



University of Hyderabad
Department of Sociology
M.A.

Syllabus for Course on: **Classical Sociological Theory**

M.A.: Compulsory Course
Course number: SL 500
Credits: 4

Course Objective:

This introductory course attempts to offer an overview of different approaches to the study of society and various perspectives of the founders of sociological theory.

Introduction:

- a. The Socio-Historical Background of Sociology.
- b. The Organicism of Herbert Spencer
- c. The Positivism of Saint Simon and August Comte

Required Readings:

1. Introduction from Anthony Giddens. Capitalism and Modern Social Theory. CUP, 1994.
2. Herbert Marcuse. Reason and Revolution. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1967. Pp. 323-360.
3. Lewis Coser. Masters of Sociological Thought, HBJ: New York.

Karl Marx

- a. Marx's Conception of Society: Historical and Dialectical Materialism
- b. The Method of Political Economy
- c. Capitalism: Origins, Development, Social System and Human Alienation.
- d. Abstract Labour, Theory of Surplus Value.
- e. Class Consciousness, Ideology and Class Struggle.

Required Readings:

1. Marx, Karl. Economic and Philosophical Manuscripts of 1844. Progress Pub., 1977. Profit of Capital, pp. 36-51, Estranged Labour pp.66-87.
2. Marx, Karl. Contribution to the Critique of Political economy. Progress, 1970. The Method of Political Economy, pp. 221-30.
3. Raymond, Aron. Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Vol.I, Penguin. Chapter on Karl Marx.
4. Anthony, Giddens. Capitalism and Modern Social Theory. CUP, 1982. Marx.
5. Coser, Lewis. Masters of Sociological Thought, HBJ, New York, 1977. Chap. On Marx.
6. McLellan, David. The Thought of Karl Marx. Macmillan, 1971. Pp. 117-192.



Suggested Reading (original works):

Karl Marx. Selected Writings in Sociology and Social Philosophy, Penguin, 1963.

Max Weber

- a. Methodology, Science, Values, Objectivity and Ideal Types.
- b. Fundamentals Concepts of Sociology, Social Action, Social Relationships, Ideas and Interests, Legitimacy, Domination, Authority, Class, Status and Party.
- c. Weber's Conception of History: Rationalization and disenchantment.
- d. World Religions and Western Capitalism: Protestant Ethic Thesis.

Required Readings:

1. Randall, Collions, Max Weber – A Skeleton. Key Beverly Hills, California, Sage, 1986. Chapter on Social Action and Typology.
2. H.H.Gerth and C.Wright Mills. From Max Weber, Essays in Sociology. OUP, 1981.
3. Giddens, Anthony. Capitalism and Modern Social Theory. CUP, 1994. See part 3. Protestantism and Capitalism, p. 119; Fundamental Concepts of Sociology, p.145; Rationalisation, the world religions and western capitalism, p.169.
4. Karl, Lowith, Max Weber and Karl Marx – Controversies in Sociology, Union pub, London, 1986, Chapter on Rationalization
5. Raymond, Aron. Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Vol.I, Penguin. Chapter on Max Weber.
6. Coser, Lewis. Masters of Sociological Thought, HBJ, New York, 1977. Chap. On Weber.

Suggested Reading (original works):

Max Weber. Essays in Sociology. OUP, 1958.

Emile Durkheim

- a. Social Solidarity, Social Change, Anomie.
- b. On the Sociological Method.
- c. Religion and Society

Required Readings:

1. Raymond Aron. Main Currents of Sociological Thought. Penguin.
2. Coser, Lewis. Masters of Sociological Thought, HBJ: New York, 1977.
3. Giddens, Anthony. Capitalism and Modern Social Theory. CUP, 1994.
4. Durkheim, Emile. Division of Labour in Society. Free Press, Macmillan, 1977. Chap I, II & III.
5. Durkheim, Emile. The Rules of Sociological Method. Free Press, 1958. Chapter on social facts.



George Simmel

- a. Method: Forms of Interaction and Individuality; Social Types; Modern Culture.

Required Readings:

1. George, Simmel. On Individuality and Social Forms : Selected Writings, Univ. of Chicago Press, 1971, Chapter II, II and V.
2. Lewis, Coser. . Masters of Sociological Thought, HBJ, New York, 1977. Chap. On Simmel.



University of Hyderabad
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Syllabus for Course on: **Modern Sociological Theory**

M.A.: Compulsory Course
Course number: SL 501
Credits: 4

Course Objective:

This course traces the development of modern sociological theory broadly from Parsons to Bourdieu. The historical conjuncture marking the course is 1945, and essentially reviews the development of sociological theories in that context and thereafter. The emphasis is on coming to terms with the major theorists in various schools.

Course Outline:

SECTION 1: FUNCTIONALISM AND NEO-FUNCTIONALISM

The rise, dominance, decline and revival of functionalism:

- (a) Parsonian Structural-functionalism : 'Grand Theory';
- (b) Merton and Middle-range theory; revision of functional analysis;
- (c) Jeffrey Alexander and Contemporary Neo-functionalism.

SECTION 2: REACTIONS TO FUNCTIONALISM

'Radical', Conflict and Exchange Theory contra functionalism:

- (a) C. Wright-Mills, Alvin Gouldner & the critique of functionalism;
- (b) Ralf Dahrendorf, Lewis Coser and the theory of social conflict;
- (c) George Homans, Peter Blau and Exchange Theory.

SECTION 3: INTERPRETIVE SOCIOLOGY

European and American Phenomenological theory in Sociology:

- (a) The Chicago School – G.H. Mead and Symbolic Interactionism;
- (b) Harold Garfinkel and Ethnomethodology;
- (c) Erving Goffman and Dramaturgical theory;
- (d) Alfred Schutz, Phenomenology and Social Constructionism.

SECTION 4: NEO MARXIST THEORY

Continuing attempts to revise and/or rewrite Marx:

- (a) Antonio Gramsci: hegemony and mature capitalism;
- (b) Louis Althusser: overdetermination and ideology;



- (c) The Frankfurt School: late capitalist culture.

SECTION 5: CONTEMPORARY TRENDS

Current trends in Western sociological theory:

- (a) Pierre Bourdieu and the theory of practice;
- (b) Michel Foucault and power;
- (c) Feminist perspectives.

Readings:

- Alexander, Jeffrey C. Ed. 1985. *Neofunctionalism*. London: Sage.
- Althusser, L. 1971. *Lenin and Philosophy and Other Essays*. New York: Monthly Review Press.
- Appelrouth, Scott and Edles, D. 2008. *Classical and Contemporary Sociological Theory: Text and Readings*. California: Pine Forge Press.
- Bourdieu, Pierre. 1990. *In Other Words: Essays Towards a Reflexive Sociology*. Oxford: Polity Press.
- Connerton, Paul. Ed. 1976. *Critical Sociology*. Harmondsworth: Penguin.
- Dahrendorf, Ralf. 1979. *Class and Class Conflict in Industrial Society*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
- Giddens, Anthony. 2004. *In Defense of Sociology*. Cambridge: Polity Press.
- Giddens, Anthony and Turner, J. H. Ed. 1987. *Social Theory Today*. Cambridge: Polity Press.
- Gouldner, Alvin. 1971. *The Coming Crisis of Western Sociology*. London: Heinemann.
- Gramsci, Antonio. 1971. *Selections from the Prison Notebooks*. London: Lawrence and Wishart.
- Luckmann, Thomas. Ed. 1978. *Phenomenology and Sociology: Selected Readings*. New York: Penguin Books.
- Mennell, Stephen. 1980. *Sociological Theory: Uses and Unities*. Surrey: Thomas Nelson and Sons, 2nd Edition.
- Merton, Robert K. 1968. *Social Theory and Social Structure*. New York: Free Press.
- Parsons, Talcott et al. 1965. *Theories of Society: Foundations of Modern Sociological Theory*. New York: Free Press.
- Rabinow, Paul. Ed. 1986. *The Foucault Reader*. Harmondsworth: Penguin.
- Ritzer, George. Ed. 2007. *The Blackwell Encyclopedia of Sociology*. Oxford: Blackwell.
- Seidman, Steven and Alexander, J. C. Ed. 2001. *New Social Theory Reader: Contemporary Debates*. London: Routledge.



Skinner, Quentin. Ed. 1990. *The Return of Grand Theory in the Human Sciences*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Smith, Dorothy E. 1999. *Reading the Social: Critique, Theory and Investigations*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press.

Wright Mills, C. 1959. *The Sociological Imagination*. New York: Oxford University Press.



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Syllabus for Course on: **Research Methods- I: Survey Research and Basic Statistics**

M.A.: Compulsory
Course number: SL 502
Credits: 4

Course Objective:

This course attempts to introduce basic elements of quantitative methods employed in social research. It begins with a discussion on the epistemological basis of understanding social phenomenon and proceeds with an examination of the applications of statistics in social research. As part of this course, various issues of measurement, collection, organization and understanding of quantitative data are discussed. Students are also expected to work out a small exercise in data collection, analysis and interpretation.

Course Outline:

- I. Introduction to social research: Epistemology, Positivism and Empiricism.
- II. Quantitative research traditions: History of mathematical and statistical traditions in social sciences.
- III. Survey research: Nature and Scope; Steps in survey research
- IV. Problem formulation: Operationalization of concepts and their measurement.
- V. Research design: Types of research design.
- VI. Sampling: Meaning and various strategies of sampling.
- VII. Instruments of data collection: Questionnaire and Schedule
 - a) Questions as measures – nominal, ordinal, interval and ratio.
 - b) Types of questionnaire, steps in the construction of questionnaire, modes of administering questionnaire.
 - c) Schedule: questions in the schedule as measures and use of schedule.
- VIII. Measurement – Attributes and Variables; Scales of measurement; Validity and Reliability in measuring social data.
- IX. Structure of survey data: Tripartite form of data; Preparing data for analysis – manual and machine mode; Graphic representation of data.



- X. Statistical analysis of survey data: Descriptive statistics and Inferential statistics: Descriptive statistics - Univariate, Bivariate and Multivariate statistics.
- XI. Statistical analysis of survey data: Inferential statistics - Hypothesis testing and non-parametric statistics.
- XII. Computer aided statistical analysis of data: MS Excel and SPSS.
- XIII. Report writing.
- XIV. Interpretation of quantitative data - Do numbers speak for themselves?

Readings

- Benton, Ted. and Craib, Ian. 2001. *Philosophy of Social Science: The Philosophical Foundations of Social Thought*. New York: Palgrave.
- Bryman, Alan. 1988. *Quality and Quantity in Social Research*. London: Unwin Hyman.
- Corbetta, Piergiorgio. 2003. *Social Research: Theory, Methods and Techniques*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Eickhardt, Kenneth W. and Davis, M Eрман. 1977. *Social Research Methods: Perspective, Theory and Analysis*. New York: Random House.
- Elifson, Kirk W, Runyon, Richard P. and Haber, Audrey. 1990. *Fundamentals of Social Statistics*. New Delhi: McGraw-Hill.
- Galtung, John. 1967. *Theories and Methods of Social Research*. London: Allen and Unwin.
- Halfpenny, Peter. 1982. *Positivism and Sociology: Explaining Social Life*. London: George Allen and Unwin.
- Manheim, Henry L. and Simon, Bradley A. 1977. *Sociological Research: Philosophy and Methods*. Illinois: The Dorsey Press.
- Moser, Claus and Kalton, G. 1976. *Survey Methods in Social Investigation*. New Delhi: Heinmann.
- Mukherjee, Ramakrishna. 1979. *What Will It Be: Explorations in Inductive Sociology*. Bombay: Allied Publishers.



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Syllabus for Course on: **Research Methods II: Qualitative Research Methods**

M.A.: Compulsory Course
Course number: SL 503
Credits: 4

Course objective:

Methods – I focused on epistemological issues in social research, quantitative research techniques and statistical analysis. Methods – II will deal with qualitative research methods, such as participant observation, interviewing, case study, oral and life histories, and continue with the discussion on epistemological issues.

The readings prescribed in the course are only suggestions. There are several books on methods in the library and on the internet. Please feel free to use the material.

I. Quantitative Research: A Critique:

Positivism vs Phenomenology, History of Qualitative Methods: The Chicago Tradition; The Dramaturgical Approach; Contemporary Qualitative Sociology

Readings:

Chapters 1 & 2 in Howard Schwartz and Jerry Jacobs eds. *Qualitative Sociology: A method to the Madness*, New York, The Free Press 1979.

Chapter I in Taylor, Steven J and Robert Bogdan, *Introduction to Qualitative Research methods: the Search for Meanings*, New York Wiley, 1984.

Clifford Geertz, *The Interpretation of Cultures*, New York, The Free Press, 1973.

II. Qualitative Techniques

1. Participant Observation and Interviewing: Principles of Ethnographic Field Research; Participant Observer Continuum; Strategies for entering, watching, Listening and recording; exiting the Field; maintaining a journal.

Reading:

Chapter 2 and 3 from Taylor and Bogdan.

2. Interviewing: Types; Selecting Respondents; Rapport; the Interview Guide; the Interview situation; the interviewer's journal.
3. Focused Group Discussions

Reading

Chapter 4 from Taylor and Bogdan



4. The Case Study Method
5. Oral Histories, Life Histories and Experiential Methods

Reading

Shulamit Reinharz and Lynn Davidman eds. *Feminist Research Methods*, New York, OUP, 1991.

III. Qualitative Analysis:

Sampling, Content Analysis, Coding, Analytic Memos, Questions of reliability and Validity; Strengths and Weaknesses

Reading

Chapters 1 and 2 in Strauss, Anselm and Juliet Corbin, *Basics of Qualitative Research; Grounded Theory, Procedure and Techniques*, Newbury park, 1990.

Attempt at using computer aided packages. NVivo will be used in the classroom to do the data analysis.

IV. Emic and Etic Approaches

An Anthropological Approach to Research:

Reading

Encyclopedia Britannica and Internet sources

V. Writing a Research Report

Format and Content; Bibliography/references;
Erasing and Inserting the Researcher; Reflexivity

Reading

Becker, Howard. *Writing for Social Scientists*, Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1984.

VI. Field Research in India

Reading

M.N. Srinivas et.al. eds. *Field Worker and the Field*, Delhi, OUP.

Course Requirements

There will be research projects that will be done during this course.
The following broad topics can be chosen by groups of 4-5:

1. Educational institutions' responses to students with disabilities.
2. Understanding alternative health care in Hyderabad.



3. A case study of a school near Gachi bowli.
4. The emergence of the high-tech city and the impact in Cyberabad for informal labour.
5. Gender division of labor among domestic workers. A focus on women as primary earners.
6. The cosmopolitization of Cyberabad.
7. The making of the IT professional. A taste of Hyderabad's integrated coaching centres.

The project proposal will be the first internal which will be submitted on Jan 23. The proposal must include: a statement of the problem, rationale for the topic, description of the field site, profile of respondents, and methodology. An individual note must accompany the group project to determine the extent of involvement of each member.

- The final project report to be submitted by March 24 will be the third internal assessment. The project should be neatly typed in about 15 pages, double-spaced. In addition, you must submit field observation notes, interview transcripts and any other data as appendices.
- A test will comprise the second internal and will be held in the month of February. Each of the internals will be worth 20 marks.
- An end-semester exam will be for 60 marks.



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Syllabus for Course on: **Indian Society I : Approaches to the Study of Indian Society**

M.A.: Compulsory Course

Course number: SL 504

Credits: 4

Course Objective:

Indian Society inherits some of the unique features compared to other societies. The multi-ethnic character and diversity of the social fabric has attracted the attention of social scientists in general and Sociologists and Social Anthropologists in particular. However, the theoretical and methodological approaches to the study of culture, civilization and the social organization of Indian Society have been conditioned by the ideological and epistemological background of the scholars. The proposed course is an attempt to introduce the themes and perspectives of Indian Society to the student who are interested in understanding the Indian Society. The course primarily focuses on the theoretical approaches, concepts, institutions and organization of Indian Society by analyzing the corresponding link between the text and context of the diverse social organizations such as family, marriage and kinship. It is also meant as a prelude to more substantial course on social change in modern India to be tackled in the following semester.

1. Introduction of Sociology of Indian Society
2. Indological and Civilizational Approach
3. Functional Approach
4. Marxist Approach
5. Subaltern Approach
6. Approaches to the study of religion Family, Marriage and Kinship

Key Readings:

Das Veena. 2004. Handbook of Indian Sociology. New Delhi: OUP.
Dumont Louis, Homo Hierarchicus: The Caste System and its Implications. 1970 Delhi: OUP
Ghurye G.S. 1990. Caste and Race in India. Bombay: Popular Prakasham
Gough Kathleen. 1981 Rural Society in Southeast India. Cambridge: CUP.
Guha, Ranajit, ed. (1992) Subaltern studies. Delhi: OUP.
Hardiman D. 1987. The *Coming of the Devi*: Adivasi Assertion in Western India, Delhi: OUP.
Ilaiyah, Kancha. Why I am not a Hindu: A Sudra critique of Hindutva philosophy, culture and political economy. Calcutta: Samya, 1996.



- Inden Ronald .1986. Orientalist Construction of India, Modern Asian Studies, Vol.20, No.3.
- Madan T.N. (ed.). 1992. Religion in India, New Delhi: OUP.
- Omvedt Gail. 1994. Dalits and the democratic revolution: Dr. Ambedkar and the Dalit movement in colonial India. Delhi: Sage.
- Oomen .T.K. Mukherjee P. 1986: Indian Sociology: Reflections and Introspections, Bombay: Popular Prakasham,
- Patricia Oberioi. 1993. Family, Kinship and Marriage in India, New Delhi: OUP.
- Quigley Declan. 1995. Interpretation of Caste, Oxford Clarendon Press
- Said Edward. 1979. Orientalism. New York: Vintage.
- Srinivas. M.N. 1987. The Dominant Caste and other Essays. New Delhi: OUP.



University of Hyderabad
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Syllabus for Course on: **Indian Society II : Social Change in Modern India**

M.A.: Compulsory Course
Course number: SL 505
Credits: 4

Course Objective:

The objective of the course is to introduce the changes that have taken place in the social structure, cultural values and institutions in India due to the British impact and the planned development during the post-independence period.

Section-I

Historical context and emergence of Modern India

- 1-British rule and its impact
- 2-Freedom Movement and the emergence of the Indian Nation

A.R. Desai (1966) Social background of Indian Nationalism, Bombay, Popular Prakashan
Bipin Chandra (1999) Essay on Colonialism, Hyderabad, Orient Longman
Chapter-1-3
Anil Seal (1973) Imperialism and Nationalism in India, Modern Asian Studies 7, 3, pp321-347
Peter Robb (Nov-1981) British Rule and Indian "Improvement", the Economic History Review, New Series, Vol.34, No.4- PP. 507-523
MN.Srinivas (1990) Social change in Modern India, New Delhi: Orient Longman.
Yogendar singh (1986) Modernization of Indian Traditions- A systematic study of Social Change, Jaipur: Rawat Publications. Chapters:1, 5&6.
Satish Deshpande, 'Modernization' as a Theme in Indian Sociology. In (ed) Veena Das The Oxford India Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology, Delhi, OUP, 2003,

Section-II

Aftermath of Independence

- 1- Secularism

T.N Madan (Nov 1987) Secularism and its Place, The Journal of Asian Studies, Vol.46. No.4.PP.747-759
T.N. Madan (July 1993) Whither Indian Secularism, Modern Asian Studies, vol-27.No.3 PP.667-697
Thomas Pantham (Summer 1997) Indian Secularism and its critics- some reflections, Non-Western Political Thought, Vol59. No.3, 523-540



Dipankar Gupta (2002) Limits of Tolerance-Prospects of Secularism in India after Gujarat, 3. EPW November 16, 2002

2- Policies for SC, ST, BC and Women:

Marc Galanter (1984) Competing Equalities, low and the backward classes of India. OUP, New Delhi, 5&6

Christophe Jefferlot (2000) The Rise of the Other Backward Classes in the Hindi Belt, The Journal of Asian Studies, Vol.59, No.1.PP.86-108

Dharma Kumar (Mar., 1992) The Affirmative Action Debate in India, Asian Survey, Vol.32.No.3 PP.290-302.

Stuart Corbridge (Feb-2000) Competing Inequalities: The Scheduled Tribes and the Reservation system in India's Jharkhand. The Journal of Asian Studies, Vol.59. No.1.PP.62-85.

Nivedita Menon, "Elusive Woman: Feminism and Women's Reservation Bill," in EPW, 28 October 2000. 12.

3- Impact of Legislations and social institutions: Family and Marriage

Ursula Sharma Dowry in North India: its consequences for women in Patricia Oberoi (1993) Family, Kinship and Marriage PP.341-356

Lionel Caplin, Bridegroom Price in Urban India: Castes, Class and dowry evil among the Christians in Madras in Patricia Oberoi (ed.1993) Family, Kinship and Marriage. 357-382. New Delhi oxford university press

Andre Beteille, The Family and the Reproduction of Inequality. Pp 435-451

T.N. Madan, The Hindu Family and Development. 416-434.

Michael S Billig (1991) The Marriage Squeeze on High-Caste Rajasthani women, The Journal of Asian Studies, Vol. 50, No.2 pp.341-360

Section-III

Emerging trends

1-Communalism:

Bipin Chandra (1984) Communalism in Modern India, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House, Chapter-Chapter-1-4 and 6

Asghar Ali Engineer (2002,) Gujarat Riots in the Light of the History of Communal Violence. EPW, *December 14, 2002*.

Rajni Kothari (2002) Culture of Communalism in Gujarat- EPW *November 30, 2002*

2- Feminism:

Jason Schnittker et al (Aug 2003) who are Feminists and what do they believe? The role of generations, American Sociological Review, Vol.68. No.4 PP.606-622

Sasha Roseneil (June 1995) The Coming of Age of Feminist Sociology: Some Issues of Practice and Theory for Next Twenty Years, The British Journal of Sociology, Vol.46.No.2.PP.191-205



Janice McLaughlin () Feminist Social and Political Theory: Contemporary Debates and Dialogues, Chapter- 1&2.

Seemantini Niranjana, Transitions and reorientations: on the women's movements in India in P.R. Desouza (2000) Contemporary India- Transitions, New Delhi, Sage Publication.

3- Issues on Tribes:

Mathur. H.M (ed. 1977) Anthropology in the Development Process, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House, Chapter-24 (Nehru), Chapter- 25 (V.Elvin), Chapter-27 (CVF Haimendorf- the position of tribal population in Modern India)

K.S. Singh (1985) "Tribal society in India", Manohar publication New Delhi. Chapter 9 &11

Virginious Xaxa (2005) the Politics of Language, Religion and Identity: Tribes in India, EPW-26 March 2005

Gita Ramaswamy Bhamgya Bhukya (2002) Lambadas: Changing Cultural Patterns. EPW, 20 April 2002.

4- Dalit Ideology:

Cristopher Jaffrelot (2005) Dr. Ambedkar and Untouchability: Analyzing and fighting Caste, New Delhi: Permanent Black. Chapter.3 &4.

Illaiah.Kancha (2005) Why I am not a Hindu, Calcutta, Samya, Chapter-3 and 7.

Sudha Pai (2001) Dailit Assertion and the unfinished democratic revolution-the BSP in UP, Delhi. Sage. Introduction, Chapter-3

Gopal Guru, Dalits: reflections on the search for inclusion P.R. Desouza (2000) Contemporary India- Transitions, New Delhi, Sage Publication.



University of Hyderabad
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Syllabus for Course on: **Social Stratification**

M.A.: Compulsory Course
Course number: SL 506
Credits: 4

Course Objective:

The study of stratification of societies constitutes one of the most critical and important areas within sociology. As a basic course in this area, the objective is to familiarize the student with both theoretical formulations made and empirical studies undertaken by sociologists classical and contemporary. The coverage is both the scenario abroad and at home.

Course Outline:

The course is divided into the following units; each unit furnished with a list Essential Readings. The instructor may also make reference to other readings in the classroom. The students are also encouraged to read further motivated by a serious sense of inquiry.

Introduction

Andre Beteille (Ed.) (1969), Social Inequality Penguin. Chapter 1.

Daniel Rossides (1997), Social Stratification The Interplay of Class, Race, and Gender, New Jersey, Prentice- Hall. Chapters 1, 2, 3.

Erik Olin Wright (1994), Interrogating Inequality Essays on Class Analysis, Socialism and Marxism, London, Verso. Chapter 1.

Melvin Tumin (1999), Social Stratification The Forms and Functions of Social Inequality, New Delhi, Prentice –Hall. Chapter 1

Rosemary Crompton (1993), Class and Stratification An Introduction to Current Debates, London, Polity Press.

Perspective on Stratification

Andre Beteille (1969). Chapters 2,3,4,5.

Daniel Rossides (1997). Chapters 4, 5.



Kingsley Davis and Wilbert Moore, 'Some Principles of Stratification' in Bendix and Lipset (eds.)

Max Weber, 'Class, Status, and Party' in Bendix and Lipset (eds.)

Richard Bendix and Seymour Martin Lipset (1966), 'Karl Marx's Theory of Social Classes' in Bendix and Lipset (eds.), Class, Status, and Power London, Routledge.

Thornstein Veblen and Wilbert Moore, 'Some Principles of Stratification in Bendix and Lipset (eds.)

Stratification in Advanced Societies

Gavin Smith 'The Use of the Marxian Method of Class Analysis' in Dipankar Gupta (ed.) Social Stratification (1991). Oxford University Press.

Erik Olin Wright (1994). Chapters 2,3,4,5.

Rosemary Crompton (1993) The New Politics of Class Social Movements and Cultural Dynamics in Advanced Societies, Sage.

Stratification in India

K.L. Sharma (1997) Social Stratification in India Issues and Themes. Chapters. 7,8.

M.N. Srinivas, 'The Caste System in India' in Andre Beteille (Ed.) (1969).

Mark Holmstrom (1984) Industry and Inequality Cambridge University Press.

Von Feuhrer Haimendrof (1985), Tribes in India Struggles for Survival, Oxford University Press.

Yogendra Singh (1999), Social Stratification and Change in India Delhi. Manohar. Chapters 1,2,3,5.

A few more readings on stratification in the Indian Rural setting would be discussed in the classroom.



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Syllabus for Course on: **Population and Society**

M.A.: Compulsory Course

Course number: SL 507

Credits: 4

Course Objective:

This course seeks to understand the relationship between demographic phenomena on the one hand and socio-cultural and economic phenomena on the other.

Course Outline:

- I. The Field of Social Demography
Demography and Population Studies- Social Demography-Basic Demographic Concepts- Sources of Demographic Data.
- II. Theories of Population
Ancient and Medieval Writings on Population- Mercantilism and Physiocracy- Malthus- The Classical and Neo-Classical Schools- Marx and Other Socialist Writers- Natural/ Biological Theories- Social Theories- Optimum Population Theory- Theory of Demographic Transition
- III. Age-Sex Composition
Age and Sex Composition- Factors Affecting Age-Sex Composition- Consequences of Age-Sex Composition
- IV. Fertility
Measures of Fertility- Determinants of Fertility- Differential Fertility
- V. Mortality
Measures of Mortality- History of Mortality Trends and Causes of Death- Differential Mortality
- VI. Migration
Measures of Migration- Internal Migration- International Migration- Determinants of Migration- Differential Migration
- VII. World Population
Growth of World Population- Geographical Distribution –Urbanization



- VIII. Population Growth and Economic Development
- IX. Population and Politics
- X. Population Legislation and Policy
- XI. Population of India History of Population Growth- Population Composition and Processes- Population and Resources- Population Policy – Family Welfare Programme

References

- Aijazuddin Ahmad et.al. (eds.), Demographic Transition: The Third World Scenario (New Delhi: Rawat, 1997).
- Asha Bhende and Tara Kanitkar, Principles of Population Studies (Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 2003).
- Hauser, Philip M. and Otis Dudley Duncan (eds.), The Study of Population: An Inventory and Appraisal (Chicago: Chicago University Press, 1959).
- Heer, David and Jill S. Grigsby, Society and Population (N. Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India, 1994).
- Kenneth Kammeyer C.W. and Helen Ginn, An Introduction to Population (New Delhi: Archives Books, 1988).
- Overbeek J., History of Population Theories (Rotterdam: University Press, 1979).
- Peterson, William, Population (New York: Macmillan, 1975).
- Ragini Sen, We the Billion: A Social Psychological Perspective on India's Population (New Delhi: Sage, 2003).
- Ross, John A. (ed.), International Encyclopedia of Population, Vols. I & II (New York: The Free Press, 1985).
- Stephen Castles et. al. (eds.), The Age of Migration: International Population Movements in the Modern World (London: Macmillan, 1998).
- Tim Dyson et.al. (eds.), Twenty-first Century India: Population, Economy, Human Development, and the Environment (New Delhi: Oxford, 2004).
- Tri-Academy Panel on Population and Land-Use, Growing Populations, Changing Landscapes: Studies from India, China and the United States (Washington D.C.: National Academy Press, 2001).
- United Nations, The Determinants and Consequences of Population Trends (New York: Department of Economic and Social Affairs, 1973).
- United Nations, Population of India (Country Monograph Series, No.10, 1982).
- United Nations, Demographic Yearbook, 2004 (New York: United Nations, 2004).
- United Nations Development Programme, Human Development Report 2004 (New Delhi: Oxford, 2004).
- Vasant Gowariker (ed.), The Inevitable Billion Plus (Pune: Vichar Dhara Publications, 1993).



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Syllabus for Course on: **Sociology of Development**

M.A.: Compulsory Course
Course number: SL 508
Credits: 4

Course Objective:

The course offers a broad overview of the way development is conceptualized and contested in social sciences literature. The emergence and influence of different perspectives on development are located in the respective historical-political conditions. A review of the debates on development allows for a better understanding of contemporary issues in the field.

Course Outline:

- I. Historical location of the idea of development:
End of colonialism; rise of nationalism in the Third World societies and the desire for “development”.

- (1) Alavi, H. and T. Shanin (1982) Introduction to the Sociology of Developing Societies, Macmillan, pp. 1-29
- (2) Escobar, Arturo (1995) Encountering Development: The Making and Unmaking of the Third World. Princeton University Press.
- (3) Esteva, Gustavo (1997) “Development” (pp.8-34), in Sachs, Wolfgang (ed.) The Development Dictionary, Hyderabad: Orient Longman.

Required Reading:

K.C. Alexander, 1994, The Process of Development of Societies, New Delhi: Sage.

- II. Modernisation Theory: Inkeles, Moore, Rostow, Lerner, McLelland etc.

- (1) Alex Inkeles, “A Model of the Modern Man: Theoretical and Methodological Issues” in Black, C.E. (1976) ed., Comparative Modernisation, The Free Press, pp. 320-348.
- (2) Moore, W. (1978), Social Change, pp.94-118.
- (3) Lerner, D. (1964) The Passing of Traditional Society, (Relevant chapter in Xeroxed Collection)
- (4) Lauer, R.H. (1978) op. Cit. Pp. 76-107.

- III. Critiques of Modernisation Theory



- (1) Tipps, D.C. (1976) in Black ed. Op.cit. pp. 62-88.
- (2) Gusfield, J.R. "Tradition and Modernity: Misplaced Polarities in the Study of Social Change" article in the Xeroxed Collection.

IV. Dependency Theory and its Critiques:

- (1) Blomstrons, M. and B. Hettne (1984) Development Theory in Transition, Zed, pp. 27-65; 79-97.
- (2) Frank, Andre Gunder 1971. Capitalism and Underdevelopment in Latin America, Penguin Books.

V. Limits to Growth thesis

- (1) Meadows, Donella H. et al (1974) The Limits of Growth, Pan Books
- (2) Schumacher, E.F. (1977) Small is Beautiful, New Delhi: Radha Krishna
- (3) Illich, Ivan (1977) Toward a History of Needs, Bantam.

VI. Post Development

- (1) Escobar, Arturo (1995) Encountering Development: The Making and Unmaking of the Third World. Princeton University Press.
- (2) Sachs, Wolfgang (ed.) (1997) The Development Dictionary Hyderabad: Orient Longman.
- (3) Rahnema, Majid and Bawtree, Victoria (eds.) (1997) The Post-Development Reader, London: Zed Books.

VII. The Case of "Participation" in Development

- (1) Freire, Paulo 1996. Pedagogy of the Oppressed, Penguin Books.
- (2) Rahnema, Majid 1997. "Participation" pp.155-175, in Sachs, Wolfgang (ed). The Development Dictionary, Orient Longman.
- (3) Cooke, Bill and Uma Kothari (eds) 2001. Participation: The New Tyranny?, London: Zed Books.
- (4) Hicky, Samuel and Giles Mohan (eds), 2004. Participation: From Tyranny to Transformation?, London: Zed Books.

VIII. Globalization and Development

- (1) Schuurman, Frans J. (2001) Globalization and Development Studies, New Delhi: Vistaar Publications
- (2) Pieterse, Jan Nederveen (2001) Development Theory: Deconstructions/Reconstructions, New Delhi: Vistaar Publications.



University of Hyderabad
Department of Sociology
M.A.

Syllabus for Course on: **Urban Sociology**

M.A.: Compulsory Course
Course number: SL 509
Credits: 4

Course Objective:

In the late seventies Manuel Castells asked the question 'Is there an Urban sociology?' This question led to the growth of New Urban Sociology that combined the ideas of Henri Lefebvre, David Harvey with Manuel Castells. This course introduces this debate and examines how this debate together with the world system approach can help to rethink the contours of contemporary urban sociology/urban studies in India and the south.

Course Outline:

New Urban Sociology- Castells, Harvey and debates with early urban sociology

·Cities in the World System, World and Global Cities, (Sassen) Spaces of Flows (Castells), Cities in the South

·Urban as a Cultural Form, Spatial Segregation, Consumption and Gated Communities, Exclusions

·Urbanisation in India. Definitions, Issues and Problems, Colonialism and Cities

Inequalities- Class, Caste, Ethnic and Gendered Segregation of Space, Elite and Popular Culture

·Urban Governance, Collective Action and Violence

Readings:

Castells Manuel and A. Sheridan, 1977, *The Urban Question*, London, Edward Arnold

Dupont V, E. Tarlow and D. Vidal, 2000 *Delhi. Urban Space and Human Destinies*, Delhi, Manohar,

Government of India, 1986, *Report of the National Commission on Urbanisation, Vols I & II*, New Delhi, Government of India

Harvey, David, 1989 *The Urban Experience*, Baltimore, John Hopkins Press



Nair Janaki, 2005 *The Promise of the Metropolis. Bangalore's Twentieth Century*, Delhi, Oxford

National Academic Council, 2003 *Cities Transformed. Demographic Change and Its Implications in the Developing World*, Washington DC, Academic Press

Patel Sujata and Kushal Deb (ed) 2006 *Urban Studies*, Delhi, Oxford

Safa, Helen (ed.), 1982 *Towards a political economy of urbanisation in the Third World Countries*, Delhi, Oxford

Sassen Saskia, 1991 *The Global City*, Princeton, Princeton University Press

Sennett, Richard (ed.), 1969, *Classic Essays on the Culture of Cities* (Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Hall. Inc.

Sivaramkrishnan K, A Kundu and B.N.Singh, *Handbook of Urbanisation in India*, 2005, Delhi, Oxford

Smith, Michael Peter, 2001, *Transnational Urbanism. Locating Globalisation*, London, Blackwell

Susser, Ida (ed.), 2002 *The Castells Reader on Cities and Social Theory*, Malden, Blackwell

Zukin, Sharon 1995, *The Cultures of Cities*, London, Blackwell



University of Hyderabad
Department of Sociology
M.A.

Syllabus for Course on: **Corporate Business and Society**

M.A. Elective Course

Course number: SL 520

Open to: All M.A. Students

Pre-requisite: Nil

Course Design and Instruction: V. Janardhan

Course objective:

This is an inter-disciplinary course being taught at the department of sociology at the University of Hyderabad. It can be considered as belonging to the sub-discipline of *Economic sociology*. It attempts to provide an adequate *introduction* to the world of corporate business locating it in the historical context of society. The overall framework encompasses political economy, sociology and law. An inter-disciplinary approach is adopted which is in keeping with the reality of the subject-matter. Since developments in the corporate world are extremely transient, students are advised to also follow the business press apart from studying the prescribed readings.

Course Outline

The following constitute the outline of the course:

Types of business: single entrepreneur; partnership; joint stock company; government companies, etc; the concept of 'liability'; unlimited liability; limited liability; independent existence; explication of the main features of corporate company; historical origin and development of the joint stock company; arguments for and against joint stock companies.

Rational for the existence of the 'Firm'; the concept of the organization; mass production and distribution; the rise of modern business enterprise and its taking the place of market mechanism in coordinating the activities of the economy and allocating its resources; the role of management; advent of 'managerial capitalism'

Multi-nationalism of corporations, global strategies of business including manufacturing on a world scale, global restructuring of operations and processes (BPO, KPO, etc); from mass to lean production; towards the virtual corporation.

Corporate governance: issues, implications, theories and practices; corporate social responsibility; corporate democracy.

Corporations and Earth Question. An exploration of issues, perspectives, practices and possibilities.



Readings

- Alchian, Armen and Woodward S. 1976. *Reflections on the Theory of the Firm*. in Journal of Institutional and Theoretical Economics, March.
- Berle, A. Adolf and Means. G. 1932. *The Modern Corporation and Private Property*. New York: Harcourt, Brace and World Inc. Selected Chapters.
- Chandler, Alfred. 1977. *The Visible Hand: The Managerial Revolution in American Business*. Harvard University Press.
- Coase R.H. 1937. *The Nature of the Firm* in *Economica*, November.
- Ireland, Paddy, Ian G. and Kelly D. 1987. *The Conceptual Foundations of Modern Company Law*. in Journal of Law and Society, Vol. 14. No. 1, Spring
- Jensen, M.C. and Meckling William 1976. *Theory of the Firm : Managerial Behavior, Agency Costs and ownership Structure*. in Journal of Financial Economics, October.
- Mair, Andrew. 1984. *Honda's Global Corporation*. London: Macmillan
- Micklethwaite, John and Wooldridge A. 2003. *The Company: Short History of Revolutionary Idea*. New York: The Modern library.
- Needle, David. 1994. *Business in Context*. London: International Thomson Press.
- Prescott. E. and Visscher M. 1980. *Organization Capital*. in Journal of Political Economy. June
- Singh, Avtar 2004. *Company Law*. Delhi: Chand and Company.
- Sloan, Alfred. 1990. *My years with General Motors*. New York: Doubleday
- Further readings would be introduced in the classroom.



University of Hyderabad
Department of Sociology
M.A

Syllabus for Course on: **Environment and Sustainable Development**

M.A.: Elective Course

Course number: SL 521

Credits: 4

Open to: All MA Students

Course Design and Instruction: Satyapriya Rout

Course Objective:

The course seeks to understand the inherent inadequacies of the dominant development paradigm on the one hand, and the emergence of sustainable development as well as community based sustainable natural resource management on the other. In the process, the course unveils the environmental history of India, and looks into the aspects of environmentalism and environmental movements from a theoretical and conceptual perspective. It highlights 'community control' of natural resources as an alternative to state control and privatization through an analysis of property rights and resource management regimes. The course aims to provide the students with a sound conceptual, theoretical and empirical background to the issues of environment, sustainable development and natural resource management; and prepare them for further research in these areas.

I. Dominant Development Paradigm and its critique

- A historical overview of the concept
- Voices of dissent in mainstream development
- National Development: A Critique
- Paradigm shift and emergence of alternative approaches

II. Introducing Sustainable Development (SD)

- Historical Perspective on Emergence of S.D
- Rationale for SD: Crisis of Development, Environment and Global Security
- Meaning, Nature, Components of SD: Social, Economic, Environmental
- Dimensions/Approaches of SD
- Strong Vs. Weak Sustainability
- Human Dev. Perspective on SD – (Millennium Dev. Goals and SD)
- Indicators of SD



III. Environmental Movements: Theoretical and Empirical Perspectives

- Environmentalism: Meaning and global history
- Varieties of Environmentalism: North – South Distinction
- Towards an Indian Environmental Movement (Environmentalism of South)
- Approaches and Manifestations
- Major Theoretical Trends
- Agents and Methods of Protest
- Few Cases of Movements over Forests and Water

IV. Towards an Environmental History of India

- History of Resource Management in India
- Colonial and Post Colonial Treatment of India's Natural Resources

V. Natural Resource Management and Role of Local Communities

- Distinguishing between Resource and Property (the property rights debate)
 - Pure Public Goods ■ Private property ■ Common Pool Resources (CPR)
- Resource Management Regimes
 - State Control ■ Privatisation ■ Common Property ■ Open Access
- Problems to CPR Management - The Tragedy of the Commons
- Community Control as an Alternative to State Control and Privatisation
- Theoretical Perspectives and Empirical Observations

Reading List

Unit – I: Dominant Development Paradigm and its critique

Dube, S. C. (1988): *Modernisation and Development: Search for Alternative Paradigms*. New Delhi: Vistaar Publications.

Baviskar, A. (1995): *In the Belly of the River: Tribal Conflicts Over Development in the Narmada Valley*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Sacg, Wolfgang (1997): *The Development Dictionary: A Guide to Knowledge as Power*. London: Zed Books.

Friedman, J. (1992): *Empowerment: The Politics of Alternative Development*. Cambridge: Blackwell Publishers.

Unit – II: Introducing Sustainable Development

Adams, W.M. (1990): *Green Development*. Routledge: London.

Lele, S. (1991): 'Sustainable Development: A Critique', *World Development*. 19 (6): 607 – 21.



- Sharma, S. L. (1998): 'Sustainable Development: Socio-cultural Imperatives'. In Y. G. Joshi and D. K. Verma (eds) *Social Environment for Sustainable Development*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications
- Langhelle, Oluf (1999): 'Sustainable Development: Exploring the Ethics of Our Common Future'. *International Political Science Review*, 20 (2): 129 – 49
- Monto, M.; L. S. Gansh and K. Verghese (2005): *Sustainability and Human Settlement: Fundamental Issues, Modeling and Simulations*. New Delhi: Sage Publications (Chapter – 1).
- Kidd, C.V. (1992): 'The Evolution of Sustainability'. *Journal of Agricultural and Environmental Ethics*, 5 (1): 1 – 26.
- Kirkby, J.; P. O'Keefe and L. Timberlake (1995): *The Earthscan Reader in Sustainable Development*. London: Earthscan Publications Ltd. (Introduction Chapter).
- Dalal-Clyton, B. and S. Bass (2002): *Sustainable Development Strategies: A Resource Book*. London: Earthscan Publications Ltd

Unit – III: Environmental Movements: Theoretical and Empirical Perspectives

- Gadgil, M. and R. Guha (1995): *Ecology and Equity: Use and Abuse of Nature*. Middlesex, UK: Penguin Books.
- Guha, R. (1989): *The Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasant Resistance in Himalayas*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Guha, R. (2000): *Environmentalism: A Global History*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Guha, R. and J. Martinez-Alier (1997): *Varieties of Environmentalism: Essays North and South*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Omvedt, G. (1984): 'Ecology and Social Movements', *Economic and Political Weekly*. XIX (44): 1865 – 67.

Unit – IV: Towards an Environmental History of India

- Gadgil, M. and R. Guha (1992): *This Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Arnold, David and R. Guha (eds.) (1995): *Nature, Culture and Imperialism: Essays in the Environmental History of South Asia*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Rangarajan, M. (1996): *Fencing the Forest: Conservation and Ecological Change in India's Central Provinces, 1860 – 1914*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Grove, R. (1998): *Ecology, Climate and Empire: The Indian Legacy in Global Environmental History, 1400 – 1940*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Unit – V: Natural Resource Management and Role of Local Communities

- Berkes, F. (ed.) (1991): *Common Property Resources: Ecology and Community-based Sustainable Development*. Dehra Dun: International Books Distributors.
- Bromley, D. W., David Feeny, Margaret A. McKean, Pauline Peters, Jere Gilles, Ronald Oakerson, C. Ford Runge and James Thomson (eds.) (1992): *Making the Commons Work: Theory, Practice and Policy*. San Francisco: ICS Press.



- McKean, M. A. (2000): 'Common Property: What Is It, What Is It Good for, and What Makes It Work'. In Clark C. Gibson, M. A. McKean and E. Ostrom (eds.), *People and Forests: Communities, Institutions and Governance*. Cambridge: The MIT Press.
- Singh, K. (1994): *Managing Common Pool Resources: Principles and Case Studies*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Ostrom, E. (1990): *Governing the Commons: Evolution of Institutions for Collective Action*. New York: Cambridge University Press.



University of Hyderabad
Department of Sociology
M.A.

Syllabus for Course on: **Industrial Relations and Contemporary Capitalism**

M.A Elective Course

Course number: SL 523

Open to: All M.A. Students

Pre Requisite: Nil

Course Design and Instruction: V. Janardhan

Course Objective:

This is being positioned as an *intermediate* course in the sociology and politics of industrial relations. It attempts to provide an understanding of the complexities that mark the relation between capital and labour in industrial societies, a relation that is governed by both consent and conflict. The course traces the causes for conflict and its resolution through the industrial relations system. Students would be exposed to texts on the subject as well as through case studies, presentations etc. The course would attempt to provide a knowledge as well as perspectives of the systems and practices of IR that are in vogue in contemporary capitalism.

Course Outline

The following constitutes the outline of the course:

The 'industrial relations', A socio-legal understanding.

Industrial Relations as Politics

The Industrial Relations Systems.

Management strategies in conventional industrial relations.

Trade Union strategies.

Readings:

Crouch, Collin. *The Politics of Industrial Relations*.

Dohse, K., Jurgens U. and Malsch T. 1985. 'From 'Fordism to Taylorism'? *The Social Organization of the Labour Process in the Japanese Automobile Industry*'. *Politics and Society*, vol.28. No. 1. pp. 1-31



- Dunlop, John. 1993. *The Industrial Relations System*. Harvard University Press.
- Elger, T. and Smith, C. 1994. *Global Japanization? The Transnational Transformation of the Labour Process*. London : Routledge.
- Flanders, Allen. 1970. *Management and Unions*. London: Faber.
- Hunnius G, G.D. Garson and Case J. 1973. *Worker's Control*. Random House Publishing
- Hyman, Richard. 1975. *Industrial Relation: A Marxist introduction*. London: Macmillan
- Hyman, Richard. 1985. *Strikes*. London: Macmillan
- Hyman, Richard. 1989. *The Political Economy of the Industrial Relations: Theory and Practice in a Cold Climate*. London: Macmillan
- Ramaswamy. E.A. 1984. *Power and Justice: The State in Industrial Relations*. Oxford University press.
- Ramaswamy. E.A. 1994. *Rayon Spinners: The Strategic Management of Industrial Relations*. Oxford University press.
- T.A. Kochan. 1994. et. al. *The Transformation of American Industrial Relations*. ILR Press
- Towers, John. 2000. Ed. *Human Resource Management* London : Blackwell
- Womack, J., Jones, D. and Ross, D. 1991. *The Machine that Changed the World: The Story of Lean Production*. New York : Harper Perennial.

Further Readings

Apart from the above mentioned readings, further references would be made when necessary in the classroom. These include books, papers and documents concerning the practical world of industrial relations.

The students would be assigned to undertake studies and two presentations on themes drawn from the course, besides a written test prior to the end-semester examination. The assignment-presentations can either be individual or joint, after discussing with instructor. The last fortnight of the course prior to the end-semester examination will be revised for the presentations. The written test would also be conducted in this period.



University of Hyderabad
Department of Sociology
M.A.

Syllabus for Course on: **Law, State and Society**

M.A.: Elective Course
Course number: SL 526
Credits: 4
Open to: All MA students
Pre-requisite: None
Course Design and Instruction: Sasheej Hegde

Course Objective:

Although meant as a formal critical introduction to themes in the sociology of law, the course also seeks to orchestrate a position on law and legal phenomena away from a singular focus on the state-defined legal sphere. Drawing on perspectives from classical sociology, jurisprudential theory, anthropology, and critical theory, an attempt will be made to elaborate a framework for the analysis of the law-state-society relation.

Course Outline:

1. Perspectives on law from jurisprudential theory and classical sociology
2. Of Marxism and the sociology of law: variations on a theme of convergence
3. In the shadow of the law or outside it: approaching legal pluralism
4. Contextualizing the category 'non-state', and towards an evaluation of the non-state legal system
5. Overcoming the state/non-state polarity: Foucault considered
6. Revisiting the problematic: law, state, and society

Readings:

- Anderson, M. R. and Guha, S. Ed. 1998. *Changing Concepts of Rights and Justice in South Asia* Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Baxi, Upendra. 1992. 'The State's Emissary': The Place of Law in Subaltern Studies. In Partha Chatterjee and Gyan Pandey, ed., *Subaltern Studies VII*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Cotterrell, Roger. 1984. *The Sociology of Law: An Introduction*. London: Butterworths.
- Foucault, Michel. 1980. *Power/Knowledge: Selected Interviews and Other Writings 1972-1977*. Sussex: Harvester.
- Foucault, Michel. 1984. The Subject and Power. In H. L. Dreyfus and P. Rabinow, *Michel Foucault: Beyond Structuralism and Hermeneutics*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2nd Edition.



- Galanter, Marc. 1981. Justice in Many Rooms: Courts, Private Ordering and Indigenous Law. *Journal of Legal Pluralism*, Vol. 19, pp.1-47.
- Ghai, Yash et al. Ed. 1987. *The Political Economy of Law: A Third World Reader*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Hunt, Alan. 1981. Marxism and the Analysis of Law. In A. Podgorecki and C. J. Whelan, ed., *Sociological Approaches to Law*. London: Croom Helm, pp.91-109.
- Poulantzas, Nicos. 1978. *State, Power, Socialism*. London: New Left Books.
- Roberts, Simon. 1979. *Order and Dispute: An Introduction to Legal Anthropology*. Harmondsworth: Penguin.



University of Hyderabad
Department of Sociology
M.A.

Syllabus for Course on: **Marxism and Capitalism**

M.A. Elective Course

Course number: SL 527

Open to: All M.A. Students

Pre-requisite: Nil

Course Design and Instruction: V. Janardhan

Course Objective:

This course provides a theoretical review of the Marxist theorizing of capitalism historically. The central thread of the enquiry would be to understand and demonstrate how Marxist theories of capitalism evolved and have attempted to explain the capitalism in their time. The course is interdisciplinary. It is an aid to students of sociology seriously interested in the political-economic nature and dynamics of capitalism but who are daunted by the thick economic shell in which the discourses is couched. It is also true however that, the economic critique(s) constitute the spinal cord of the Marxist understanding of capitalism. The point therefore is to make the 'economic' more accessible to other students of social sciences.

Course Outline:

The *modus operandi* involves a consideration of select texts (or parts thereof) that have interpreted the process of capitalist development historically and drew emphatic conclusions about its history and future. The enquiry would focus on the *dialectic* of capitalist development addressing two issues that still evade clear answers as to their centrality in the historical development of capital viz. labour and class struggle, and inter-capitalist competition.

The course will attempt an *analysis* of the movement. This would include philosophical notions such as the Determinism and Voluntarism, Historical Inevitability onwards to empirical developments such as changing structures of business enterprises, changing management theories and business strategies, management as science, ideology and practice, changing composition and character of working classes and their movements, role of the state, corporatist explanations, etc. How dialectically is possible and for how long.

The excursion would consider the following broad themes:

Dialectic: The Method of Hegel and Marx

Accumulation and Breakdown: Marx, Luxemburg and Henryk Grossman.



Concentration of Capital: From Hilferding to Sweezy

Sustainability : Aglietta (Regulation Theory) Gordon (Social Structure of Accumulation)
O'Connor (Ecological Marxism).

Readings.

Aglietta M. 1979. *A Theory of Capitalist Regulation*. New York: Verso.

Arrighi, Giovanni. 1998. *The Long Twentieth Century*. London: Verso.

Banaji, J. 1979. 'From Commodity to Capital: Hegel's Dialectic in Marx's Capital' in Elson, Diane. Ed. *Value: The Representation of Labour in Capitalism*.

Baran, Paul. and Paul, S. 1967. *Monopoly Capital*. New York: Monthly Review Press.

Brenner, Robert. 1998. *The Economics of Global Turbulence*. London: New Left Review.

Gordon, David. et. al. Ed. 1999. *The Social Structure of Accumulation*.

Grossmann, Henryk. 1929. *Accumulation and Breakdown of Capitalism*.

Hegel, G.W.F. 1975. *Hegel's Logic (Being Part one of the Encyclopedia of the Philosophical Sciences)*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.

Hilferding, Rudolf. 1981. *Finance Capital: A study of the Latest stage of Capitalist Development*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Ilyenkov. E.V. 1977. *Dialectical Logic: Essays on its History and Theory*. Moscow: Progress Publishers.

Luxemburg, Rosa. 1913. *Accumulation of Capital*. London: Routledge

Mandel, Ernest. 1975. *Late Capitalism*. London: New Left Books.

Marx, Karl. 1976. *Capital Vol. I, II, III. (selected Chapters)*. New Left Review.

O'Connor, James. 1984. *Accumulation Crisis*. New York: Basil Blackwell.

O'Connor, James. 2000. *Ecological Marxism*.

Rosdolsky, R. 1967. *The Making of Marx's Capital*. London: Pluto press.

In addition to the above, other readings would be mentioned in the class room.



University of Hyderabad
Department of Sociology
M.A.

Syllabus for Course on: **Modernity and Modernisation**

M.A.: Elective Course
Course number: SL 528
Credits: 4
Open to: All MA students
Pre-requisite: None
Course Design and Instruction: Sasheej Hegde

Course Objective:

The course is, at once, an attempt to come to terms with a central object of sociology - indeed, arguably, of the entirety of social science – namely, modernity, even it strives to put in place the integuments of a reflexive sociology of modernity and modernization. The themes that comprise the course will take on both a conceptual and a substantive register.

Course Outline:

1. Modernity, modernization and the modern: clarifications
2. Theorising modernity and the idea of alternative (or multiple) modernities
3. Modernity in non-modern contexts: the historiographical debate
4. The paradigm of modernization revisited
5. Modernity and autonomy

Readings:

Bilgrami, A. 1997. Secular Liberalism and Moral Psychology of Identity. *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol.32 (40) 1997.

Chatterjee, P. 1997. Talking about our Modernity in Two Languages. In his *A Possible India: Essays in Political Criticism*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.263-85.

Eisenstadt, S. N. 1999. *Fundamentalism, Sectarianism and Revolution: The Jacobin Dimension of Modernity*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Giddens, A. 1990. *The Consequences of Modernity*. Cambridge: Polity Press.

Habermas, J. 2001 [1981]. Modernity versus Postmodernity. In C. Cazeaux (ed.) *The Continental Aesthetics Reader*. London: Routledge, pp.268-77.



Hall, S., D. Held and T. McGrew. Ed. 1992. *Modernity and its Futures*. Cambridge: Polity Press/Open University.

Luhmann, N. 1998. *Observations on Modernity*. Stanford, Calif.: Stanford University Press.

Nandy, A. 1983. *The Intimate Enemy: Loss and Recovery of Self under Colonialism*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Subrahmanyam, S. 2001. *Penumbral Visions: Making Politics in Early Modern South India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Taylor, C. 1989. *Sources of the Self: The Making of the Modern Identity*. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press.

Uberoi, J. P. S. 2002. *The European Modernity: Science, Truth and Method*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.



University of Hyderabad
Department of Sociology
M.A.

Syllabus for Course on: **People, Nation and State**

M.A.: Elective Course
Course number: SL 530
Credits: 4
Open to: All M.A. students
Pre-requisite: None
Course Design and Instruction: Sasheej Hegde

Course Objective:

Sociological discourse generally has been premised upon 'society' as its object of study. The course under review is a systematic attempt to displace that focus; as well as being meant to engage with what this displacement could entail for the vocabulary of sociology. Again, to the extent that issues of group and national identity have emerged as central to the political sociology of the contemporary world (including India), the course will strive to conceptually orchestrate a perspective on such topics as the dynamics of group identity, the relationship between nationhood and nationalism; while also surveying, historically and comparatively, the problems and opportunities thrown up by different kind of nationalisms.

Course Outline:

A sociology beyond society: encountering the nation-state
The nation: real or imagined?
Engaging the right of self-determination
Between 'civic' and 'ethnic' nationalisms
Nationalism after sovereignty: colonial and postcolonial perspectives
On the 'limits' of modernization theory

Readings:

- Balakrishnan, Gopal. Ed. 1996. *Mapping the Nation*. London: Verso.
- Bayly, Chris. 1998. *Origins of Nationality in South Asia: Patriotism and Ethical Government in the Making of Modern India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Calhoun, Craig. 1993. Nationalism and Ethnicity. *Annual Review of Sociology*, Vol.19, pp. 211-39.



- Chatterjee, Partha. 1994. *The Nation and its Fragments: Colonial and Postcolonial Histories*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Hall, John A. Ed. 1998. *The State of the Nation: Ernest Gellner and the Theory of Nationalism*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Hastings, Adrian. 1997. *The Construction of Nationhood: Ethnicity, Religion and Nationalism*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Hutchinson, John and Smith, Anthony D. Ed. 1994. *Nationalism*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Miller, David. 1995. *On Nationality*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- Urry, John. 2000. Societies. In his *Sociology beyond Societies: Mobilities for the 21st Century*. London: Routledge, pp.1-21.



University of Hyderabad
Department of Sociology
M.A.

Syllabus for Course on: **Religion, Law and State**

M.A.: Elective Course
Course number: SL 532
Credits: 4
Open to: All MA students
Pre-requisite: None
Course Design and Instruction: Sasheej Hegde

Course Objective:

The course looks at religion and religious belief, especially under conditions of modernity, while going on consider the current turmoil over religion, law and state in India. While an effort will be made to cover the space of religious diversity in India, it is the dynamics of the Hindu-Muslim situation that will be the object of scrutiny. Specifically, the course will attempt to forward some considerations on law and the secular state in India, while taking on questions of religious reform and secularisation of religious communities.

Course Outline:

Religion as a category in anthropology and sociology
Secularisation in historical and sociological perspective
Approaching religions and religiosity in India
India as a secular state? Re-perspectivising Indian nationalism and communalism
Secularity and secularisation revisited: A question about the reform of religions and communities in India

Readings:

- Berger, P. 1967. *The Sacred canopy: Elements of a Sociological Theory of Religion*. New York: Doubleday and Company.
- Bhargava, R. 1998. *Secularism and its Critics*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Bocock, R. and K. Thompson. Ed. 1985. *Religion and Ideology: A Reader*. Manchester: Manchester University Press.
- Chadwick, O. 1975. *The Secularization of the European Mind in the 19th Century*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.



- Clarke, S. 1999. *Dalits and Christianity: Subaltern Religion and Liberation Theology in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Eaton, R. M. 2000. *Essays on Islam and Indian History*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Madan, T. N. Ed. 1991. *Religion in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Madan, T. N. 1997. *Modern Myths, Locked Minds: Secularism and Fundamentalism in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Stark, R. and R. Finke. 2000. *Acts of Faith: Explaining the Human Side of Religion*. Berkeley: University of California Press.
- Varshney, A. 2002. *Ethnic Conflict and Civic Life: Hindus and Muslims in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Viswanathan, G. 1998. *Outside the Fold: Conversion, Modernity, and Belief*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.



University of Hyderabad
Department of Sociology
M.A

Syllabus for Course on: **Rural Society and Agrarian Change**

M.A.: Elective Course

Course number: SL 533

Credits: 4

Open to: All MA Students

Course Design and Instruction: N. Purendra Prasad

Pre-requisite: None.

Course Objective:

The central preoccupation of the course is with agrarian social structure (including agrarian relations) and social change. This course will be interdisciplinary combining the perspectives and methods of political economy, historical sociology and social anthropology. Such a synthetic process is necessary to a holistic understanding of rural society and change. Students will be exposed to seminal debates both on agrarian societies in general and rural Indian society in particular. These will be complemented by classroom discussions and seminars on specific themes of the course.

Course Outline:

Study of Agrarian Social Structure and Change:

‘Peasant Studies’, ‘Sociology of Agriculture’: Theories, Concepts and Methods.

The Genre of Village Studies including epistemological and methodological dimensions. Mode of Production Debate (MOPD) in Agriculture.

State interventions in Agrarian relations – Land Reforms, Green Revolution and their Impact; Select Case Studies.

Readings:

Beteille A (1974). Studies in Agrarian Social Structure. OUP. Intro & chap I.

Barbara Harriss-White (2004). India’s Socially Regulated Economy. *The Indian Journal of Labour Economics*, 47(1): 49-68.

John Macdougall (1980). Two Models of Power in Contemporary rural India. *Contributions to Indian Sociology* (N.S), Vol.14, No.1, pp.77-94.

Joshi P.C. (1976). Land Reforms in India. Allied

Daniel Thorner (1966). The Theory of Peasant Economy, In D Thorner et al (ed) A.V Chayanov’s Theory of Peasant Economy, New Delhi: OUP.

Gupta Dipankar (2005). Whither the Indian Village – Culture and Agriculture in Rural India. *EPW*, XL(8), Feb 19, pp. 751-8.

Breman Jan, Peter Kloos and Ashwani Saith (1997). The Village in Asia Revisited. Delhi: OUP.

Mearns Robin (2000). Access to Land in Rural India: Policy Issues and Options.



Frankel F (1971). India's Green Revolution, Bombay: OUP, pp.3-46, 191-215. Also John Harris. Green Revolution. In Harriss J (ed) Rural Development.
Kolenda Pauline (1983). Caste, Cult and Hierarchy. Meerut : Folklore Institute. Pp.6-67.
Shanin T (1987). Peasants and Peasant Societies. pp.1-11, 176-184; 331-337; 447-475.
Newby H (1980). "Trend Report : Rural Sociology". *Current Sociology*, 78 (Spring). pp.5-10, 23-30; 36-53; 76-93.
Thorner Alice (1982). "Semi-Feudalism or Capitalism", *EPW*, December, pp.1961-8, 1993-9, 2061-6.

Agrarian Movements

A typology of Movements : Agrarian Movements in India ; New Farmers Movements; Land and Caste; Tribal Movements; Gender and Land Rights.

Readings:

Dhanagare D.N (1983). Peasant Movements in India, 1925-1950. OUP, I & II chap.
Guha R (1982). Subaltern Studies I. pp. 1-8.
David Hardiman (1992). Peasant Resistance in India. OUP.
Brass T (1994). Introduction: New Farmers' Movements in India. *Journal of Peasant Studies*, 21 (3,4). Special issue. pp. 3-25. Also refer other articles in **special issue** - Brass T, Dhanagare, Lindberg Staffan and Gail Omvedt.
Bina Agarwal (1994). Field of one's own: Gender and Land Rights in South Asia. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
Dharma Kumar (1992). Land and Caste in South India. Delhi: Manohar.
K.S.Singh (1982). Tribal Movements in India. Vol.1 & 2., New Delhi: Manohar. Also K S Singh' (1994). The Scheduled Tribes, People of India, National series, Vol.III, OUP.
Sengupta Nirmal (1990). The Social and Economic Basis of Current Tribal Movements. *Social action*, vol.40, No.4, p.336.
Singh Rajendra (2001). Social Movements : Old and New – A Post-modern Critique. New Delhi: Sage.
Praveena Kodoth (2004). Gender, Property Rights and Responsibility for Farming in Kerala. *EPW*, May 8, pp. 1911-1920.

Contemporary Agrarian Conditions.

Changing Relations in Indian Agriculture : Crisis and Emerging Trends.
Globalisation and its impact on agriculture (IPRs, WTO/GATT, AOA).
Issues of Development, Decentralization, and Migration studies.
Food Security, Droughts, and other Calamities.

Readings:

Jack Ralph Kloppenburg., Jr. (1990). First the Seed – The Political Economy of Plant Biotechnology, 1492-2000. Cambridge: CUP.
Suri K C (2006). Political Economy of Agrarian Distress. *EPW*, XL(16), pp. 1523-29.
Vasavi A R (2005). Individualization of Agriculture: Suicides and the making of Agrarian Distress. Unpublished paper.
Thomas P et.al (1994). Dunkel Text: Implications for Rural Sector" *EPW*, 26, March.
Sahai Suman (2001). The TRIPS Agreement: Implications for Developing Countries.
Vandana Shiva (2001). Patents – Myths and Reality. New Delhi: Penguin Books India.



- Shah Ghansyam (ed). (1991). Report of the National Commission on Rural Labour. New Delhi: Ministry of Labour.
- Mathew George (2000). Status of Panchayati Raj in the States and Union Territories of India. Delhi: Concept Pub.
- D Bandyopadhyay, Saila K Ghosh and Buddadeb Ghosh (2003). Dependency versus Autonomy – Identity crisis of India's Panchayats. EPW, Sep 20, pp. 3984-91.
- Sen A.K. (1981). Poverty and Famines: An Essay on Entitlement and Deprivation. OUP.
- Asthana M D and Pedro Madrano (ed) (2001). Towards Hunger Free India: Agenda and Imperatives. New Delhi: Manohar.
- Jean Dreze (2004). Democracy and Right to Food. EPW, Vol.39, No.17, pp. 1723-31.



University of Hyderabad
Department of Sociology
M.A

Syllabus for Course on: **Science, Culture and Society**

M.A.: Elective Course

Course number: SL 534

Credits: 4

Open to: All MA Students

Course Design and Instruction: E. Haribabu

Course Objective:

The objective of the course is to enable students to understand science as a socio-cultural product in a specific historical context. The course exposes the students to philosophical, historical and sociological perspectives to look at science as a practice deeply embedded in culture and society. It emphasizes the dynamic nature of the relations between wider cultural practices on one hand and scientific practices on the other. The attempt is to equip the student with a theoretical understanding indispensable for an in-depth study of science-society dynamics.

Topics:

I. Science as Culture: Issues and Perspectives

A Social Context of Production of Scientific Knowledge

- i. Demarcation, Autonomy and Cognitive Authority of Science – Received view
- ii. Challenges to the Received View

Reading list:

A.F. Chalmers. *What is this thing called Science?*, Milton Keynes: The Open University Press, 1976.

David Oldroyd. *The Arch of Knowledge: An Introductory Study of the Philosophy and Methodology of Science*, New York and London: Methuen 1986.

Bloor, D. *Knowledge and Social Imagery*, Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 1976.

Collins, H. M. "The TEA Set: Tacit Knowledge and Scientific Networks", in, M. Biagioli (ed.), *The Science Studies Reader*, New York: Routledge, 1999, pp. 95-119.

Collins, H. M. and Pinch, T. *The Golem*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1993.

Daston, L. "Moral Economy of Science", *Osiris* **10** (1995), 3-24.

Ibid., "Objectivity and the Escape from Perspective", in, M. Biagioli (ed.), *The Science Studies Reader*, New York: Routledge, 1999, pp. 110-123.

Latour, B. "Give me a Laboratory and I will Raise the World", in, M. Biagioli (ed.), *The Science Studies Reader*, New York: Routledge, 1999, pp. 258-275.



Knorr-Cetina. K. *The Manufacture of Knowledge: An Essay on the Constructivist and Contextual Nature of Science*, Oxford: Pergamon Press 1981.

Pickering, A. "The Mangle of Practice: Agency and Emergence in the Sociology of Science", in, M. Naigoli (ed.), *The Science Studies Reader*, New York: Routledge, 1999, pp. 372-393.

Rabinow, P. "Artificiality and Enlightenment: From Sociobiology to Biosociality", in M. Biagioli (ed.), *The Science Studies Reader*, New York: Routledge, 1999, pp. 407-416.

What is the History of Science?

Haraway, D. "Situated Knowledge: The Science Question in Feminism and the Privilege of Partial Perspective", in, M. Biagioli (ed.), *The Science Studies Reader*, New York: Routledge, 1999, pp. 172-186.

Keller, E. F. "The Gender / Science System: or, Is Sex to Gender as Nature is to Science?", in, M. Biagioli (ed.), *The Science Studies Reader*, New York: Routledge, 1999, 234-242.

Butterfield, H., *The Origins of Modern Science, 1300 – 1800*, (London: G. Bell & Sons, 1949)

Cunningham, A. and Willaims, P. "De-centring the 'big picture: *The Origins of Modern Science* and the modern origins of science", *Brit. J. Hist. Sci.* (1993), **26**, 407-32.

Olby, R. C., Cantor, G. N., Christie, J. R. R., and Hodge, M. J. S., (eds.), *Companion to the History of Modern Science*, London: Routledge, 1990

B. Organization of Production of Scientific Knowledge and Professionalization of Science

Reading List:

Merton, R. (1973) *The Sociology of Science*, Collected works of Robert Merton with an editorial introduction by Norman Storer, Chicago Univ. Press

Kuhn, Thomas. *The Structure of Scientific Revolutions*, Chicago: Chicago Univ. Press 1970 (second edition).

Michael Mulkay (1980) 'Sociology of Science in the West' *Current Sociology* Ben-David, J. *Scientist's Role in Society*

II. Society and Culture: Resources and Legitimation of Knowledge

Reading List:

Barnes, B. *Scientific Knowledge and Sociological Theory*, Boston: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1974.

Ibid., Essays from Karin Knorr-Cetina and Michael Mulkay (eds.) *Science Observed*, Beverly Hills: Sage 1983.

Ibid., *Interests and the Growth of Knowledge*, Boston: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1977.

Lloyd. G. E. R. "Science in Antiquity: The Greek and Chinese Cases and Their Relevance to the Problems of Culture and Cognition", in, M. Biagioli (ed.), *The Science Studies Reader*, New York: Routledge, 1999, pp. 302-316.



Bourdieu, P. "The Specificity of the Scientific Field and the Social Conditions of the Progress of Reason", in, M. Biagioli (ed.), *The Science Studies Reader*, New York: Routledge, 1999, pp. 31-50.

Shapin, S. "Discipline and Bounding: The history and Sociology of Science as Seen Through the Externalism – Internalism Debate", *Osiris*, **10** (1995)

Hoyningen-Huene, P. "The Inter-relations between Philosophy, History and Sociology of Science in Thomas Kuhn's theory of Scientific Development" *British Journal for the Philosophy of Science*, vol..**43**. pp. 487-501, 1992

III Science in Colonial / Post-Colonial India

- i. Science in Colonial India
- ii Reception of Modern Science in India

Reading List:

Basalla, G. 'The Spread of Western Science', *Science*, vol. **156**, May 5, 1967

Raina, D. "From West to Non-West?: Basalla's Three-Stage Model Revisited", *Science as Culture*, (1999), **8**, 497-516.

Baber, Z.

Gyan Prakash, *Another Reason: Science and the Imagination of Modern India*

Ubeori. J. P. S. "Science and Swaraj"

Raina, D. "Reconfiguring the Centre: The Structure of Scientific Exchanges Between Colonial India and Europe", *Minerva* (1996), **34**, 161-176.

Kumar, D. (ed.) *Science and Empire*,

Kumar, D. *Science and the Raj*

IV Science: From Public Resources to Intellectual Properties

Course Packet will be made available at the time of discussion



University of Hyderabad
Department of Sociology
M.A

Syllabus for Course on: **Sociology of Backward Classes**

M.A.: Elective Course
Course number: SL 536
Credits: 4
Open to: All MA Students
Course Design and Instruction: K. Laxmi Narayan

Course Objective:

This paper seeks to understand the genesis and history, socio-economic and political life and problems, social movements, and development of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other backward classes of India.

- I. Introduction.
- II. The Scheduled Castes

Genesis and History of Untouchability
Socioeconomic life of the Untouchability.
Crusade against Untouchability
Work done by Christian Missionaries.
Mahatma Gandhi and Dr. Ambedkar
Development of Scheduled Castes after Independence.

Special Constitutional provisions
Removal of Untouchability and working of the Law of Untouchability.
Measures for Ensuring Civil Rights.
Reservation in Educational Institutions, Services and Public Undertakings.
Plan-wise Expenditure.
Role of Non-Official Organisations.
Socio-Economic Inequality

- III. The Scheduled Tribes.

Towards a Definition of Tribes
History of Indian Tribes
Demographic Features.
Social, Economic and Political Organisation.
Integration of the Tribals with the Non-Tribals.
Tribal Problems
British Government and the Tribals.
Tribal Development after Independence.



Constitutional Safeguards.
Approaches, Planning and Programmes for Tribal Development.
Tribal Movements.

- IV. The Other Backward Classes.
Defining the Backward Classes.
History of the Backward Classes.
Special constitutional provisions for the Backward Classes.

Kaka Kalelkar Commission
Mandal Commission
Advancement of Backward Classes.
The Backward classes movements.

REFERENCES

- Ahuja, Ram. *Indian Social System* (Jaipur : Rawat, 1993(Ch.18).
Benjamin, Joseph *Scheduled Castes in Indian Politics* (N. Delhi : Ess Ess, 1989).
Beteille, Andre *The Backward Classes and the New Social Order* (Bombay : Oxford, 1985).
Bhat, Chandrasekhar *Ethnicity and Mobility* (N. Delhi : Concept, 1984).
Chaudhuri, Buddhadeb *Tribal Development in India : Problems and Prospects* (Delhi : Inter-India, 1982).
Fuchs, Stephen *At the Bottom of Indian Society* (Delhi : Munshiram Manoharlal, 1981).
Furer-Haimendorf, Christof Von. *Tribes of India* (Delhi : Oxford, 1982).
Galanter, Marc *Competing Equalities : Law and the Backward Classes in India* (N. Delhi : Oxford, 1984) (Parts I & II).
Gandhi M.K., *The Removal of Untouchability* (Ahmedabad : Navjivan, 1954).
Ghurye G.S. *The Scheduled Tribes* (Bombay : Popular, 1963).
Ghurye G.S. *Caste and Race in India* (Bombay : Popular, 1990)(Ch.11).
Gore M.S. *Non-Brahmin Movement in Maharashtra* (N. Delhi : Segment, 1989).
Govt. of India *Report of the Kaka Kalekar Commission*, 3 Vols. 1955.
Govt. of India. *Report of the Backward classes Commission* (B.P. Mandal, Chairman), 1981. Part. I.
Govt. of India *Report on the development of Tribal Areas* (N. Delhi : Planning Commission, 1981).
Govt. of India *Tribal development in Retrospect and Prospect* (N. Delhi : Ministry of Home Affairs, 1984).
Gupta, Dipankar (ed.) *Social Stratification* (New Delhi : Oxford, 1992) (See John Mencher, The Caste System Upside Down).
Hardgrave, Robert L (Jr.) *The Dravidian Movement* (Bombay : Popular, 1965).



- Kavlekar K.K. *Non-Brahmin Movement in South India (1873-1948)* (Kolhapur : Shivaji University, 1979).
- Kuber W.N. *B.R. Ambedkar* (N. Delhi : Publications Division, 1987).
- Mahar, Michael J. (ed.) *The Untouchables in Contemporary India* (Tucson : The University of Arizona Press, 1972).
- Mehta, Haroobhai and Hasmukh Patel. *Dynamics of Reservation Policy* (N. Delhi : Patriot, 1985).
- Mukerjee, Prabhati *Beyond the Four Varnas : The Untouchables in India* (Simla : Indian Institute of Advanced Study, 1988).
- Omvedt, Gail *Cultural Revolt in a Colonial society : The Non-Brahmin Movement in Western India, 1873 to 1930* (Bombay Scientific Socialist Education Trust, 1976.)
- Rao M.S.A. *Social Movements and Social Transformation : A study of two Backward Classes Movements in India* (Delhi : Macmillan, 1979).
- Rao M.S.A. *Social Movements in India* (Delhi : Manohar, 1984).
- Sharma , Ramsharan *Shudras in Ancient India* (Delhi : Motilal Banararidas, 1980).
- Singh K.P. (ed.) *Tribal Development in India* (N. Delhi : Uppal, 1988).
- Singh K.S. (ed.) *Tribal Situation in India* (Simla : Indian Institute of Advanced Study, 1972).
- Singh K.S. (ed.) *Tribal Movements in India Vol. I & II.* (N. Delhi : Manohar, 1982).
- Singh K.S. (ed.) *Economies of Tribes and their Transformation* (N. Delhi : Concept, 1982).
- Singh K.S. (ed.) *Tribal Society in India : A Historical Approach* (N. Delhi : Manohar, 1985).
- Singh K.S. (ed.) *Ethnicity, Identity and Development* (N. Delhi : Manohar, 1990).
- Srivastava, Suresh Narain *Harijans in India : A Cultural Study* (Lucknow : Upper India, 1980).
- Verma R.C. *Indian Tribes through the Ages* (N. Delhi : Publications Division, 1990).
- Vidyarthi L.P. *The Tribal Culture of India* (N. Delhi : Concept, 1985) (Sections I, II & IV).



University of Hyderabad
Department of Sociology
M.A.

Syllabus for Course on: **Sociology of Culture**

M.A. Elective Course

Course number: SL 538

Open to: All M.A. Students

Pre-requisite: Nil

Course Design and Instruction: V. Janardhan

Course Objective:

The plan of this course is to first culture within conventional sociological theory and understand how the latter has understood the culture; to assess the status of the culture as a sociological concept. Evidently, 'mainstream' sociology has, in various degrees, underplayed the importance of culture or, at best, considered culture as 'an implicit feature of social life, constituting the underline assumptions and expectations on which social interaction depends'. Whereas, much of culture in contemporary societies is explicit or recorded; in other words, as social constructions or products. The charge against conventional sociology is that it does not accord recorded culture the treatment it deserves. Further, conventional sociology has a conception of culture that is consistent, coherent, integrative, etc. not giving attention to those aspects of culture that are otherwise. Further, sociological theory is supposed to be struck in the framework of modernity while the contemporary has moved away significantly. These developments, both in worldview and in society, are compelling conventional sociology to reappraise culture. Therefore, *sociology of culture is a discipline in which culture is in the foreground of consideration.*

Course Outline:

Preliminaries: the theoretical status of culture in sociological theory; essentialism or foundationalism; culture, structure, agency; political economy and culture; classification and hierarchies of culture and their critiques; new developments in sociology regarding culture- an understanding

Culture in the Marxist sociological tradition; the perspective of Marx, Engles, Lukas; consideration of critical theory including the work of Adorno, Walter Benjamin.

Structuralism and culture; language, meaning and cultural relations; 'over determination' and cultural analysis: a consideration of Saussure, Barthes and Althusser.

The cultural studies project; theoretical traditions in cultural studies; cultural studies and politics.



Poststructuralism and culture; discourse analysis focusing on the work of Foucault, Barthes and Derrida.

Readings

Adorno, Theodor. 1991. *The Culture Industry selected essays on mass culture* New York: Routledge

Althusser, L. 1965. *For Marx*

Althusser, L. 1971. *Lenin and Philosophy and Other Essays*.

Archer, Margaret. 1988. *Culture and Agency: the place of Culture in Social Theory*. Cambridge: Cambridge The University Press

Bal, Mieke. Ed. *The Practice of Cultural Analysis*.

Bauman, Zygmunt. 1993. *Intimations of Postmodernity*. London: Routledge

Benjamin, Walter. 1970 (1968). *Illuminations*. New York Harcourt Brace & World, Inc

Berger, Asa A. 1995. *Cultural Criticism : A Primer of Key Concepts*. London: Sage Publication

Crane, Diana. 1994. *The Sociology of Culture Sociology of culture emerging theoretical perspectives*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishers

Crehan, Kate. 2002. *Gramsci, Culture and Anthropology*. London: Pluto Press.

Culler, Jonathan. 1983. *Barthes* (recommended). London: Routledge

Delanty, Gerard. 1999. *Social Theory in a Changing World : conceptions of modernity* Oxford : Polity Press

Easthope, Anthony. 1991. *British Poststructuralism since 1968*. London: Routledge

Foucault, Michel. 1967. *Madness and Civilization*. London: Routledge

Foucault, Michel. 1973. *The Birth of Clinic* London: Routledge

Harland, Richard. 1994. *Superstructuralism : the philosophy of structuralism and post-structuralism*. London: Routledge

Harris, David. 1996. *A Society of Signs?*. London: Routledge

Inglis, Fred. 1995. *Cultural studies*. Oxford: Blackwell



Jamson, Fredric. In Lyn Spillman Ed. *Op, cit.*

Jenks, Chris. 2005. *Culture*. New York : Routledge

Levi-Strauss, C. 1963. *Structural Anthropology*. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books
(Selected chapters)

McRobbie, Angela. 2005. *The Uses of Cultural Studies*.

Morley, David and Chen. K. Ed. 1996. *Stuart Hall: Critical Dialogues in Cultural Studies*. London: Routledge

Seidman, Steven. Ed. 1994. *The Postmodern turn: New Perspective on Social Theory*.
Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

Seidman, Steven. Ed. *Op, cit.*

Smart, Barry. 2002. *Michel Foucault*. London: Routledge

Spillman, Lyn. 2002. *Cultural Sociology*. Malden, M.A : Blackwell Publishers



University of Hyderabad
Department of Sociology
M.A

Syllabus for Course on: **Sociology of Education**

M.A.: Elective Course

Course number: SL 539

Credits: 4

Open to: All MA Students

Course Design and Instruction: G. Nagaraju

Course Objective:

This course introduces the student to the field of education from a sociological perspective. The course broadly discusses the functional, liberal, radical, Marxist, cultural and feminist perspective within in the framework of sociology of education. Themes such as education in relation to stratification, state policies and reform agendas in education in the context of Indian society would be discussed. Students are encouraged to undertake either a research project based on an empirical study or presentation of a research paper with in-depth review of literature in the respective domain.

- Introduction to Sociology of Education
- Theoretical Approaches in Sociology of Education - Functionalism, Critical theory, Alternative education, Symbolic and Feminist
- Education and Ethnicity
- Education and Society in India: Social Change, Politics of Knowledge
- Education in the era of Globalization, Liberalization and Privatization

Key Readings

Aikara, Jacob. 2004. Education: Sociological Perspective Jaipur: Rawat Publications
Cosin, B. Ed. 1972. Education, Structure, and Society, Harmondsworth: Penguin Book.
Bernstein, B. (1970). The structuring of Pedagogic Discourse: Class codes and Control. Vol. 4. London: Rout ledge.
Bourdieu, P., (1990) Reproduction: In Education, Society and Culture, Sage Publications, London.
Bowles, S. and H. Gintis. (1976). Schooling in Capitalist America. New York: Basic Books.
Demaine, J. (1981). Contemporary Theories in Sociology of Education, London: Macmillan.
Dewey John (2004) Democracy and Education, Delhi. Aakar Publications.
Durkhiem, Emile. (1956). Education and sociology translated with an introduction, by Sherwood D. Fox, The free press: New York.
Halsey et al (1996) Education Culture Economy Society Oxford, OUP
Illich I (1973) De-schooling Society, Harmondsworth, Penguin books
Paulo Freire, 1970. *Pedagogy of the Oppressed*, Continuum.



Shukla.S, Kumar.K (ed) Sociological Perspective in Education, New Delhi: Chanukya Publications.

Sabyasachi Bhattacharya (ed). *Education and the Disprivileged : Nineteenth and Twentieth Century India* New Delhi, Orient Longman, 2002.

References

Archer, M.S. (1984). Social origins of Educational system. Beverly Hills, CA: Sage.

Chanana, Karuna (2001) Interrogating Women's Education : Bounded Visions, Expanding Horizons. New Delhi, Rawat.

Ghosh R and Zachariah (1987) Education and the Process of Change

Jayaram, N. (1990). Sociology of Education in India, New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Krishna Kumar (2005) Political Agenda of Education: A Study of Colonialist and Nationalist Ideas. New Delhi, Sage Pub.

Naik, J. P. (1970). Elementary Education in India – A Promise to Keep. New Delhi: Allied Publishers.

Parelius P.A and Parelius J.R (1978) The Sociology of Education Prentice-Hall., Englewood Cliffs.

Pathak Avijit (2004) Social Implications of Schooling – Knowledge, Pedagogy and Consciousness New Delhi, Rainbow Publications

Sinha, R.P. (ed) Inequality in Indian Education, 79-96, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.



University of Hyderabad
Department of Sociology
M.A

Syllabus for Course on: **Sociology of Gender**

M.A.: Elective Course
Course number: SL 540
Credits: 4
Open to: All MA Students
Course Design and Instruction: Aparna Rayaprol

Course Objective:

This course will critique androcentric social theory and introduce students to feminist theory and methodology. In the early part of the course, we will focus attention on theoretical debates. In the second half, we will explore gender inequalities in various institutional contexts, and gain an understanding of the women's movement in India and the issues that have been central to it. Contemporary gender issues that get reflected in the media will be discussed in class on a regular basis. Students are encouraged to maintain a journal tracking media coverage of gender issues.

Course Requirements

- The first internal will be a test in early September. Theory and methodology segments will be included in the test.
- Seminars on topics related to the readings provided in the syllabus will constitute the second internal. These will start in late August. The seminars will be based on readings starting from Section III.
- The third internal will be either a test in October or an assignment on a topic of the student's choice in consultation with the teacher.

I. Basic Concepts and Theoretical Background to Gender and Feminist Theory

Kamla Bhasin, *Understanding Gender* (Kali Primaries), Kali for Women: New Delhi 2000.

Dorothy E. Smith, "Women's Perspective as a Radical Critique of Sociology" from Sandra Harding Ed. *Feminism and Methodology*.

Smith, *The Everyday World As Problematic*, Northwestern University Press: Boston, 1987.

Chandra Talpade Mohanty, : "Cartographies of Struggle: Third World Women and the Politics of Feminism" in *Third World Women and the Politics of Feminism* Chandra



Talpade Mohanty, et al. eds. (Bloomington and Indianapolis: Indiana University Press, 1991).

Saskia Sassen “Global Cities and Survival Circuits” in *Global Woman: Nannies, Maids and Sex Workers in the New Economy*, eds. Barbara Ehrenreich and Arlie Hochschild, New York, Metropolitan books.

II. Research Methodology from a Feminist Perspective

Sandra Harding, “Is there a Feminist Methodology? From Harding ed. *Feminism and Methodology* pp. 1-14.

Selected readings from Shulamit Reinharz ed. *Feminist Research Methods*, Oxford, 1991.

III. Understanding the Women’s Movement in India

1. Selected chapters from Radha Kumar, *History of Doing*, Kali, New Delhi 1991 and
2. “From Chipko to Sati” in Nivedita Menon edited *Gender and Politics in India*, New Delhi OUP.

Film: *When Women Unite* Shabnam Virmani

IV. The Family as a Social Institution and its impact on Gender Relations

3. Patricia Uberoi, “The Family in India” in Veena Das ed. *Handbook of Indian Sociology*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press pp. 235-307.

V. Gender and Violence

4. Flavia Agnes, “Women, Marriage and the Subordination of Rights” in *Community, Gender and Violence: Subaltern Studies XI*, Permanent Black, New Delhi 2000.
5. Menon, Nivedita (2000), “Embodying the Self: Feminism, Sexual Violence and the Law” in Partha Chatterjee and Pradeep Jeganathan (ed)- *Subaltern Studies XI: Community, Gender and Violence*, Permanent Black and Ravi Dayal.

Film *Memories of Fear* Madhushree Dutta
BOL Shabnam Virmani

V. Gender and Development

6. Naila Kabeer, “Empowerment from Below: learning from the Grassroots” pp223-265 in Naila Kabeer *Reversed Realities: Gender Hierarchies in Development Thought*, New Delhi Kali for Women, 1995.



7. A Field Of One's Own: Gender And Land Rights In South Asia (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press (CUP), 1994. CUP South Asian edition, 1995. Reprinted 1996, 1998).

VI. The Sex-Ratio Debates

8. Rajeswari Sunder Rajan "Children of the State? Unwanted Girls in Rural Tamilnadu in *The Scandal of the State: Women, Law and Citizenship in Postcolonial India*, New Delhi, Permanent Black, 2003.

Film: *Something like a War* , Deepa Dhanraj

VII. Reservations

9. Nivedita Menon, "Elusive 'Woman': Feminism and Women's Reservation Bill" in *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol XXXV Nos 43-44 pp. WS 35-44.

Film: *Taking Office*, Deepa Dhanraj

VII. Caste and Gender

10. Sharmila Rege "A Dalit Feminist Standpoint" *Seminar* Vol 471, November 1998

11. "Dalit Women Talk Differently" A critique of Difference towards a Dalit Feminist Standpoint" in *Economic and Political Weekly* October 1998.

VIII. Body, Sexuality, Masculinity and Representations of Gender

12. Rupal Oza "Showcasing India: Gender, Geography, and Globalisation" 'Globalisation and Gender', *Signs*, Vol. 26, No. 4, Summer 2001. Special Issue.

13. Mary John, "Globalisation, Sexuality and the Visual Field: Issues and non-issues for cultural Critique" in Mary John and Janaki Nair eds. A question of Silence: the sexual Economies of Modern India, Kali 1998.

14. Rajeswari Sunder Rajan, "The Story of Draupadi's Disrobing: Meanings for our Times" in Rajeswari Sunder Rajan ed. *Signposts: Gender Issues in Post-Independence India*, Kali 1999.

15. Radhika Chopra "Introduction: Reframing Masculinities" in Reframing Masculinities, New Delhi, Orient Longman, 2006.

16. Shalini Panjabi "Empowering Commercial Sex Workers" in Reframing Masculinities.



17. "A Kiss is Just A Kiss... OR is It? South Asian Lesbian and Bisexual Women and the Construction of Space" in Nirmal Puwar and Parvati Raghuram, South Asian Women in the Diaspora, eds, 2003 Berg, Oxford and New York

Films *Odhni* Anjali Monteiro and K.P. Jaysankar
Skin Deep Reena Mohan

Film *Three Women and a Camera*, Sabina Gadihoke

IX. Gender, Religion and Politics

18. *Unequal Citizens : A Study of Muslim Women in India* Zoya Hasan and Ritu Menon. New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2004.

19. Tanika Sarkar, "Woman, Community and Nation: A Historical Trajectory for Hindu Identity Politics" in *Appropriating Gender*.

20. Amrita Basu, "Hindu Women's Activism in India and the Questions it Raises," in *Appropriating Gender*.



University of Hyderabad
Department of Sociology
M.A.

Syllabus for Course on: **Sociology of Health, Sickness and Healing**

M.A.: Elective Course
Course number: SL 541
Credits: 4
Open to: All M.A. students
Pre-requisite: None
Course Design and Instruction: N. Purendra Prasad

Course Objective:

This course aims at providing various perspectives in understanding the relation between medicine, health, and society. This course also critically examines some of the basic premises of 'scientific knowledge'. The course will be dealt in two sections. The first section gives an introduction to some of the main assumptions and theoretical perspectives in the sociological study of health while the second section deals with the substantive health research themes relevant to the Indian context.

Course Outline:

Section I

I. Basic concepts and approaches in sociology of health.

Key Readings:

Annandale Allen (2001). The Sociology of Health and Medicine – A Critical Introduction. Polity Press. pp.3-32.
Kevin White (2002). An Introduction to the Sociology of Health and Illness. Sage Pub. Pp 1-13, 32-45.

II. Biomedicine: Philosophical Roots and Historical Understanding.

How Biomedicine Constructs its objects?

Key Readings:

Good Byron (1994). Medicine, Rationality and Experience. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. (chap1 & 3).
Turner Bryan (1987). Medical Power and Social Knowledge. London : Sage. pp.1-17.

III. Disease, Illness, and Sickness : Bio-medical and Social Science Perspectives; Sickness Articulations - Symptoms, Language of Pain and Metaphors.

Key Readings:

Elaine Scarry (1985). The Body in Pain: The Making and Unmaking of the World. OUP
Sontag Susan (1990). Illness, and its Metaphors. London: Penguin. Pp.1-86.



Young Allan (1982). Anthropologies of Illness and Sickness. Annual Review of Anthropology, 11, pp. 257-285.

IV. *Body and Society – The concept of Embodiment; the invention and reinvention of Bodies; Bodies Perceived and Depicted; the Gendered Body.*

Key Readings:

Nancy Scheper Hughes and Margaret Lock (1987). The Mindful Body. Medical Anthropology Quarterly (N.S) 1, 1, March (pp. 6-41).

Marcel Mauss (1973). Techniques of the Body. Economy and Society, 2,1, pp. 70-88.

Simon J Williams (2003). Medicine and the Body. Sage. Pp.1-27.

Thapan Meenakshi (ed) (1997). Embodiment – Essays on Gender and Identity. New Delhi: OUP. (Introduction & chap.1).

Section II

I. *Health Systems : Ayurvedic and English Medicine in pre-Independent India; Health Services in Post-Independent India; Public Health Institutions, Private Practitioners and Indigeneous Healers: A Critical Perspective. Political Economy of Health.*

Key Readings:

David Arnold (1990). Colonizing the Body - State Medicine and Epidemic Disease in Nineteenth Century India. Delhi: OUP.

Quadeer Imrana (1985). Health Service Systems in India: An Expression of Socio-Economic Inequalities. Social Action, July.

Rhode and Viswanathan (1994). The Rural Private Practitioners. New Delhi: OUP.

Roger Jeffrey (1998). Towards a Political Economy of Health Care : Comparison of India / Pakistan. In Gupta Monica Das, Lincoln C Chen and T N Krishnan (ed). Health, Poverty & Development in India. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Zysk Kenneth (1998). Asceticism and Healing in Ancient India – Medicine in the Buddhist Monastery. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidas Publishers. Pp.1-49.

II. *Health Policy Framework - Specific Disease Programmes (Malaria, TB, Leprosy, AIDS, and Epidemics).*

Key Readings:

N Government of India (2002). National Health Policy 2002. New Delhi: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

Nichter M and Nichter M (2000). Anthropology and International Health : Asian Case Studies. Amsterdam : Gordon and Breach.pp. 367-391.

III. *Medicines in Third World Context : Drug Policies, Patents, Drug Prescriptions, Self-Medications and Clinical Trials.*

Key Readings:

Bidwai Praful (1995). One Step Forward, Many Steps Back - Dismemberment of India's National Drug Policy. Development Dialogue, 1, pp. 193-222.



Kaushik Sunder Rajan (2007). *Experimental Values – Indian Clinical Trials and Surplus Health*. New Left Review, 45: 67-88.

Lakshman M and Mark Nichter (2000). Contamination of Medicine, Injection, Paraphernalia used by Registered Medical practitioners in south India. *Social Science and Medicine*, Vol. 51, pp. 11-28. Also see Nichter M and Nichter M (ed). Pp. 203-37.

Phadke Anant (1998). *Drug Supply and Use – Towards a Rational policy in India*. Sage.

IV. Women's Health /Reproductive Health / Mental Health / Disability.

Key Readings:

Doyal Lesley (1995). *What Makes Women Sick : Gender and the Political Economy of Health*. London: McMillan.

Bhargavi Davar (1999). *Mental Health of Indian Women : A Feminist Agenda*. Sage.

Lennard J Davis (2005). Visualizing the Disabled Body. In Mariam Fraser and Monica Greco (ed). *The Body – A Reader*. London: Routledge.

Quadeer Imrana (1988). "Reproductive Health: A Public Health perspective." *EPW*, Vol.33, No.41, pp.2675-84.



University of Hyderabad
Department of Sociology
M.A

Syllabus for Course on: **Sociology of Organizations**

M.A.: Elective Course

Course number: SL 542

Credits: 4

Open to: All MA students

Course Design and Instruction: C. Raghava Reddy

Course Objective:

Organizations are manifestations of individuals' collective efforts. In contemporary societies organizations permeate all aspects of human life. This course is intended to enable students to understand the structure and dynamics of formal organizations from a sociological perspective. It introduces theoretical frameworks used to analyze modern organizations. Core organizational issues such as bureaucracy, technology, culture, innovations, learning and change are discussed in this course drawing up on readings from sociology and organizational studies.

Course Outline:

1. Introduction to sociology of organizations - study of formal organizations
2. Organizations as rational systems; organizations as human and social systems
3. Theoretical perspectives on organizations
4. Typologies of organizations
5. Organizational variables
6. Technology-organization structure interface
7. Organizational culture
8. Organizations and their environments
9. Organization Behaviour
10. Organization Development
11. The dark side of organizations



Readings:

Blau, M. Peter. and Scott, W. Richard. 1977. *Formal Organizations: A Comparative Approach*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Champion, J. Dean. 1975. *The Sociology of Organizations*. New Delhi: McGraw-Hill.
Clegg, Stewart. and Dunkerley, David. 1980. *Organization, Class and Control*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Dimaggio, J. Paul. and Walter, W. Powell. 1983. "The Iron Cage Revisited: Institutional Isomorphism and Collective Rationality in Organizational Fields", *American Sociological Review*, Vol. 48, pp 147-160.

Eldridge, J. E. T. and Crombie, A. D. 1974. *A Sociology of Organizations*. Oxford: George Allen and Unwin.

Handel, J. Michael. 2003. *The Sociology of Organizations: Classic, Contemporary and Critical Readings*. New Delhi: Sage.

Robbins, P. Stephen. 1983. *Organization Theory: The Structure and Design of Organizations*. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall Inc.

Shukla, Madhukar. 1996. *Understanding Organizations: Organizational Theory and Practice in India*. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall.

Vaughan, Diane. 1999. "The Dark Side of Organizations: Mistake, Misconduct, and Disaster", *Annual Review of Sociology*, Vol. 25. (1999), pp. 271-305.

Wright, Susan. (ed). 1994. *Anthropology of Organizations*. London: Routledge.



University of Hyderabad
Department of Sociology
M.A

Syllabus for Course on: **Technology, Culture and Society**

M.A.: Elective Course
Course number: SL 543
Credits: 4
Open to: All MA Students
Course Design and Instruction: E. Haribabu

Course Objective:

The objective of the course is to introduce the students to the perspectives on the relations between science and technology on the one hand and the science technology and society on the other. The course focuses on dialectics of social (historical) conditions that shape technology and technological conditions the shape social formations and cultures in a comparative analytical framework.

- I. Perspectives on the relations between science and technology: hierarchical model, symbiotic model and coalescing model.
- II. Technology as knowledge
Social shaping of technology
Theories of history of technology
Evolution of biotechnology and Information and communication technology
- III. Technological conditions that shape social formations and cultures:
Sociological theories of social change and technology as a force of social change; Technology as a force of cultural change.
Technology as a force in environmental changes
Information and communication society: implications for work, social relations, governance and control.
Biotechnology: implications for the meanings of life and life processes, application of biotechnology in agriculture, health care and environment.
- IV. Technological innovations in India.
- V. The WTO provisions on Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs) and implication for technology development.
- VI. Responses of the civil society.

Reading List

Agassi, Joseph. 1985 *Technology: Philosophical and Social Aspects*, Dordrecht: D. Reidel.

Barbour, G.I. 1980 *Technology Environment and Human Values*, New York; Praeger.



- Barnes, Barry and Edge, David (eds.) 1982. *Science in Context: Readings in the Sociology of Science*, Milton Keynes, The Open Univ.Press
- Bassala, George. 1988. *The Evolution of Technology*, Cambridge University Press.
- Calude Alvares 1974 (?) *Homo faber*.
- Chalmers, A.F. 1980. *What is this thing called Science?* Milton Keynes: Open University Press.
- Deepak Kumar 1995 *Technology and the Raj*, New Delhi: OUP
- Dharmapal, 1978 *Science and technology in the 18th century India*.
- Hacking, I. 2001 *The Social construction of what?* Cambridge, Mass and Londo: Harvard Univ. Press.
- Huning, Alois 1983 'Technology and Human rights' in P.Durbin and F. Rapp (eds) *Philosophy and Technology*, Dordrecht: D. Reidel.
- Kloppenber, J.R. Jr. 1988 *First the Seed: the Political Economy of Plant Biotechnology*, London: Macmillan Press.
- Lyon, David. 1988 *Information Society: Issues and Illusions*. Cambridge: Polity Press.
- MacKenzie, Donald and Wajeman, Judy (eds.) 1999 *The Social Shaping of Technology*, Buckingham: Open University Press (2nd revised edition).
- McGinn, R.1991. *Science, Technology and Society*, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, N.J.
- Misa, Thomas. 1996 'Retrieving Sociotechnical change from Technological Determinism', in Merritt roe Smith and Leo Marx (eds.) *Does Technology Drive History?* MIT Press, pp.115-142.
- Mitcham, Carl. 1983 'The Religious and Political Origins of Modern Technology', in P. Durbin and F.Rapp (eds) 1983 *Philosophy and Technology*
- Rose, Hilary and rose Steven 1976. *The Political Economy of Science*, London: The Macmillan Press
- Wiebe Bijker, T.P. Hughes, and Trevor Pinch (eds.) 1987, *Social Construction of Technology*, pp.17- 50.
- Winner Langdon 1983 'Techne and Politeia: The Technical Constitution of Society in P.Durbin and F.Rapp (eds.), *Philosophy and Technology*.
- Journals: *Development Dialogue* (1988) Nos.1-2
Science Technology and Society
Economic and Political Weekly
Science and Technology policy documents of the Government of India (1958, 1983 and 2003)



University of Hyderabad
Department of Sociology
M.A

Course: **Project work**

M.A.: Elective Course

Course number: SL 544

Credits: 4

Open to: MA (Sociology IV Semester Students)

Course Guidelines

Project work can be exercised in lieu of an optional course in the IV semester. The final project report should have at least Three chapters, and consist minimally of about 50-60 pages (A4 size paper, double-spaced, 12 point Times New Roman font). References and bibliography must conform to accepted styles. The topic of the project report should be arrived at in consultation with teachers of the department, and may either be fieldwork based or based exclusively on library consultation.

Students are encouraged to think seriously about exercising the project option. Particularly for those who may not intend to go in immediately for a research degree, the project work can be an additional certification as well as serving as an effective index of competence. The exercise of doing an independent project involves considerable individual initiative and thinking among students at Master's level. Students may meet up with individual teachers of the department in fortifying their plans and finalising their options.



University of Hyderabad
Department of Sociology
M.A

Syllabus for Course on: **Social Theories, Modernities and Politics of Geography**

M.A.: Elective Course

Course number: SL 545

Credits: 4

Open to: All MA Students

Course Design and Instruction: Sujata Patel

Course Objective:

This course introduces the debate of how space and politics of geography has organised the discourses of modernity(ies) and social theory(ies) since the nineteenth century. It starts with the discussion on the way European theorists have theorised the 'second moment' of modernity in context of globalisation and asks whether reflexivity and reflexive modernisation has allowed them to reorganise their world views and assumptions regarding the 'other' formulated in the nineteenth century. Do contemporary European theories continue with colonial and imperial episteme? It then discusses how Asian, African and Latin American scholars have examined the epistemic origins of European modernities from the standpoint of the 'other' and asks what the methodological solution for creating universal non-dominant theories is.

The Discipline: Modernity and Imperialism (Wallerstein)

Contemporary European social theories: Reflexive Modernisation, cosmopolitanism and multiple modernities (Giddens, Beck, Eisenstadt)

Colonial Binaries and Asian and African indigenous and autonomous social theories (R. Mukerjee, D. P. Mukerji, Nandy, S.H.Alatas, F.H.Alatas and Akiwowo)

Colonial modernity, coloniality of power and border thinking in Latin American thought (Quijano, Dussel, Mignolo)

Contemporary trends: southern theory (Connell) and diversities of sociological traditions (Patel)

Reading List

Akiwowo, A (1987) Building National Sociological Tradition in an African Subregion in N. Genov (ed) *National Traditions in Sociology*. London: Sage. 151-166

Alatas, Syed Hussein (1974) The Captive Mind and Creative Development, *International Social Science Journal*, 36 (4): 691-9

Alatas, Syed Farid (2006) Alternate discourses in Asian Social Science. Responses to Eurocentrism. Delhi, Sage

Beck, U. (2006) *Cosmopolitan Vision*. Cambridge, Polity

Connell, R (2007) *Southern Theory, The global dynamics of knowledge in social science*, London, Allen and Unwin

Dussel, E (1993) Eurocentrism and Modernity *Boundary 2* 20(3), 65-76



- Eisenstadt, S. (2000) Multiple Modernities, *Daedalus*, 129, 1-29
- Giddens, A. (1990) *The Consequences of Modernity*, Stanford, Stanford University Press
- Mignolo, W. D. (2000) The Many Faces of Cosmo-polis: Border Thinking and Critical Cosmopolitanism, *Public Culture* 12(3): 721–748
- _____ (2002) The Geopolitics of Knowledge and the Colonial Difference, *The South Atlantic Quarterly* 101 (1) 57-96
- Mukerjee, R. (1955) A General Theory of Society in B. Singh (ed) *The Frontiers of Social Science*. In Honour of Radhakamal Mukerjee, London: Macmillan
- Mukerji, D. P. (1958) *Diversities: Essays in Economics, Sociology and Other Social Problems*, New Delhi: People's Publishing House
- Nandy, A. (2009) *The Intimate Enemy*, Delhi OUP
- Patel, S (2010) *Diversities of Sociological Traditions in the ISA Handbook of Diverse Sociological Traditions*, Sage, London
- Taylor C, (1999) Two Theories of Modernity, *Public Culture* 2 (1) 153-174.
- Quijano, Anibal (1993) Modernity, Identity and Utopia in Latin America, *Boundary 2* 20(3), 140-155
- _____ (2000) Coloniality of Power, Eurocentrism, and Latin America, *Nepantla: Views from South* 1.3 (2000) 533-580
- Wallerstein, I (2006) *European Universalism. The Rhetoric of Power*. New York: The New Press



University of Hyderabad
Department of Sociology
M.A

Syllabus for Course on: **Decentralised Governance and Development**

M.A.: Elective Course
Course number: SL 546
Credits: 4
Open to: All MA Students
Course Design and Instruction: Satyapriya Rout

Course Objective:

The course aims to provide a detailed analysis of the concept of democratic decentralization, while linking it with the broader process of development. Decentralization, in the recent decades, has emerged as one of the dominant paradigms of governance in most of the third world countries, and seeks to address the inadequacies of centralized and bureaucratic forms of governance on the one hand, and to act as a means to achieve the wider goals of participatory, people centric and inclusive development. Viewed in this sense, decentralization is both a goal and means in itself. The course seeks to highlight the rationale for decentralization in the changed political scenario and unveils the potentials of the process of decentralization for promotion of good governance. In the process, the course focuses upon the history of decentralization in India, emphasizing the recent Constitutional Reforms to institutionalize decentralization in the soil of Indian democracy. The course tries to provide the students with a sound conceptual, theoretical and empirical background to the issues of decentralization and development, and, in turn, acquaint and equip them for further research in these areas.

The evaluation pattern will consist of three internal tests of 20 marks each, out of which two will be written examinations and the remaining will be a home-assignment cum presentation. The best two marks secured in these three tests will be considered – thus making for a maximum of 40 marks. The final exam will be evaluated for 60 marks.

I. Democracy and Decentralisation

- Direct vs. Procedural Democracy: Participation vs. Representation
- Reforming Liberal Representative Democracy
- Democratization: Inclusion and Deliberative Democracy
- Emergence of Decentralisation

II. Decentralisation: Meaning, Nature and Aspects

- Defining Decentralisation
- Dimensions of Decentralisation
 - Territorial vs. Functional
 - De-concentration, Delegation, Devolution and Privatisation



- Political, Administrative, Fiscal, Institutional and Sectoral Decentralisation

III. Rationale for Decentralisation: Deepening Democracy, Widening Development and practicing good governance

- Decentralisation as Reforming/Extending Liberal Representative Democracy (Third Tier of Government)
- Decentralisation as improving Service Delivery (Development and Poverty Reduction)
- Social, Economic, and Political arguments for Decentralisation
- Decentralisation and development: Issues of participation, empowerment, voice and representation
- Decentralisation and Good Governance
 - Good Governance: Theory and Practice (Participation, Transparency and Accountability)
 - Good Governance through Decentralisation

IV. Decentralisation in India

- Historical Overview
- 73rd Amendment and Institutionalization of Panchayati Raj
- Affirmative Action and Inclusive Democracy
- Empowerment, Voice and Participation of Disadvantaged groups through Decentralisation
- Local Governance and Local Development

V. Urban Local bodies and Decentralized governance

- 74th Amendment and Urban Service Delivery

Reading list

I. Democracy and Decentralisation

1. Catt, Helena (1999): *Democracy in Practice*. London and New York: Routledge
2. Luckham, R., A. M. Goetz and M. Kaldor (2000): 'Democratic Institutions and Politics in the Context of Inequality, Poverty and Conflict', *IDS Working Paper No. 104*, Institute for Development Studies, Sussex.
3. Dryzek, John S. (2004): 'Political Inclusion and Dynamics of Democratisation'. *American Political Science Review*, 90 (1): 475 – 487.
4. Hunold, C. (2001): 'Corporatism, Pluralism and Democracy: Towards a Deliberative Theory of Bureaucratic Accountability', *Governance: An International Journal of Policy and Administration*, Vol. 14 (2), 151 – 67.



II. Decentralisation: Meaning, Nature and Aspects

1. Smith, B. C. (1985): *Decentralisation: The Territorial Dimension of the State*, George Allen & Unwin, London.
2. Rondinelli, D. A. (1981): 'Government Decentralisation in Comparative Perspective: Theory and Practice in Developing Countries', *International Review of Administrative Science*, Vol. 47 (2), 133 – 45.
3. Rondinelli, D. A.; J. R. Nellis and G. S. Cheema (1984): 'Decentralisation in Developing Countries: A Review of Recent Experiences', *World Bank Staff Working Papers*, No. 581, Washington, D. C.
4. Litvack, J. and J. Seddon (ed.) (1999): *Decentralisation: Briefing Notes*, World Bank Institute, The World Bank, Washington, D.C.
5. Crook, R. and J. Manor (1998): *Democracy and Decentralisation in South Asia and West Africa: Participation, Accountability and Performance*, Cambridge University Press, UK.
6. Blair, H. (1998): *Spreading Power to the Periphery: An Assessment of Democratic Local Governance, USAID Program and Operations Assessment Report No. 21*, Center for Development Information and Evaluation, Washington D.C.

III. Rationale for Decentralisation: Deepening Democracy, Widening Development and practicing good governance

1. Johnson, C. (2003): 'Decentralisation in India: Poverty, Politics and Panchayati Raj', *ODI Working Paper No, 199*, Overseas Development Institute, London.
2. Rondinelli, D. A.; J. S. McCullough and R. W. Johnson (1989): 'Analysing Decentralisation Politics in Developing Countries: A Political Economic Framework', *Development and Change*, Vol. 20 (1), 57 – 87.
3. Crook, R. and A. S. Sverrisson (2001): 'Decentralisation and Poverty Alleviation in Developing Countries: A Comparative Analysis or, is West Bengal Unique?', *IDS Working Paper 130*, Institute for Development Studies, Sussex.
4. Blair, H. (2000): 'Participation and accountability at the Periphery: Democratic Local Governance in the Six Countries' *World Development*, Vol. 28 (1), 21 – 39.
5. Hickey, S. and G. Mohan (ed) (2004): *Participation -From Tyranny to Transformation: Exploring New Approaches to Participation in Development*. London: Zed Books.
6. Bardhan, P. (2002): 'Decentralisation of Governance and Development'. *Journal Economic Perspectives*. 16 (4): 185 – 205.
7. IDS Bulletin, (1993): *Good Government*, Vol. 24 (1). (various papers)
8. Leftwich, A. (1994): 'Governance, the State and the Politics of Development', *Development and Change*, Vol. 25 (2), 363 – 86.



9. Manor, J. (1999): *The Political Economy of Democratic Decentralisation*, World Bank, Washington D.C.

IV. Decentralisation in India

1. Kaushik, P. D. (2005): 'Panchayati Raj Movement in India: Retrospect and Present Status', in Bibek Debroy and P. D. Kaushik (eds.) *Energising Rural Development through Panchayats*, Academic Foundation, New Delhi.
2. Bryld, E. (2001): 'Increasing Participation in Democratic Institutions through Decentralisation: Empowering Women and Scheduled Castes and Tribes Through Panchayat Raj in Rural India', *Democratisation*, Vol. 8 (3), 149 – 72.
3. Joshi, R. P. and G. S. Narwani (2002): *Panchayat Raj in India: Emerging Trends Across the States*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur and New Delhi.
4. Lieten, G. K. (1996b): *Development, Devolution and Democracy: Village Discourse in West Bengal*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
5. Lieten, G. K. (2003): *Power, Politics and Rural Development: Essays on India*, Manohar Publishers, Delhi.

V. Urban Local bodies and Decentralized governance

1. Dillinger, W. (1994): 'Decentralisation and its Implication for Urban Service Delivery', *Urban Management Programme Discussion Paper No. 16*, World Bank, Washington D.C.
2. Foldvary, F. E. (2001): 'The Completely Decentralised City: The Case of Benefits based Public Finance'. *American Journal of Economics and Sociology*, Vol. 60 (1): 403 – 18.



University of Hyderabad
Department of Sociology
M.A

Syllabus for Course on: **Sociology of Muslim Communities**

M.A.: Elective Course
Course number: SL 547
Credits: 4
Open to: All MA Students
Course Design and Instruction: Vinod K. Jairath

Course Objective:

The course is proposed as an optional one for M.A. (second year) students. It is a first introduction to social science students to a variety of important issues in the study of Muslim communities, with special reference to India, though encouraging a comparative perspective. The course will follow a historical / contextual approach in understanding various institutions and movements, with an emphasis on diversity and embeddedness.

I. Introduction: The Islamic World

- 1) A brief History of the emergence and Spread of Islam
- 2) Stereotyping of Muslims and Islam in media and civil society
- 3) Approaches to the Study of Islam and Muslim Societies

II. Lived Islam

- 1) Caste among Muslims in India
- 2) Regional and Sectarian variations among Muslims in India: Religious practices, festivals, marriage.
- 3) Sufism, shrines, and inclusive influence

III. Ideology and Politics

- 1) Politics: Participation, ideologies, strategies, leadership and political mobilization
- 2) Reform movements and their influence

IV. Contemporary Issues

- 1) Education: Access to secular education and the role of Madrasas



2) Economic condition of Muslims in India

3) Justice, security and citizens' rights: emerging concerns

Selected Readings:

I.

Francis Robinson – *Islamic World*; Cambridge

Ernst, Carl 2005. *Following Muhammad: Rethinking Islam in the Contemporary World*, New Delhi: YODA PRESS.

Mamdani, Mahmood 2005. *Good Muslim, Bad Muslim*, Delhi: Permanent Black.

Asad, Talal 1985. "The Idea of an Anthropology of Islam", *Centre for Contemporary Arab Studies Occasional Papers*. Washington, D.C.: Centre for Contemporary Arab Studies.

Gellner, Ernest 1981. *Muslim Society*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

II.

Ahmad, Imtiaz (ed.) 1978 (second edition). *Caste and social stratification among muslims in India*, New Delhi: Manohar.

Vatuk, Sylvia, Identity and Difference or Equality and Inequality in South Asian Muslim Society in C. J. Fuller (ed.) 1996, *Caste Today*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 227-262.

Ahmad, Irfan 2003. A different Jihad: Dalit Muslims' Challenge to Ashraf Hegemony, *Economic and Political Weekly*, 38 (46): 4886-4891.

Ahmad, Imtiaz (ed.) 1981. *Ritual and Religion among Muslims in India*, New Delhi: Manohar.

Ernst, Carl W. 2000 (Shambhala South Asian Editions). *The Shambhala Guide to Sufism*, New Delhi: Rupa.

Roy, Asim (ed.) 2006. *Islam in History and Politics: Perspectives from South Asia*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Ahmad, Imtiaz & Helmut Reifeld (eds.) 2004. *Lived Islam in India: Adaptation, Accommodation and Conflict*, New Delhi: Social Science Press.

III.

Eickelman, Dale F. and James Piscatori 2004 (second edition). *Muslim Politics*, Princeton and Oxford: Princeton University Press.



Commins, David 2006. *The Wahhabi Mission and Saudi Arabia*, London: I.B. Tauris.

Zaman, Muhammad Qasim 2007. *The Ulama in Contemporary Islam: Custodians of Change*, Princeton: Princeton University Press.

Special issue of *Modern Asian Studies*, 42 (2-3), 2008. on 'Islamic Reform Movements in South Asia'

IV.

Sachar Committee Report 2006. *Social, Economic and Educational Status of the Muslim Community of India*, New Delhi: Government of India

Sikand, Yoginder 2005. *Bastions of Believers: Madrasas and Islamic Education in India*, New Delhi: Penguin Books.

Malik, Jamal (ed.) 2008. *Madrasas in South Asia: Teaching terror?*, London and New York: Routledge.

Khalidi, Omar 2006. *Muslims in Indian Economy*, Gurgaon: Three Essays Collective.

Alam, Javeed 2008. The Contemporary Muslim Situation in India: A Long-Term View, *Economic and Political Weekly*, 43 (02): 45-53.



University of Hyderabad
Department of Sociology
M.Phil.

Syllabus for Course on: **Advanced Sociological Theory**

M. Phil.: Compulsory Course

Course number: SL 600

Credits: 4

Course Objective:

The central objective of the course is tracing and contextualizing the history and development of sociological theory, and examining its prospects and relevance in the changing contexts in the contemporary period.

Course outline:

I. Recapitulation

This module comprises students' seminars aimed at a review of sociological theory classical and modern, as dealt with in the department of sociology, University of Hyderabad. This exercise would run concurrent with the other following modules which would be handled by the course instructor.

II. Preliminaries

The modern age (re)visited; forces and factors that constituted modern age; origin of modern social theory.

III. Critical Theory

Critical of What?; socio-historical context; key issues as formulated by Max Horkheimer; Adorno and Horkheimer's critique of modernity; Habermas and an public sphere; theory and social intervention: scope and possibilities; Adorno's Negative Dialectics.

IV. Contemporary Society: Some Characterizations

Anthony Giddens and the Theory of Structuration; Post Industrial society of Daniel Bell; Habermas and an unfinished project of modernity; Lyotard and postmodern condition; Jameson on postmodernism.

V. A Postmodern Sociology?

An end of sociological theory? Post structuralism and sociology; Zygmunt Bauman on the changing discursive formation of sociology and his sociological theory of Postmodernity.



Readings

Agger, Ben. 1979. *Western Marxism : An Introduction* California: Goodyear Pub.

Bell, D. *The coming of Post- Industrial Society*.

Callinicos ,A.. 1989. *Against Postmodernism*. Cambridge Polity Press

Giddens A. 1984. *Constitution of society : outline of the theory of structuration*. Cambridge Polity Press

Giddens, A. in Quentin Skinner. Ed. 1990 *The Return of Grand Theory in the Human Sciences*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

Held, D. *Introduction to Critical Theory*

Horkheimer, M. and T. Adorno 1979. *Dialectic of Enlightenment*. London: Verso.

Houlb, R. and Habermas, J. *Critic in the public Sphere*.

Jameson, F. 1993. *The Postmodernism or the Critical logic of Late Capitalism*. London: Verso

Seidman, S. Ed. 1994. *The Postmodern turn: New Perspective on Social Theory*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

In addition to the above, other readings would be mentioned in the class room.



University of Hyderabad
Department of Sociology
M.Phil.

Syllabus for Course on: **Research Methodology**

M. Phil.: Compulsory Course
Course number: SL 601
Credits: 4

Course Objective:

This course focuses on the diversity of methodological strategies adopted in sociological research, depending on the 'problem definition' and theoretical perspective adopted. It also draws on methodological innovations made in certain studies to resolve specific research issues. The importance of review of literature in the research area is emphasized for identifying 'gaps' in research to enable the researcher to identify 'significant' problems for research. The course also discusses the use of descriptive statistics for presentation and analysis of quantitative data.

For most part, the course is organised as a seminar course and requires each student to make two presentations involving discussion and evaluation of methodological strategies adopted in specific studies in diverse research areas.

Suggested Readings:

Denzin, Norman K. 1997. *Interpretive Ethnography: Ethnographic Practices for the 21st Century*, Thousand Oaks: Sage Publications.

Marshall, Catherine and Rossman, Gretchen B. 1999. *Designing Qualitative Research* (3rd Edition), Thousand Oaks: Sage Publications.

Varshney, Ashutosh 2002. *Ethnic Conflict and Civic Life: Hindus and Muslims in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Jairath, Vinod K. 2005. 'Studying Communal Riots in India: Some Methodological Issues', in *Sociological Bulletin*, 54(3), September-December 2005, pp.443-62.

Thapan, Meenakshi (ed) 1997. *Embodiment: Essays on Gender and Identity*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Mayaram, Shail 1997. *Resisting Regimes: Myth, Memory And The Shaping Of A Muslim Identity*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Ang, Ien 1985. *Watching Dallas: Soap Opera and the Melodramatic Imagination*, London: Routledge.



Elifson, Kirk W., Richard P. Runyon and Audry Haber 1990. *Fundamentals of Social Statistics* (Second Edition), New York: McGraw-Hill Publishing Co.



Syllabus for Course on: **Introduction to Study of Society**

Offered by: Department of Sociology

Course number: SL 101

Semester: I

Credits: 4

Open to: All IMA students

Pre-requisite: None

Course Objective:

The course is meant as a broad critical introduction to the discipline of sociology. It is also concerned to show how the study of sociology is relevant to the society in which we live. Indeed, to the extent that there is no agreed viewpoint among social scientists at large about the subject matter of their discipline, the course will seek to provide a clear discussion of some of the major differences and introduce the student to the central issues of sociological analysis.

Course Outline:

1. The nature of Sociology; Sociology as a critical discipline
2. The individual and society
3. Social Structure and Social Change
4. Socialization and Social Consciousness
5. The public and the private

*Readings:**

The readings will include the following or selections from the following:

- Berger, Peter L. 1963. *Invitation to Sociology: A Humanistic Perspective*. Harmondsworth: Penguin.
- Coulson, M. A. and Riddell, C. 1980. *Approaching Sociology*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
- Jenks, Chris. Ed. 1998. *Core Sociological Dichotomies*. London: Sage.
- Giddens, Anthony. 2001. *Sociology*. Cambridge: Polity Press, 4th Edition.
- Worsley, Peter. Ed. 1970. *Modern Sociology: Introductory Readings*. Harmondsworth: Penguin.

*Note, individual teachers may recommend, in addition, supplementary and other readings for the course.



University of Hyderabad
IMA (Social Sciences) Programme

Syllabus for Course on: **Changing Indian Family**

Offered by: Department of Sociology
Course number: SL 151
Semester: II
Credits: 4
Open to: All IMA students
Pre-requisite: None

Course Objective:

This course will explore the nature of the Indian family in the contemporary context. The sociology of the family has been an important area of study in social anthropology and has been traditionally linked with the studies of marriage and kinship. The historical context of the Indian family will be examined along with changes that have come about in the family as a social institution. Gender relations within the family will be examined especially in the relationship between work and family. The different needs and relations of generations within families will be discussed.

Course Outline:

1. Definitions of Family across cultures
2. Historical context of the Indian family: Understanding the joint and nuclear families
3. Household versus Family
4. Patterns of kinship
5. Social functions of the family
6. Socialization of the individual into society
7. Work and family: The gendered division of labour within the home
8. Forms of patriarchy and dominant ideologies institutionalized within the family: Dowry, Bride-Price, Sexual Abuse, Domestic Violence
9. The Young, the old and the Sandwiched generations: Life cycles and dependence on the family

*Readings:**

The readings will include the following or selections from the following:

Bhattacharya, Rinki. Ed. 2004. *Behind Closed Doors: Domestic Violence in India*. New Delhi: Sage.
Das, Veena. Ed. 2003. *The Oxford India Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology, Vol. II*. Delhi: Oxford University Press (Sect.7).
Chatterjee, Upamanyu. *The Last Burden*.



- Giddens, Anthony. 2000. *Introduction to Sociology*. New York: Norton.
- Uberoi, Patricia. Ed. 1993. *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*. Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- Uberoi, Patricia. 2006. *Freedom and Destiny: Gender, Family, and Popular Culture in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

*Note, individual teachers may recommend, in addition, supplementary and other readings for the course.



University of Hyderabad
IMA (Social Sciences) Programme

Syllabus for Course on: **Equality and Inequality**

Offered by: Department of Sociology
Course number: SL 201
Semester: III
Credits: 4
Open to: All IMA students
Pre-requisite: None

Course Objective:

This course attempts to introduce the student to the ubiquitous fact of social inequality and its understanding by sociology. The need and the demand for equality, and the various ideas spawned in its wake, will be examined. The course also has as its focus the changing patterns of inequality in contemporary societies.

Course Outline:

1. The nature and sources of inequality; inequality and social stratification
2. Dimensions of social inequality: Race, Caste, Class, Region, Gender and Tribe
3. Equality as a right and as a policy
4. Poverty and inequality
5. Reservations debate in India

*Readings:**

The readings will include the following or selections from the following:

- Beteille, Andre. Ed. 1969. *Social Inequality: Selected Readings*. Harmondsworth: Penguin.
- Beteille, Andre. 1977. *Inequality Among Men*. Oxford: Basil Blackwell.
- Beteille, Andre. 1992. *Society and Politics in India: Essays in a Comparative Perspective*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Crompton, Rosemary. 1998. *Class and Stratification: An Introduction to Current Debates*. Cambridge: Polity Press, 2nd Edition.
- Das, Veena. Ed. 2003. *The Oxford India Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology, Vol.I and II*. Delhi: Oxford University Press (Sections 3 and 9 respectively).
- Giddens, Anthony. 2001. *Sociology*. Cambridge: Polity Press, 4th Edition.
- Tumin, Melvin. 1999. *Social Stratification*. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall.

*Note, individual teachers may recommend, in addition, supplementary and other readings for the course.



University of Hyderabad
IMA (Social Sciences) Programme

Syllabus for Course on: Caste in Modern India

Offered by: Department of Sociology
Course number: SL 251
Semester: IV
Credits: 4
Open to: All IMA students
Pre-requisite: None

Course Objective:

The course seeks to introduce the student both to the reality of 'caste' and to the social science understanding of the same. The effort will be to arrive at a processual understanding of the phenomenon of caste in modern India. Such an understanding is indeed necessary if we are to comprehend the ways in which social inequality and cultural difference are organized in contemporary society.

Course Outline:

1. The word 'caste'; understanding 'Varna' and 'Jati'
2. Features of the caste system; the ideology of purity and pollution
3. Social and cultural mobility within the caste system
4. The debate about Untouchables
5. Caste and politics
6. Caste in the city

*Readings:**

The readings will include the following or selections from the following:

- Gupta, Dipankar. Ed. 1992. *Social Stratification*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
Kaviraj, Sudipta. Ed. 1997. *Politics in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
Khare, R. S. 1984. *The Untouchable as Himself: Ideology, Identity and Pragmatism among the Lucknow Chamars*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
Kolenda, Pauline. 1978. *Caste in Contemporary India: Beyond Organic Solidarity*. California: Benjamin/Cummings Publishing.
Sharma, Ursula. 1999. *Caste*. Buckingham: Open University Press.
Srinivas, M. N. 1962. *Caste in Modern India and Other Essays*. Bombay: Media Promoters and Publishers.
Srinivas, M. N. Ed. 1996. *Caste: Its 20th Century Avatar*. New Delhi: Penguin Books.

*Note, individual teachers may recommend, in addition, supplementary and other readings for the course.



University of Hyderabad
IMA (Social Sciences) Programme

Syllabus for Course on: **Rural and Urban Societies**

Offered by: Department of Sociology

Course number: SL 252

Semester: IV

Credits: 4

Open to: All IMA students

Pre-requisite: None

Course Objective:

This course will provide a sociological perspective on the origin, development and characteristics of rural and urban societies. The course will deal with both the structural and processual aspects of change in the urban and agrarian societies. The lectures will be delivered in such a way that students would be adequately exposed to certain conceptual and empirical issues pertaining to Rural as well as urban India.

Course Outlines:

1. Basic Concepts: Rural Society, Urban Society, Industrial Society, Post-Industrial Society, Traditional and Modern societies, Peasantry, Agrarian Social Structure, Rural-Urban Continuum, Rurbanism.
2. Growth and Development: Emergence of Social Differentiation, Occupational Specialization, Division of Labour, Urbanism as a way of Life, City and Village.
3. Processes of Change in Rural and Urban India – Urbanization, Migration, Land Reforms, Green Revolution, Change in the Family, Class, Caste, and Gender Relations.
4. Consequences of Change in Rural and Urban India – Rural and Urban Poverty, Marginalized Groups (Bonded labour, Landless, Tenants, Artisans etc), Uneven development of Regions and social groups.

*Readings:**

The readings will include the following or selections from the following:

- Desai, A. R. Ed. 1969. *Rural Sociology in India*. New Delhi: Popular Prakashan.
- Epstein, Scarlet. 1976. *Economic Development and Social Change*. London: ELTS.
- Gupta, Narayani. 2004. The Indian City. In Veena Das (ed.), *Handbook of Indian Sociology*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Madan G. R. 1975. *India of Tomorrow – Problems of Social Reconstruction*. New Delhi: Allied Publishers.
- Patel, Sujata and Deb, Kushal. Ed. 2006. *Urban Studies*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.



- Sennett, Richard. Ed. 1969. *Classic Essays on the Culture of Cities*. New York: Appleton-Century-Crofts.
- Srinivas, M. N. Ed. 1955. *India's Villages*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Weiner, Myron. 2003. Migration. In Veena Das (ed.), *The Oxford India Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology, Vol.I*. Delhi: Oxford University Press (Sect.2).

*Note, individual teachers may recommend, in addition, supplementary and other readings for the course.



University of Hyderabad
IMA (Social Sciences) Programme

Syllabus for Course on: **Roots of Social Protest**

Offered by: Department of Sociology
Course number: SL 301
Semester: V
Credits: 4
Open to: All IMA students
Pre-requisite: None

Course Objective:

Protest is an inherent feature of human society. The progress of any society to a large extent tends to be determined by the degree of social protest. India is not an exception to this process. Indian society witnessed a wide range of protest movements differentiated by ideologies, methods and objectives in different historical conjunctures. This course proposes to introduce the concepts, theories, and case studies that seek to clarify protest as a social, cultural, political, economic and historical phenomenon which has the potential to unleash larger implications for policy changes, social reforms, and even economic and political revolutions.

Course Outline:

1. Social protest : Definitions and forms
2. Theories of social movements
3. Social movements in India
 - (a) Socio-religious movements
 - (b) Caste, tribal and peasant movements
 - (c) Trade union movement
 - (d) Women's movement
4. Social protest and identity politics today

*Readings:**

The readings will include the following or selections from the following:

- Das, Veena. Ed. 2003. *The Oxford India Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology, Vol. II*. Delhi: Oxford University Press (Sect.9).
- Giddens, Anthony. 2001. *Sociology*. Cambridge: Polity Press, 4th Edition.
- Goodwin, Jeff and Jasper, James M. Ed. 2003. *The Social Movements Reader: Cases and Concepts*. Oxford: Blackwell.



- Kumar, Radha. 2001. From Chipko to Sati: The Contemporary Indian Women's Movement. In Nivedita Menon (ed.), *Gender and Politics in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Oommen, T. K. 1990. *Protest and Change: Studies in Social Movements*. New Delhi: Sage, 1990
- Rao, M. S. A. Ed. 1978. *Social Movements in India, Vol. I*. New Delhi: Manohar.
- Shah, Ghanshyam. Ed. 1990. *State and Social Movements in India*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Singh, Rajendra. 2001. *Social Movements, Old and New: A Post-Modernist Critique*. New Delhi: Sage.

*Note, individual teachers may recommend, in addition, supplementary and other readings for the course.



University of Hyderabad
IMA (Social Sciences) Programme

Syllabus for Course on: **Contemporary Development Issues**

Offered by: Department of Sociology

Course number: SL 302

Semester: V

Credits: 4

Open to: All IMA students

Pre-requisite: None

Course Objective:

The objective of the course is to familiarize the students with the current issues and debates concerning development. The concept of development has had several connotations, starting from incessant pre-occupation with economic growth during the years following independence to the current engagement with the human and social development with active inclusion of local communities in the process. The course attempts to understand the current practices of development by an analysis of the approaches, agencies and issues involved in it.

Course Outline:

1. From Economic Growth to 'Human Development'
2. Approaches to development: Social justice approach; Rights-based approach; Capabilities approach; Community-based approach.
3. Agencies of Development: State, NGOs and Community
4. Issues in Development:
 - a. Gender and development
 - b. Development, displacement, and rehabilitation
 - c. Agriculture and sustainable development
 - d. Micro credit and self-help groups
 - e. Regional imbalances in development
5. Development with Dignity

*Readings:** The readings will include the following or selections from the following:

- Baviskar, A. 1995. *In the Belly of the River: Tribal Conflicts over Development in the Narmada Valley*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Bhaduri, Amit. 2005. *Development with Dignity*. Delhi: National Book Trust.
- Dreze, Jean and Sen, Amartya. 1995. *India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Dube, S. C. 1988. *Modernisation and Development: Search for Alternative Paradigms*. New Delhi: Vistaar Publications.
- Haq, Mahbub ul. 1995. *Reflections on Human Development*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.



- Mathur, H. R. Ed. 1995. *Development, Displacement and Resettlement: Focus on Asian Experience*. Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
- Nussbaum, M. C. 2000. *Women and Human Development: The Capabilities Approach*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Sengupta, A., Negi, A., and Basu, M. Ed. 2005. *Reflections on the Right to Development*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Thukral, E. G. Ed. 1992. *Big Dams, Displaced People: Rivers of Sorrow, Rivers of Change*. Delhi: Sage Publications.

*Note, individual teachers may recommend, in addition, supplementary and other readings for the course.



Syllabus for Course on: **Religion and Society**

Offered by: Department of Sociology

Course number: SL 351

Semester: VI

Credits: 4

Open to: All IMA students

Pre-requisite: None

Course Objective:

Religion is significant in every society and religious beliefs are present in an endless variety of ways. Religion has been playing a crucial role not only in our everyday lives but in shaping the national and global political scenario. It brings about solidarity among the people but at the same time 'disunite' the community. Therefore, this course will make an attempt to understand the mechanism of religion and how it influences various aspects in general and in the particular context of Indian society.

Course Outline:

1. Defining religion and Engaging varieties of religion
2. Perspectives on religion: Religion as social cement and religion as social control
3. Religions of India: Plurality and Pluralism
4. Communalism and Nationalism in India
5. Secularism and Indian society
6. Debate over uniform civil code in India

*Readings:**

The readings will include the following or selections from the following:

- Bocock, Robert and Thompson, Kenneth. Ed. 1985. *Religion and Ideology*. Manchester: Manchester University Press.
- Das, Veena. Ed. 2003. *The Oxford India Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology, Vol.I*. Delhi: Oxford University Press (Sect.5).
- Giddens, Anthony. 2001. *Sociology*. Cambridge: Polity Press, 4th Edition.
- Madan, T.N. Ed. 1991. *Religion in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Menon, Nivedita. Ed. 2001. *Gender and Politics in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Thapar, Romila, Mukhia, Harbans and Chandra, Bipan. 1969. *Communalism and the Writing of Indian History*. New Delhi: People's Publishing House.



Vanaik, Achin. 1997. *Communalism Contested: Religion, Modernity and Secularization*.
New Delhi: Vistaar.

*Note, individual teachers may recommend, in addition, supplementary and other readings for the course.



Syllabus for Course on: **Introduction to Social Research**

Offered by: Department of Sociology

Course number: SL 352

Semester: VI

Credits: 4

Open to: All IMA students

Pre-requisite: None

Course Objective:

Broadly, methodology is the study of how claims to specialized knowledge of societies are validated. Methodological issues are thus fundamental to all the areas of social science research. The aim of this course is to examine and illustrate some of the major technical and theoretical issues involved in gathering and interpreting data.

Course Outline:

1. The basic ingredients of research: Epistemology, ontology and method
2. Social research strategies:
 - (a) Survey research
 - (b) Ethnography (participant observation and field research)
 - (c) Comparative, historical and cross-cultural research
 - (d) Applied, policy and evaluation research
3. The research process: The relationship between theory, method and data
4. Sampling and data collection: Structured and Unstructured
5. Data analysis: Quantitative and Qualitative

*Readings:**

The readings will include the following or selections from the following:

- Beteille, Andre. 2002. *Sociology: Essays on Approach and Method*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Blaikie, N. 1993. *Approaches to Social Inquiry*. London: Polity.
- Corbetta, P. 2003. *Social Research: Theory, Methods and Techniques*. London: Sage.
- Creswell, J. W. 1994. *Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*. London: Sage.
- Hammersley, M. and Atkinson, P. 1995. *Ethnography: Principles in Practice*. London: Routledge, 2nd Edition.
- Pawson, R. and Tilley, N. 1996. *Realistic Evaluation*. London: Sage.
- Ritzer, G. and Smart, B. Ed. 2001. *Handbook of Social Theory*. New York: Sage.

*Note, individual teachers may recommend, in addition, supplementary and other readings for the course.



University of Hyderabad
IMA (Social Sciences) Programme

Syllabus for Course on: **Work and Organizations**

Offered by: Department of Sociology

Course number: SL 353

Semester: VI

Credits: 4

Open to: All IMA students

Pre-requisite: None

Course Objective:

This is an introductory course on the sociology of work and organizations. The modern period has witnessed radical changes in the work and organization of people. The course focuses on the organization of work and labor in India, and deals with issues related to dynamics of work, control and coordination in organizational settings.

Course Outline:

1. Work: Definition and Forms; Work and alienation; Gendered division of labor
2. Formal organizations: Organizations as rational systems
3. Approaches to the study of organizations: Scientific Management and Human Relations
4. Organizational processes: Leadership, Motivation, Communication, Power and control
5. Trade Unionism and conflict resolution
6. Work outside formal organizations

*Readings:**

The readings will include the following or selections from the following:

- Clegg, Steward and Dunkerely, David. 1980. *Organization, Class and Control*. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul.
- Das, Veena. Ed. 2003. *The Oxford India Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology, Vol.II*. Delhi: Oxford University Press (Sect.8).
- Etzioni, Amitai. Ed. 1961. *A Sociological Reader in Complex Organizations*. New York: Holt, Reinhart and Winston.
- Gorz, A. 1982. *Farewell to the Working Class*. Boston: South End Press.
- Handel, J. Michael. Ed. 2003. *The Sociology of Organizations: Classic, Contemporary and Critical Readings*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Hvman, R. and Price, Robert. Ed. 1985. *The New Working Class: White Collar Workers and their Organizations*. London: Macmillan.
- Poole, D. 1981. *Theories of Trade Unionism*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.



Ramaswamy, E. A. and Ramaswamy, Uma. 1981. *Industry and Labour: An Introduction*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Scott, W. Richard. 1998. *Organizations: Rational, Natural and Open Systems*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

*Note, individual teachers may recommend, in addition, supplementary and other readings for the course.