.
4. Ernst Fischer, Marx in his own words, Penguin, 1970.
5. Don Martindale, The Nature and types of Sociological Theory, Houghton Mifflin, 1960.
6. Robert Merton, Social Theory and Social Structure, Free Press, 1957.
7. Arthur L. Stinchcombe, Constructing Social Theories, Harcourt, 1968.
8. Nicholas Kilmarsheff and G. Theodorson, Sociological Theory, Random House, 1967.
9. Jonathan H. Turner, The Structure of Sociological Theory, Homewood, 1974.
10. Ruth Wallance and Alison Wolf, Contemporary - Sociological Theory, Prentice Hall, 1980.
11. I.M. Zeitlin, Ideology and Development of Sociological Theory, Prentice, 1968.
12. I.M. Zeitlin, Rethinking Sociology, Rawat, 1981.
13. T.B. Bottomore and Rubel, Karl Marx : Selected Writings in Sociology and Social Philosophy, Penguin, 1956.
14. Cliff Slaughter, Marx and Marxism, Orient Longman.
15. Shaun Best, A. Beginner's Guide to Social Theory, Sage, 2003.
16. Jeffery C. Alexander, The Social Theory.
17. E.C. Cuff, W.W. Sharrock and D. Rancieus, Perspective in Sociology, Routledge, 1979.
18. George Ritzer, Classical Sociological Theory, McGraw Hills, 1996.

Group – B : Concept of Man and Society**Full Marks : 50**

1. Man in society (Peter Berger)
2. Society in man (Peter Berger)
3. Typology of human actors:
 - a) Marginal Man (E. Stonequist)
 - b) The Polish peasant (Thomas and Znaniecki).

Current Sociological issues:

- a) Globalization (Concept and meaning of economic Globalization and cultural Globalization), subaltern studies (Ambedkar and D. Hardiman)
 - b) Multiculturalism and cultural pluralism.
4. Dalit identity and politics in India.

Reference :

1. Edward Shils, The Calling of Sociology, In Talcott Parsons et al. (eds.). Theories of Society, The Free Press of Glencoe, N.Y., 1961.
2. Robert K. Merton, Social Theory and Social Structure, The Free press of Glencoe, Chicago, 1957.
3. Peter I. Berjer, Invitation of Sociology penguin Books, 1963.
4. David Reisman, Faces of the crowd, Yale Univ. Press, 1952.
5. W.I. Thomas and F. Znamiecki, The Polish Peasant in Europe and America, (Vol. 1- IV). Univ. of Chicago Press, 1918.
6. E.V. Stonquist, The Marginal Man : A Study in Personality and Culture Conflict, Scribner, N.Y. 1937.
7. Dennis H. Wrong and Harry I. Gracey, Readings in Introductory Sociology, The Macmillan.
8. Ralph Linton, The Study of Man, Appleton Century Crofts, N.Y. 1936.
9. Globalization – Malcolm Waters
10. Globalization – Manfred Steger
11. Recharging face of Glob- Samir Dasgupta
12. Globalization and After- Samir Dasgupta and Ray Kiely
13. Globalization – Biplab Dasgupta
14. Biswayaner Bhabana O Durbhabana – Amiyo Bagchi & Debi Chatterjee
15. Ethnicity and Multi classification Parts for the octopus – Jan Nelaren Pietevse.
16. Chattopadhyay Partha – Nimnabarger Etihas.
17. Watson : Multiculturalism (Viva pable)
18. Vicku Parekh : Multiculturalism.
19. Manfred Steger, Globilazation : A very short introduction
20. Arjun Appadurai, Modernity at large
21. Samir Dasgupta and Jan Nederveen Pieterse (eds.), Politics of Globalization

PAPER – IV

Full Marks: 100

Group – A : Western Thinkers

Full Marks : 50

1. The emergence of Sociology from Social Philosophy: Intellectual Context . Enlightenment and the rise of the discipline.
2. Saint Simon: Industrial Positivism.
3. Auguste Comte; Spirit of social science: Social Statics and social Dynamics, hierarchy of sciences, law of three stages, theory of positivism.
4. Herbert Spencer; Theory of Social evolution, Organic analogy, State.
5. Emile Durkheim : Division of labour, Suicide, Religion, Methodology.
6. Karl Marx : Dialectical Materialism, Historical Materialism, Class and Class struggle, revolution, alienation.
7. Max Weber: Methodology, Spirit of Capitalism, Authority and bureaucracy.
8. Vilfredo Pareto: Logical and non-logical actions, residues and derivations, circulation of elites.

References :

1. Raymond Aron (1965), Main Currents in Sociological Thought. Vol. I & II.
2. L.A. Coser (1977), Masters of Sociological Thought, Rawat.
3. John Hughes, J. Peter Martin and W.W. Sha rrock (1995). Understanding Classical Sociology-Max Weber and Durkheim , Sage.
4. Alex callinicos (1989), The Reolutionary Ideas of Karl Marx.
5. A Gallinicos (1989), Making History.
6. A Giddens (1978), Durkheim.
7. Ruth bendix (1960), Max Weber.
8. R. Collins (1986), Weberian Sociological Theory.
9. K. Lowith (1993), Max Weber and Karl Marx.
10. P. Abrams (1982), Historical sociology.
11. Alex Callinicos (1999), Social Theory, A Historical Introduction.
12. H.E. Barnes, Introduction to the History of Sociology, Univ. of Chicago Pre ss, 1959.
13. Ken Morrison, Max Weber and Durkheim.
14. Ronald Fletcher, the Making of Sociology, (Vol. I & II), Rawat, 2000.
15. Alan Swingwood, A Short history of Sociological Thought : Macmillan, 1984.
16. Auguste Comte, The Course of Positive Philosophy (Translated by H. Martineau), Vol. 1-3, Bell & Sons, London, 1954.
17. I.M. Zertlin, Ideology and development of socio;logical Theory , Prentice, 1968.
18. T.B. Bottomore and Rubel , karl Marx : Selected writings in Sociology and Social Philosophy, Penguin, 1956.
19. Cliff Slaughter, Marx and Marxism, Orient Longman.
20. Emst Fischer, Marx in his own words, Penguin, 1970.
21. Alvin W.Gouldner, The Coming Crisis of Western Sociology, Basic Books, N.S. 1972.
22. Anthony Giddens, Capitalism and Modern Social Theory, Cambridge university press, 1971.
23. Ronald Collins, Three Sociological Traditions.

Group – B

Full Marks : 50

INDIAN THINKERS

1. Sociology in the 1980's ; Retrospect and prospect (M.S.A. Rao).
2. Sociology in India and its future (M.N. Srinivas).
3. Sociology and Common Sense (Andre B eteille)
4. G.S. Ghurye; Civilization, Caste, Culture and Ideology
5. Benoy Kumar Sarkar : Concept of man, Personality, idea of Progress and Culture.
6. D.P. Mukerji : Scope and subject matter of Sociology, culture, personality and Concept of Man, traditional and c hange.
7. Radhakamal Mukherjee; Indian tradition, Philosophy of Social Sciences, Culture, Concept of Civilization.

References :

1. G.S. Ghurye, Caste and Race in India, 1969.
2. G.S. Ghurye, I and other explorations, Popular, 1973.
3. Swapan Paramanik, Sociology of G.S. Ghurye, Rawat, 1995.
4. G.S. Ghurye, Vedic India , Popular, 1979.
5. G.S. Ghurye, Cities and Civilization, popular, 1962.
6. Swapan Kumar Bhattacharyya, Indian sociology, The Role of Benoy Kumar Sarkar, University of Burdwan, 1990.
7. Binoy Kumar Sarkar, The Positive Background of Hindu Sociology.(3 Vol.) 1914.
8. B.K. Sarkar, Creative India, 1937.
9. Binoy Kumar Sarkar, The Sociology of Races, Culture and human Progress. 1939.
10. Radhakamal Mukherjee, A Philosophy of Social Science, Macmillan. 1958.
11. Radhakamal Mukherjee, The Oneness of Mankind, Mcmillan, 1965.
12. Radhakamal Mukherjee, Destiny of Civilization.
13. Radhakamal Mukherjee, Sickness of Civilization.
14. D.P. Mukherjee, Modern Indian Culture, Hind Kitab, 1948.
15. D.P. Mukherjee, Diversities, peoples publishing Home, 1958.
16. Ramakrishna Mukherjee, Sociology of Indian Socio logy, Allied, 1979.
17. Veena Das (ed.), Sociology and Anthropology, (Vol. -II) Oxford, 2003.
18. Swapan Kumar Bhattacharyya, S.K. Gupta & R.K. Bhadra, Understanding Society, N.C.E.R.T., 2003.
19. Indian Society, Loomba and Madan (In memory of Radhakamal Mukherjee).
20. T.N. Madan , Pathways (in memory of D.P.Mukherjee)
21. Dhurjhuti Prasad Rachanabali (Three Volumes).

PART - III**PAPER – V****Full Marks: 100****Group –A**

Full Marks : 50

RURAL SOCIOLOGY

1. Rural Sociology ; Scope, nature, subject matter and rural -urban dichotomy and continuum.
2. Social structure of rural society.
3. Family, caste, religion and ecology in rural society.
4. Village studies with special reference to *Rampura Village* and *Tanjora Village*.
5. Social stratification in rural societies; The study of agrarian system (Antre Beteille) : Land ownership structure, Land tenancy and land reform , Green Revolution and its impact on rural development.
6. Planned change for rural society; Panchayati Raj, Community Development programmes.
7. Rural poverty and poverty alleviation programme.
8. Rural Indebtedness; Micro-finance and SHG.
9. Impact of industrialization on agrarian society.

Group –B

Full Marks : 50

URBAN SOCIOLOGY

1. Concept and meaning of urban community, urbanism and urbanization, pr - conditions of urbanism.
2. Urban Waves ; First urban wage, second urban w ave, Final and current urban wave (Alvin Boskoff).
3. Characteristics of a city (concept of Leonard Reisman).
4. Emergence of urban sociology in Europe : Tonnie s, Durkheim, Simmel, Max Weber(full urban community)
5. Emergency of urban sociology in America : Burge ss, Park (*Image of the city*), Chicago School.
6. School of Urban Sociology.
7. Urban Theories: (a) Theory by deduction; Louis wirth (*Urbanism as a way of life*); (b) Theory of contrast; Robert Redfield (*Rural-urban continuum Theory*).
8. Human Ecology : Concept and meaning, Sociological reasons for studying human ecology, Schools of Human Ecology.(Traditional Materialistic, New classical materialistic, voluntaristic, cultural and social area analysis), Theories of human ecology: Burgess (concentric zone model), Harr is and Ullman (Multiple nuelei theory) and Sector theory.
9. Theory of Urban Construct: Per - industrial and Industrial City .
10. Emerging trends in urbanization in India .

Reference:

1. R.N. Morris, Urban Sociology, George allen & Unwiss, London.
2. Alvin Boskoff, The Sociology of unban Regions, Appleton Century press, NY, 1970.
3. Leonard Reisman, The Urban process, the Free press, 1964.
4. Robert park, the City and the urban Community. Free press, 1952.
5. James A. Quinn, Urban Sociology.
6. M.S.A. Rao, Urban Sociology in Indi a, Orient Longman, 1974.
7. Robert Redfield, The Folk-Culture of Yucatan, Univ. of Chicago press, 1941.
8. David Reisman, The Lonely Crowd, Yale Univ. press, 1961.
9. James A Quinn, Human Ecology : prentice Hall, NJ, 1950.
10. Gideon Sijoberg, The -industrial City : The Free press, NY, 1960.
11. Lewis Mumford, The Culture of Cities, Harcourt, Brace and World, NY, 1938.
12. I. Mumford, The City in History : Harcourt, 1961.
13. R.D. Mckenzie, Human Ecology, Macmillan, 1931.
14. E.W. Burgers and D.J. Bogue(eds.) Contribution to Urban Soc iology: Univ. of Chicago press, 1964.
15. Geral Breeze, Urbanization in Newly Developing Countries, Prentice Hall, 1978.
16. Amos H.Hawley, Human Ecology - A Theory of Community Structure, the Ronald pre3ss & Co., NY, 1950.
17. N.K. Bose, Calcutta 1964- A Social Survey, Lanvani, Bombay, 1968.

18. Roy Tumer (ed.), India's Urban Future, Univ. of Cali. Press, 1962.
19. P.M. Hauser and L.F. Schnore (eds.), the Study of Urbanization. John Wiley, NY, 1965.
20. Sunil Munshi, Calcutta Metropolitan Exploitation, Peoples Publishing House, New Delhi, 1975.
21. Urban West Bengal, Institute of Local Government and Urban Studies, Calcutta- 1998-99.
22. Samirdasgupta, Sociology Through Objective Mirror, University of Kalyani, 1999.
23. Alvin Boskof : Sociology of Urban Regions

PAPER – VI**Full Marks: 100**

Group – A

Full Marks : 50

SOCIAL CHANGE & DEVELOPMENT

1. Meaning and Concept of Social Change: Evolution, progress, development and the interpretation of social change (Concept of W.E. Moore).
2. Theories of development : Andre Gunder Frank, Immanuel Wallerstein.
3. Theories of Social Change : Marx, C.W. Mills, Spengler, Sorokin, Pareto.
4. Factors of Social Change : Demographic, economic, technological, cultural and Info-Tech.
5. Social Change in India : Trends and processes of change
6. Concept and meaning of Development, Sustainable development
7. Problems of Development in the Third World Countries.
8. Industrial and Post-industrial Society, Changing role of Working class.

Reference :

1. David Potter and Philip Sarre, Dimensions of Society, The Open University Press, 1979.
2. A.R. Desai, India's path of Development ; A Marxist Approach Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1985.
3. Arjun Appadurai, Modernity at Large : Cultural Dimensions of globalization, OUP, 1997.
4. D. Harrison, Sociology of Modernization and Development, Sage, 1989.
5. S.L. Sharma, Development ; Socio Cultural Dimensions, Rawat, 1986.
6. UNDP, Sustainable Development, New York, OUP.
7. Samir Amin, Unequal Development, 1979.
8. Malcolm Waters, Globalization, Routledge, NY, 1995.
9. S.C. Dube, Modernization and development : The Search for Alternative paradigm, Vistar, 1988.
10. Ray Kiely and Phil Marfleet(eds.), Globalization and the Third world, Routledge, 1998.
11. Pal M. Sweezy, The Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism , London, 1954.

12. Ankie Hoogvelt, The Sociology of Developing Societies, Macmillan, 1975.
13. Alvin Y. So, Development theories
14. S.N. Isenstadt (ed.), Readings in Social Evolution and Development. Oxford Pergamon Press, 1970.
15. Samir Dasgupta and Kaushik Chatterjee, Global Malady in the Third World, World – A Reflection, Prateti, 2002.
16. Philip McMichael, Development and Social Change, Sage, 2002.
17. Daniel Bell, Post Industrial Society.

18. Jan Nederveen Pieterse : Development Theories.

Group – B

Full Marks : 50

SOCIAL DEMOGRAPHY

1. Population and Society-interface between population size and social development.
2. Concepts and measurement of population : Birth rate, Death rate, Migration.
(a) Population pyramid of India, (b) Social implications of age sex in India.
3. Population theories and their critique.
(a) Malthusian, (b) Neo-Malthusian, (c) Marxian, (d) Demographic transition
4. Population Explosion & its consequences.
5. Population Planning and Control
6. Population policy of Govt. of India- A Critical appraisal, problems of implementing growth control measures, causes for success and failures.
7. Social dimensions of population education.

Reference :

1. J.L.Finkle & C.A. McIntosh(Edt), The New Policies of population, 1994.
2. Asish Bose, Demographic Diversity of India, 1991.
3. M.K. premi et al, An Introduction to Social Demography Vikas Publishing House Delhi 1983.
4. Rajendra Sharma, Demography and Population Problems, New Delhi, 1997.
5. O.S. Srivastava, Demography and Population Studies, V.P.H., N. Delhi, 1994.
6. S. Chandrasekhar(ed.), Infant Mortality Population Growth and Family Planning in India, London, 1974.

PAPER – VII

Full Marks: 100

Group – A

Full Marks : 50

SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY

1. Scope and methods of Social Anthropology , Social Anthropology and other related Social Sciences (Sociology, History, Political Science and Economics); Branches of Anthropology: Prehistory, Physical and Cultural anthropology
2. Social Organisation in Primitive Society : Social differentiation, kinship : Consanguinity and affinity ; descent, marriage and family,
3. Position of women in primitive society.
4. Primitive Society and Culture : Concept and meaning and theories with reference to Evans-Pritchard, Malinowski & Taylor.
5. Politics and Government in primitive Society : State, Politics without state, law and justice, sanction.
6. Economy of Primitive Society ; Concept of property, production and exchange (Marcel Mauss, Malinowski, Raymond Firth) market, distribution and reciprocity (Karl Polanyi)
7. Life cycle rituals, Magic & Religion .
8. Social change in primitive society

Reference :

1. Andre Beteille , Sociology : Essays an Approach & Method, Oxford, 2003.
2. A.R. Radcliffe Brown, Structure and Function in Primitive Society; Cohen and Wert, 1952.
3. Maurice Block, Marxism and Anthropology ; The History of a Relation ship Clarendon Press 1983.
4. C. Levi-Strauss, Structural Anthropology, Penguin, 1978.
5. A.L. Kroeber(ed.), Anthropology Today, Chicago Univ. Press, 1953.
6. Evans-Pritchard, Social Anthropology, Cohen & ELBS, 1962.
7. Lucy Mair, An Introduction to Social Anthropology, Oxford, 1972.
8. Beals and hoijer, An Introduction to Anthropol ogy.
9. Lewis H. Morgan, Ancient Society.
10. Edmund Leah; Social Anthropology
11. Bohanan, Social Anthropology.
12. Raymond Firth, Economic Anthropology.
13. Kessing and Kessing, Cultural Anthropology.
14. Edwards : Social Anthropology.

Group – B

Full Marks : 50

SOCIAL ORGANIZATION

1. Organization: Definition, Type
2. The organizations goal : Nature of organizational goal, How goals are set? Effectiveness, (Adoptive-coping cycle) efficiency and danger of 'over measurement', Displacement of goals, goal succession, multiplication and expansion, multipurpose organizations, goal models and system models.
3. Organizational theory : The classical motivational theory, the classical organizational theory, Decision making theory.
4. Bureaucracies ; Structure and legitimation. Weber s typology of authority, the bureaucratic structure and the non - bureaucratic head.
5. Organizational Control and leadership : classification of means of control, leadership and organizational control.
6. Administrative and Professional authority; Administrative vs. Professional authority, the organization of knowledge, Professional authority in non - professional organizations, administrative behaviour.
7. Human relation vs. scientific management, the structural critiques.
8. The organizational revolution.

Reference :

1. P.M.Blak and W.R.Scott, Formal organizations, Chandler Publishing Co.San Franscisco, 1962.
2. A.Etzioni (ed.), Complex Organizations, Holt, Rinehart & Winston, NY. 1961.
3. J.G. March and H.A. Simon, Organizations, John Wiley, NY, 1958.
4. D. Kolb, Rubin Organizational Psychology ; An Experimental Approach, Prentice hall , 1971.
5. C. Argyrus, Integrating the individual and the organization , John Wiley, NY, 1964.
6. W.G. Bernis, Organization Development ; Its nature , origins and prospects, Addison Warley, Mars, 1969.
7. P.Selznick, Leadership in administration Evanston – III ; Ro-Peterson, 1957.
8. H.A. Simon, Administrative Behaviour, Macmillan, NY, 1945.
9. E.W. Taylor, Scientific Management, Harper, NY, 1911.
10. William H. Whyte, Jr. The organization man, Gar den City, NY, Double day, 1957.
11. Alvin W. Gouldner, Patterns of industrial Bureaucracy, Glencoe, III, The Free press , 1954
12. Amitai Etzioni, Modern Organizations, Prentice Hall of India, 1993.
13. Michael J. Handel, The Sociology of organizations, Sage, 2002.

PAPER – VIII

Full Marks: 100

Group – A

Full Marks : 50

FUNDAMENTALS OF RESEARCH METHODS STATISTICS

1. Meaning, scope and significance of social research: Types of Research: (a) pure and applied, (b) Exploratory, Descriptive, exploratory, (c) Experimental; Steps in Social Research & types.
2. Conceptualization and formulation of hypothesis.
3. Scientific study of social phenomena: (a) The Scientific Method, logic in social science, (b) Objectivity and Subjectivity in social science, (c) positivism and empiricism in sociology.
4. Methods of research: (a) Quantitative and qualitative.(Characteristics and differences.)
5. Sources of Data : Primary & Secondary.
6. Techniques of Data Collection: (a) Survey, (b) Observation, (c) Questionnaire & Scheduled, (d) interview, (e) Case Study.
7. Sampling : Design , types, advantages and limitations.
8. Classification & presentation of Data: (a) Coding, Tables, Graphs, (b) Measures of Central Tendency & Dispersion .

Group – B

Full Marks : 50

Field Visit, Data analysis and Report Writing: Field Report (two copies typed) to Be submitted. (Full marks:50) Report writing :35 Viva : 15

Reference :

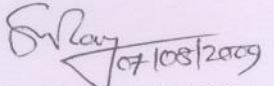
1. Alan Bryman, Quality and quantity in social research. 1988, London.
2. Keith punch, Introduction to Social Research, Sage, London.
3. P.V.Young, Scientific Social Surveys & Research, New Delhi, 1988, prentice Hall.
4. C.R.Kothari, Research Methodology, 1989.
5. MN Srinivas & A.M. Saha, Fieldworker and Field, Oxford, 1979.
6. H.Garrett, Statistics in psychology and Education, David McKay, Vakils, Bombay 10th Reprint, 1981.
7. N.G. Das, Statistical methods.
8. Goode & Hatt, Methods in Social Research , McGraw Hills.

University of Kalyani

**Revised Syllabus for B.A. (General) Course in
SOCIOLOGY**

(w.e.f. the session 2009-2010)

**According to the New Examination Pattern
Part – I, Part – II & Part – III**


Secretary, Faculty Councils (U.G.)
University of Kalyani
Kalyani, Nadia

PART – I

PAPER – I

Full Marks : 100

GENERAL SOCIOLOGY

1. Definition and scope of sociology; Relationship with other social sciences Anthropology, Economics, Political Science, Psychology, History, Sociology and Science ; Sociology and Social Values.
2. Some Basic Concepts-society, community, association, institution , culture, cooperation, competition, conflict, accommodation, assimilation, folkways, mores, customs.
3. Social groups- Definition Characteristics.
4. Social Institutions – Family education , Political Economy Religions.
5. Socialization-concepts and meaning) stages of socialization and agencies of socialization.
6. Social Stratification-concepts, types, theories; social mobility.
7. Social Control-meaning, types and agencies.
8. Social Change: Concept, meaning & factors of Social Change, Theories of Social Change (Functional and Marxist)
9. Evolution, Progress & Development.

PART – II

PAPER – II

Full Marks – 100

SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT

1. Introduction : Of Emergence of sociology as an academic discipline.
2. Auguste Comte : The idea of positivism.
3. Herbert Spencer : Evolution and organic analogy.
4. Emile Durkheim : Method, Suicide, Division of labour.
5. Karl Marx : Materialistic conception of history, class struggle in history, alienation.
6. Max Weber : Method, religion and capitalism, types of authority & bureaucracy .
7. Vilfredo Pareto : Logical and non-logical action, residues and derivation ; circulation of elite.

PAPER – III

Full Marks – 100

INDIAN SOCIETY

1. Indian Society : (a) Self sufficient village community and Asiatic mode production (b) Post British period.(Industrial Development)
2. Family – Definition, types, function; Joint family – its changing role in modern India; industrialization and family change .
3. Caste system – nature, function, origin of caste, caste and politics, concepts of dominate caste.
4. Tribes – Nature, type, problems of assimilation, tribe -caste continuum.
5. Industrialization-Growth of industries, its impact on society; industrialization, modernization and globalization.
6. Social Problems Nature, approaches, social disorganization, juvenile delinquency and crime, child abuse, domestic violence , communalism and secularism.
7. Village powers structure (Panchyati Raj System).
8. Agrarian structure in India.

PART – III

FULL MARKS – 100 (75 +25)

PAPER – IV

Group A - BASIC CONCEPTS OF DEMOGRAPHY RESEARCH METHODS, AND STATISTICS.

Full Marks – 75

1. Population –Nature and scope; sources of population data, population growth in India; structure and characteristics components of population change- mortality, Fertility, Migration & population policy.
2. (a) Meaning and scope and types of social research.
(b) Steps in social research.
(c) Sampling and its types .
(d) Methods of Research- quantitative and qualitative (characteristics and references).
(e) Techniques – survey, questionnaire, schedule, observation, and interview.
3. Classification and Presentation of Data
(a) Coding tables and graphs.
(b) Measures of Central tendency (Mean, Median and Mode)

Group B

Full Marks : 25 (Report Writing : 15 + Viva : 10)

Field Work : Empirical Field report (Two copies typed) to be submitted.