The course seeks to familiarize the students to the context in nineteenth century Europe that led to the emergence and development of Sociology as a discipline. It introduces the major theoretical perspectives of the classical sociologists of the nineteenth and early twentieth century that shaped the sociological thinking.

UNIT 1
The Development of Sociology in the 19th Century: Enlightenment, Industrial Revolution

UNIT 2
Karl Marx: Transition from Pre-Capitalist to Capitalist Social Formations
  Capitalism and Commodity Production
  Class and Class Conflict

UNIT 3
Emile Durkheim: Sociology as Science
  The Division of Labour and Forms of Solidarity
  Suicide
  Religion

UNIT 4
Max Weber: Social Action
  Bureaucracy and Rationality
  Methodology of the Social Sciences
  Religion and Social Change

Suggested Readings:


Marx, K. *The German Ideology* (Selected Sections)


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**Paper: SOC702C (Core)**

**Sociology of India**

**Credits: 4 = 3+1+0 (48 Lectures)**

The course seeks to familiarize the students to the study of the various aspects of Indian society from sociological perspective. It introduces the students to the themes and perspectives of Indian society as well as the concepts of class, caste, tribes, gender, village, religion, and so on. The course also addresses the structural changes in Indian society and the significant social issues in contemporary India.

**UNIT 1**

Development of Sociology and Social Anthropology of India, Text view and Field view in Indian Sociology

**UNIT 2**

Approaches to the study of Indian Society: Indological, Structuralist, Structural Functionalist, Marxist, Weberian, Subaltern, Feminist.

**UNIT 3**

Aspects of Rural Social Structure: Village Studies, Village, Region and Civilization

Social Structure: Caste and caste structure, Class, Tribes, Religion
UNIT 4
Social Change in 19th and 20th century: Sanskritisation, Little Tradition, Great Tradition Tribal Revivalism, Westernisation, Modernisation

Social Change in Post-Independence Period: Dalit Politics, Nation and Nation building, Secularism, Agrarian Changes, Urbanisation, The New Middle Class, Emerging Public Sphere

Suggested Readings:


Articles under the title “For a Sociology of India”, *Contributions to Indian Sociology*. (Old series and New series).


This course seeks to familiarize the students with different approaches, issues and debates in kinship studies which will enable the student to understand the social structure of different societies. The course also looks at the changing contemporary nature of family and kinship relation in the global as well as Indian context.

UNIT 1

Studying kinship: Basic Concepts
- What is kinship?
- Descent, residence and inheritance
- Family and Marriage

UNIT 2

Nature v/s Culture Debate in Kinship
- Critique of kinship theories
- Kinship, Property and Law

UNIT 3

Contemporary Social Problems, Honour, shame
- Reproductive technologies and reconfigured kinship
- Gay and lesbian kinship

UNIT 4

Kinship and Family in India
- Regional Variations
Suggested Readings:


The course introduces the students to the fundamental issues of social stratification, different concepts as well as the theoretical understanding to social stratification. It also seeks to familiarize the students with the key axes of stratification across societies with a view to apply the understanding of social stratification in contemporary India.

UNIT 1
Understanding Social Stratification:
Social Stratification and Social Inequality
Difference, Equality, and Inequality, Social mobility

UNIT 2
Perspectives on stratification

Functionalist
Marxist
Weberian

UNIT 3
Axes of Stratification:
Caste, Class and gender, Tribe, Race and Ethnicity
Patriarchy and the Subordination of Women
The Family as a Site of Inequality

UNIT 4
Contemporary debates in stratification:
Deviance, disability and sexuality, inclusion and exclusion

Suggested Readings:


Mendelsohn, O. and Vicziany M. 1998. The Untouchables: Subordination, Poverty and the State in Modern India. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. (Chapters 1, 2 and 9).


Paper: SOC705C (Core)
Economic Sociology
Credits: 4 = 3+1+0 (48 Lectures)

The course introduces the students to the inter-connectedness between economy and society. It looks at the conceptual underpinnings of economic sociology and its significance. It also discusses the emerging perspectives in economic sociology in the contemporary society.

UNIT 1
Introduction: Economy and Society
Contributions of Marx, Weber and Durkheim
Economic growth and Economic Development

UNIT 2
Production and Reproduction
Concepts of Value, Labour Property, Money and Rationality
Types of Economies:
Tribal, Peasant, Capitalist and Socialist

UNIT 3
Consumption and Exchange:
Gift Exchange, Markets,
Commodity Form, Consumption

UNIT 4
Economy and the State: Planned Economies, Welfare Systems, The State and Global Markets,
Neo-liberalism

Suggested Readings:


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**Paper: SOC706L (SEC)**

**Social Audit**

**Credits: 2 = 2+0+0 (32 Lectures)**

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**UNIT 1**

**Understating Social Audit**

Auditing as a social concept

Tool and techniques of social audit

Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) and Rapid Rural Appraisal (RRA)

Case study of Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan (MKSS)**
UNIT 2
Social Audit and Governance
Social audit as participatory governance
Participatory budgeting
Tools for participatory budgeting

Suggested Readings