College for Integrated Studies
(SOCIOLOGY)
Monsoon Semester (July 2018 to December 2018)
Course Title: Introduction to Study of Society

Prof. Aparna Rayaprol
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Monday 1120am to 100pm
Tuesday and Wednesday 1210 to 1pm

Course Requirements:
Attendance is compulsory. Students must not enter late to the class. Students are expected to read and engage with contemporary social issues. There will be three internal assignments in the months of August, and September and the third internal will be class presentations on topics given by the instructors on specific days starting in September. The best two out of three will be taken constituting 40% of the marks. You may meet the teachers by taking prior appointment. No student will be allowed to submit assignments at the end of the semester. All readings are easily available online and in the library. Please also use the Encyclopedia for Social Sciences for basic concepts.

I. The Nature of Sociology and Sociology as a critical discipline
- Meaning of Sociology
- What is Society?
- Subject Matter and Scope of Sociology
- Sociological Imagination
- Sociology and other Social Sciences
  - Economics
  - Political science
  - History
  - Psychology
  - Social Anthropology
- Origins and Development of Sociology

Readings:-
3. Inkeles, Alex. What is Sociology: An Introduction to the discipline and profession, PHI, New Delhi.
4. Introducing Sociology (Textbook for Class XI), National Council of Educational Research and Training
II. Basic Concepts:

- Culture
  - Society, Community, Institution, Association, Social Groups, Norms and Values, Status and Role, Customs, Folkways and Mores

Readings:-


III. Social Control

Forms of Social Control

- Custom and Law
- Morality and Religion
- The State
- Education

Readings:-


IV. Socialisation

- Agencies of Socialisation
- Socialisation and the Life Cycle

Readings:-


V. Social Institutions

- Kinship
• Marriage
• Family

Readings:-
5. Uberoi, Patricia (ed.). Family, Kinship and Marriage in India, Oxford University Press, 1994

VI. Social Structure: Definition and types
Readings:-

VII. Social Stratification and types: Slavery, Caste, Estates, Class, Gender, Ethnicity, Religion and Race

Readings:-
2. Singh, Yogendra. Social Stratification and Change in India, Manohar Publishers, 1977

VIII. Social Change
• Agencies of social change
• Science, Technology and Change
• Social Movements

Readings:-

Introduction to Study of Society
I. The Nature of Sociology and Sociology as a critical discipline

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II. Basic Concepts:

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Readings:-

III. Social Control
Forms of Social Control
- Custom and Law
- Morality and Religion
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Readings:-

IV. Socialisation
- Agencies of Socialisation
- Socialisation and the Life Cycle

Readings:-

V. Social Institutions
- Kinship
- Marriage
- Family

Readings:-
10. Uberoi, Patricia (ed.). Family, Kinship and Marriage in India, Oxford University Press, 1994

VI. Social Structure: Definition and types
Readings:-

VII. Social Stratification and types: Slavery, Caste, Estates, Class, Gender, Ethnicity and Race
Readings:­

VIII. Social Change
• Agencies of social change
• Science, Technology and Change
• Social Movements

Readings:­
8. Social Change in India (A Sociology Textbook for Class XII), National Council of Educational Research and Training
9. .
Work and Organizations

Course No. : SL 352
No. of credits: 4
This is an introductory course on the Sociology of Work and Organizations. There have been radical changes in work and organizations since the Industrial Revolution and Globalization. The course focuses on the organization of work, control and co-ordination in organizational settings with different approaches to understand the same.

1. Work, Definition, Forms, Historical transformation: Pre industrial, Industrial, Service work, Work & Alienation, Gendered Division of labour, Concepts of Deskilling, Upskilling, Industrial work, Service work
2. Formal Organizations - Organizations as rational systems natural systems and open systems
3. Approaches to the study of Organizations - Scientific Management – F.W. Taylor, Human relations, Hawthorne studies, Contingency approach
4. Organizational Processes, Typologies of organizations Leadership, Motivation, Communication, Power & authority, Leadership
5. Industrial relations
6. Globalization & work – Call center work
7. Culture and Organizations
8. Emotional labour, McDonaldization

Readings:


Rural and Urban Societies

Course No. : SL 251
No. of credits: 4
The course will provide Sociological perspective on the origin, Development and characteristics of rural and urban societies. The course will deal with both the structural and process related aspects of change in the urban and agrarian societies. Lectures are delivered for students to understand the conceptual and empirical issues pertaining to rural and urban India.

Outline of course:

1. Rural society – Urban society, Industrial society – Post-industrial society, Traditional and Modern societies, Peasantry – Agrarian social structure, Rural-Urban continuum, City and Village, Land reforms, Green revolution, Social stratification and social change, Migration
2. Growth and development: Emergence of social differentiation, occupational specialization, division of labour, Rural development – Programmes, Policies (Panchayat Raj)
4. Consequences of change in rural and urban India – Change in Family, Class, Caste and Gender relations, Rural and urban poverty, marginalized groups (bonded labour, landless tenants, artisans etc.), Uneven development of Regions and social groups

Readings:


Religion and Society

Course No. : SL 351
Course outline and class sessions

1. Preliminary Considerations of Religion (Fuerbach and Durkheim).
2. Defining religion in Sociology
   a. Religion and Morality
   b. Theories on the origin of religion
   c. Approaches to the study of religion
   d. Classical sociological perspectives on religion: Durkheim, Weber and Marx

Core Readings:

3. Religion and the Indian Society
   a. Religious pluralism
   b. Religion and social stratification
   c. Asceticism and Nation-building
   d. New religious movements

Core Readings:

4. Sacred space and time
   a. Rituals and rites of passage (birth, marriage and death)

Core Readings:
   a. Van Gennep, Arnold. 1960. The Rites of Passage.

5. Religion in Public Life
   a. Nationalism and communalism
   b. Secularism and secularization debate
   c. Contemporary debates on religious intolerance.
d. Religion, modernity and identity

Core readings:


6. Gender and Religion

a. Religion, Women and Patriarchy

Core readings:


Course Requirements: Requirements will include regular attendance, strict discipline and active participation from the students. There will be three internal assessments which include two written exams and one term paper.

Note: Course instructor may change, recommend, in addition to the above, supplementary and other readings for the course.
Contemporary Development Issues

Course No. : SL 302
No. of credits: 4

Coarse 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.

Coarse 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*


Equality and Inequality

Course No. : SL 201
No. of credits: 4

Unit 1 Understanding Inequality
- Nature and types of Inequality
- Contextualizing Inequality
- Various Theoretical Perspectives on Inequality.

Unit 2 Dimensions of Social Inequality
- Caste Inequality
  Analyzing Caste in historical context
  Caste – Modern Political Construction
  Caste Hierarchy – Understanding the resource distribution in India
• **Class Inequality**
  Class as Universal category of Inequality
  Nature of Class and the Notion of Open Stratification
  Class and Classless societies
• **Gender Inequality**
  Understanding Gender Inequality
  Second Sex: Constructing of Gender
  Culture, Inequality and Patriarchy
• **Race and the persisting Inequality**
• **Tribes of India: Lesser Citizens**

**Unit 3 Poverty and Inequality**
• Understanding Poverty: Politics and Policies of Manufacturing Poverty
• Poverty and Culture

**Unit 4 In Defense of Equality**
• Equality as a Political right and a social value
• Equality, Culture and Nation

**Unit 5 Realizing Equality**
• Positive Discrimination and Affirmative Action
• Reservation Debate in India.

**Essential Readings**

Books
10. Anthony Giddens: *Sociology*, Wiley India Pvt Ltd, 2013, (Chapters 12, 13 and 14)
Articles
This course aims to introduce the significance of family as a social institution and intends to familiarize the students with different approaches, themes and debates in sociology of family. Besides the general orientation, this course plans to contextualize the changing nature of family in India and encourage students to explore different dimensions (political, economic and cultural) of family structure in India.

**Unit I: Understanding Family**

1. The Evolution of Family as a social institution
2. Theoretical approaches to Sociology of Family – Functionalism and Marxism
3. Sociological Significance and Characteristics of Family
Essential Readings
2. Ralph Linton: The Study of Man-An Introduction, New York, 1936 (Chapter 10)

Unit II: Family in India
1. Functions and Types of Family in India
2. Nuclear Family and Joint Family – Structure and Function
3. Changing Nature of Family structure

Essential Readings
2. K.M.Kapadia: Marriage and Family in India, 1966 (Chapters 10-14)

Unit III: Family - Economy and Politics
1. Industrialization and Family
2. Capitalism and Family
3. Gender and Family

Essential Readings
1. Patricia Oberoi: Family, Kinship and Marriage in India, 1994, (Part IV)

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Supplementary Readings


Roots of Social Protest (Foundation Course)

Offered by: Department of Sociology
Semester: SL 322
Credits: 4
Semester: July-December, 2018

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:
Social Protest: Definitions and forms

Theories of social movements

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:


Theories of Society

Course No.: SL

Credit: 4

This course introduces students with the social, political, economic and intellectual context in which sociological theory was developed over two centuries along with different approaches and perspectives to the study of society. This would also deal with the contributions of the forerunners of the discipline as well as masters of sociological thought who gave a systematic shape to the subject.

Unit I: Introduction to Theories of Society

Emergence of Social Theory - Montesquieu and Rousseau.
Conceptualizing society - Herbert Spencer, George Simmel - sociability.

Origin of Positivism: Condorcet, Saint Simon and August Comte

**Unit II: Consensus Model of Society**

Herbert Spencer - Institution.

Emile Durkheim - Social Fact, Collective Conscience, Social Solidarity.

Talcott Parsons - Pattern Variable, AGIL.

**Unit III: Conflict Model of Society**

Karl Marx - Dialectics, Class Conflict.

C. Wright Mills – Elite.

Lewis Coser (functionalist interpretation of conflict) and Ralf Dahrendorf.

**Unit IV: Interactionist Perspective**

Hermeneutic Understanding of Max Weber - Status, Rational Society, Social Action, Authority.

Legacy of Max Weber and George Simmel.

Pragmatism of G.H. Mead, Symbolic Interactionism of Herbert Blumer and Dramaturgy of Goffman.

**Unit V: Voluntaristic/Exchange Theory**

George Homans and James Coleman

**Unit VI: Standpoint Theory.**

Dorothy E Smith - Gender.


**Key Readings:**


