

Government Degree College (Autonomous), Baramulla

SEMESTER 4th

MAJOR / MINOR COURSE

Subject: Sociology

Course Title: **Indian Society: Structure And Change)**

Course Code: SOC1422M

Credits: Theory: 04; Tutorial : 02

Contact Hours: Th 64; Tu 32

Course Objectives:

India is a land of diversity which offers a formidable academic challenge to make sense of the co-existing multiple realities. With application of various approaches, the discipline of sociology has made significant progress in understanding the complexity of Indian society. The course is designed to acquaint the learners with the basic understanding of structure of the Indian society, interpretation of caste and its theories in the Indian context, processes of social change in modern India and contemporary Issues and Challenges in Indian society.

The major objectives of the course are:

- To facilitate a deeper understanding of the Indian social structure among the learners.
- To familiarize the learners with the tradition of change in continuity in India.
- To provide the necessary knowledge to the learners about the various contemporary issues and challenges faced by the Indian society.

Learning Outcomes:

After Studying the course students will be able to:

- Develop a fundamental understanding of the structure of Indian society.
- Understand the dynamics of the Caste system.
- Understand the contemporary issues and challenges in the Indian society.

Unit- I: Introduction to Indian Society

- 1.1 Evolution of Indian Society
- 1.2 Salient features of Indian Society
- 1.2 Composition of Indian Society: Racial, Linguistic and Religious
- 1.3 Unity in Diversity

Unit- II: Caste System

- 2.1 Caste system: Nature and Features
- 2.2 Theories of Caste System: G. S Ghurye and Louis Dumont
- 2.3 Caste based Reservation Policies in India
- 2.4 Caste and Class: Convergence and Divergence

Unit- III: Processes of Social Change in Modern India

- 3.1 Sanskritization
- 3.2 Westernization
- 3.3 Modernization
- 3.4 Urbanisation

Unit- IV: Contemporary Issues and Challenges in Indian Society

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- 4.1 Cyber Crimes
- 4.2 Corruption
- 4.3 Poverty and Unemployment
- 4.4 Caste and Politics

TUTORIALS: PROJECT WORK / PRESENTATION/ DEBATES/ TERM PAPER (2 CREDITS)

TUTORIAL 1:

- i. Composite Culture of India.
- ii. Convergence of Caste and Class in India.

TUTORIAL 2:

- i. Social Stratification in Kashmiri Society.
- ii. Role of Caste in Marriage Practices in Kashmir.

Essential Readings

- Beteille, Andre. (2002). Sociology: Essays on Approach and Method, OUP, New Delhi.
- C. N. Shankar Rao (2005). Sociology Of Indian Society, S. Chand publications
- Dr. P.K. Gupta (2011). Society In India: Structure And Change, Lakshmi Narain Ajarwal
- Dhanagare, D.N., (1999) Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology, Rawat Publications
- Gore, M. (1996). Unity in Diversity. Social Scientist, 24(1/3), 30-43.
- Kapadia, K.M. (1966). Marriage and family in India, Oxford University Press: India.
- Mason Olcott. (1944). The Caste System of India. American Sociological Review, 9(6), 648-657.
- Oliver C. Cox. (1944). Class and Caste: A Definition and a Distinction. The Journal of Negro Education, 13(2), 139-149.
- Shah, A.M. (2010). The Structure of Indian Society: Then and Now, Rutledge, New Delhi.
- Srinivas M.N. (1995) Social Change in Modern India, Orient Longman, New Delhi.
- Desai. A.R, (2005) Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Popular Prakashan
- Mandelbaum David . Society in India: Continuity and Change, University of California Press

Subject: Sociology

Course Title: **Social Movements in India**
Credits: Theory: 04; Tutorial: 02

Course Code: **SOCC2422M**
Contact Hours: Th 64; Tu 32

Course Objectives:

The course is designed to acquaint the learners with the concept and nature of social movements. The course seeks to familiarize the learners with major historic social movements in India.

The course aims at enabling the learners to:

- Understand the sociology of social movements
- Develop an Understanding of the major theoretical perspectives of the social movements.
- Understand the nature and impact of social movements in India.

Learning Outcomes:

After finishing the course, the learners shall be able

- to understand the meaning and nature of social movements.
- to have a fair knowledge about the historicity and essence of social movements in India.

Unit-1: Introduction

- 1.1 Social Movement: Concept and Characteristics
- 1.2 Types of Social Movements: Reform, Revival and Revolutionary
- 1.3 Stages of Social Movement
- 1.4 Dynamics of Social Movements

Unit-2: Theories of Social Movements

- 2.1 Relative Deprivation Theory
- 2.2 Conflict Theory
- 2.3 Structural-Strain Theory
- 2.4 Resource Mobilisation Theory

Unit 3: Social Movements in India I

- 3.1 Tribal Movements: Santhals and Gonds
- 3.2 Peasant Movements: Telangana Movement and Naxalbari Movement
- 3.3 Social Reform Movement: BrahmaSamajand Arya Samaj
- 3.4 Nationalist Movement: Swadeshi Movement and Quit India Movement

Unit-4: Social Movements in India II

- 4.1 Dalit Movements
- 4.2 Chipko Movement
- 4.3 Feminist Movement
- 4.4 Aligarh Movement

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TUTORIALS: PROJECT WORK/PRESENTATION/DEBATES/TERM PAPER (2 CREDITS)

TUTORIAL 1:

- i. Ethnic Movements in India
- ii. Tribal Movements in India

TUTORIAL 2:

- i. Sufi Movements in Kashmir
- ii. Land Reform Movement in Kashmir

REFERENCES:

- Robin Cohen & Shirin M. Rat, (2000). Global Social Movements, London. NY: Athlone Press.
- M. S. A. Rao (1979), Social Movements in India. New Delhi: Manohar Publications Paul Wilkinson s 1971}. Social Movements, London: Pall Mali.
- Rudolf Hebert (1968). Social Movements. International Encyclopaedia of Social Science. Vol. 14 New York
- Joseph, Gusfield (1968). Social Movements Encyclopaedia of Social Science Vol! 14New York.
- Oommen, T. K. (1972). Charisma, Stability and Change: An Analysis of BhoodanGramdan Movement in India. New Delhi Thompson Press
- Oommen, T. K (1977). Sociological issues in the analysis of Social Movements in Independent India: Sociological Bulletin. 26(1).pp. 14-37
- P.N. Mukherjee. Social Movements and Social Change: Towards a Conceptual Clarification and Theoretical Frame Work. Sociological Bulletin. 26(I). pp-38-59,
- Ghansvam Shah (2004), Social Movement in India: A review of literature. New Delhi: Sage Publishers
- A. K, Mukhopadhaya (1977). Political Sociology Calcutta: K. P. Begchi and Company

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SEMESTER 4th

MAJOR COURSE

Subject: Sociology

Course Title: Social Demography

Course Code: SOCC3422M

Credits: Theory: 04; Tutorial: 02

Contact Hours: Th 64; Tu 64

Course Objectives:

- To acquaint the students with the concepts of Social Demography
- To provide an idea to the students about population dynamics and its Impact on society
- To make the students understand with the demographic process and approaches to the study of Population.

Learning Outcomes:

After finishing the course the learners shall be able

- to understand the basics of demography and to understand the core social demographic variables
- To understand the influence of demographic variables on population growth, composition and structure.
- To understand the different theories of demography
- to develop critical thinking about importance of the population concerning societal development

UNIT I: Social Demography

- 1.1 Meaning and concept of Social Demography
- 1.2 Demography and population studies
- 1.3 Sources of demographic data: Sample Surveys and Census
- 1.3 Importance of Demographic Studies

Unit II: Demographic Processes

- 2.1 Fertility: Measurement and factors
- 2.2 Mortality: Measurement and factors
- 2.3 Migration: Causes and consequences
- 2.4 Fecundity and Morbidity

Unit III: Theories of Demography

- 3.1 Demographic transition Theory
- 3.2 Malthusian Demographic Theory
- 3.3 Dumont's Theory of population
- 3.4 Optimum Theory

Unit IV: Population Policy in India

- 4.1 Family planning in India: Achievements and features
- 4.2 NPE 2000
- 4.3 Population problem in India: Causes and measures
- 4.3 Population Structure: Age and Sex composition

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TUTORIALS: PROJECT WORK / PRESENTATION/ DEBATES/ TERM PAPER (2 CREDITS)

TUTORIAL 1:

- i. Population growth in India: Boon or Ban
- ii. Rural-Urban Composition.

TUTORIAL 2:

- i. Labour migration in Kashmir: Causes and consequences
- ii. Social and cultural features responsible for population growth.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

- HaqEhsanul (2007), Sociology of Population in India, New Delhi, Mac Millan
- Ashfaq Ali S. (1991), Population Problems in India and Abroad: A Socio-economic Study, Bhopal, Jai Bharti Publications.
- Bhende, Asha & Tara Kanitkar (2000), Principles of Population Studies (13th Revised Edition), Bombay, Himalaya Publishing House (compulsory reading).
- Bhutani S. (1995), Demographic“ Dynamism in India”, New Delhi, Discovery.
- Bogue, Donald J. (1969), Principles of Demography, New York, John Wiley & Sons Inc
- Gose, Ashish &Premi M.K. (eds), (1992), Population Transition in South Asia, New Delhi, BRPC.
- Mahajan, V.S. (1987), Studies in population and Economic Development (2 Vol.) New Delhi, Deep & Deep.
- Misra, Bhaskar D. (1995), An Introduction to the study of Population (2nd edition), New Delhi, South Asia Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- Mukherji, Shekhar (*1982), Population Policies and Demographic Behaviour in India, Allahabad, Thinker Lib.
- Pathak I.P. (ed) (1998), Population Studies, Jaipur, RawatPulbications.
- Premi, Mahendra K. (2009),.India’s Changing Population Profile, New Delhi, National Book Trust.
- Mishra &Puri, Indian Economy (2015),. New Delhi, Himalayan Publications.
- Heer, David M. (1991), Society and Population, Pearson College Division. London.
- Haq, Ehsanul (2007), Sociology of population in india, Laxmi publications, Delhi.
- Premi, M.K, (2004): Social Demography, Jawahar publications and Distributors, Delhi.
- Raj, Hans, (2007), Population Studies, Surjeet Publications, Delhi