

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY: NEHU : SHILLONG

Proposed B. A. (Hons.) Syllabus in Sociology under the Semester System

Introduction:

The Bachelor of Arts (Hons.) Programme in Sociology is a Six-Semester Course containing 18 papers of 100 marks each. The distribution of these 18 papers is as follows: 8 papers in Sociology (100 marks each); two papers in English (100 marks each); one paper (100 marks) in a Modern Indian Language (MIL); one paper (100 marks) in Environmental Studies; and two papers (100 marks each) from one of the two Elective Groups each composed of two papers (100 marks each) from disciplines other than Sociology. **This means that the Bachelor of Arts (Hons.) Degree Course in Sociology has a total of 1800 marks.**

The papers in **English language** shall be of the same syllabus as prescribed for the various other B. A. (Hons.) courses.

The paper in **MIL** shall be of the same syllabus as for the various other courses prescribed for the B.A. (Hons.) courses.

The paper in **Environmental Studies** shall be of the same syllabus as prescribed for B.A., B. Sc., and B.Com. Honours programmes of the University.

Paper under the two elective categories are as follows:

Elective Group – A: Economics- Political Science

Elective Group – B: EL. Lang.: Geography

**PAPER DISTRIBUTION FOR SIX-SEMESTER COURSE IN BACHELOR OF ARTS
(HONS.) IN SOCIOLOGY**

NON- SOCIOLOGY PAPERS: [Total marks for all the papers under this category are 1000 marks.]

Semester I:	ELECTIVE	100 MARKS
Semester I:	ELECTIVE	100 MARKS
Semester II:	ELECTIVE	100 MARKS
Semester II:	ELECTIVE	100 MARKS
Semester III:	ELECTIVE	100 MARKS
Semester III:	ELECTIVE	100 MARKS
Semester IV:	ENGLISH	100 MARKS
Semester IV:	MIL	100 MARKS
Semester V:	ENGLISH	100 MARKS
Semester VI:	ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES	100 MARKS

SOCIOLOGY (HONS.) PAPERS: [Each paper is of 100 marks.]

I Sem

SOC UG 101 Introduction to Sociology 100 Marks

II Sem

SOC UG 201 Political Sociology 100 Marks

III Sem

SOC UG 301 Family and Kinship 100 Marks

IV Sem

SOC UG 401 Economic Sociology 100 Marks

V Sem

SOC UG 501 Sociological Thinkers 100 Marks

SOC UG 502 Social Stratification and Inequalities 100 Marks

VI Sem

SOC UG 601 Sociology of Religion 100 Marks

SOC UG 602 Reserch Methodology 100 Marks

Sociology Papers as Elective Papers for students from other disciplines:

SEM I SOC UG 101 Introduction to Sociology 100 Marks

SEM II SOC UG 201 Political Sociology 100 Marks

SEM III SOC UG 301 Family and Kinship 100 Marks

Distribution of Papers for SOCIOLOGY (HONS)

Sem.	Sem. I	Sem. II	Sem. III	Sem. IV	Sem. V	Sem. VI	Total
Paper							
English	X	X	X	100	100	X	200
En.Studies	X	X	X		X	100	100
MIL	X	X	X	100	X	X	100
Elective-A/B	100	100	100	X	X	X	300
Elective-A/B	100	100	100	X	X	X	300
SOCIO (H)	100	100	100	100	200	200	800
Total	300	300	300	300	300	300	1800

Note:

1. En. Std. stands for 'Environmental Studies'
2. MIL stands for 'Modern Indian Language'
3. Elective-A stands for 'Elective Group – A and consists of Economics and Political Science
4. Elective-B stands for 'Elective Group-B and consists of Elective Language and Geography

1. Subject matter and scope of Sociology
2. Relation of Sociology to other Social Sciences (History, Political Science, Economics, Anthropology, Philosophy)
3. Society, Community, Association, Institution
4. Culture, Elements of Culture, Culture Lag, and Civilisation
5. Social Groups and their classification (primary group, secondary group, in-group, out group, reference group)
6. Religion, Law, Morality
7. Evolution, Progress, Development
8. Social Change, Factors of Change (demographic, cultural, technological)

Suggested Readings :

1. Alex, Inkeles. 1975. Sociology. London: Prentice Hall
2. Giddens, A. 1989. Sociology. Cambridge: Polity Press
3. Bottomore, T.B. 1962. Sociology. London: George Allen and Unwin.
4. Haralambos, M. 1980. Sociology. Themes and Perspective. New Delhi: OUP
5. Davis. K. 1949. Human Society. New Delhi. The Macmillan Co.
6. Mac Iver, R.M. and C.H. Page. 1949. Society: An Introductory Analysis. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
7. Johnson, Henry. M. 1973. Sociology. Bombay: Allied Publishers.

SOC UG 201

Political Sociology

1. Nature and Scope of Political Sociology
2. Distinction between Society, State, Stateless Society
3. Elites and Masses
4. Power and Authority, Types of Legitimacy
5. Political Processes: Political Parties, Pressure Groups
6. Political Processes in North-East India: Case Studies of the All Party Hill Leaders' Conference (APHLC), and Mizo National Front (MNF)
7. Political Culture and Political Socialisation
8. Types of modern political systems: democratic, totalitarian, dictatorial

Suggested Readings :

1. Bottommore, Tom. 1980. Political Sociology. New Delhi: T.B. Publishers
2. Dahl, Robert. 1984. Modern Political Analysis. New Delhi: Prentice Hall
3. Pakem, B. 1993. Regionalism in India. New Delhi: Har Anand
4. Ashraf, Ali and Sharma, L.N. 1983. Political Sociology. Hyderabad: Orient Longman
5. Lipset, S.M. 1974, Political Man. Current Series. Bombay: Vikas.
6. Mukhopadhyay, A.K. 1997: Political Sociology. Calcutta: Bagchi Co.

SOC UG 301

Family and Kinship

1. Basic Concepts: Kinship, Marriage, Consanguinity, Affinity, Lineage, Clan, Inheritance, Succession, Incest
2. Descent and its types
3. Distinction between Household and Domestic Group
4. Marriage: Forms, Rules; and changes
5. Family: Types and Functions; and changes
6. Kinship: Usages and Significance
7. Patrilineal Kinship: Mizo
8. Matrilineal Kinship: Khasi, Garo

Suggested Readings :

1. Fox, Robin. 1964. Kinship and Marriage: An Anthropological Perspective. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books
2. Urberoi, P. (ed). 1993. Family, Kinship and Marriage in India. Delhi: OUP
3. Kapadia, K.M. 1988. Marriage and Family in India. New Delhi: Orient Longman
4. Goody, Jack. 1971, The Developmental Cycle in Domestic Groups. Delhi. OUP
5. Shah, A.M. 1973. Household Dimension of Family in India. New Delhi: Orient Longman
6. Bandari, G.S. (ed). 1996. Kinship and Family in North East India. New Delhi: Cosmo Publications.
7. Goode, William J. 1964. Family. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.

1. Nature and Scope of Economic Sociology
2. Basic Concepts: Production, Distribution, Consumption, Property
3. Two Types of Economic Systems: Agrarian and Industrial
4. Exchange and Market: Definition and Types
5. Division of Labour (Durkheim)
6. Modes of Production (Marx): feudal, capitalist
7. Capitalism (Weber)
8. Modern Economic Systems: Capitalistic, Socialistic, Mixed

Suggested Readings:

1. Bailey, Frederick G. 1957. Caste and the Economic Frontier: A Village of Highland Orissa. Manchester (England) Univ. Press.
2. Dalton, George. 1961. " Economic theory and Primitive Society, *American Anthropologist*, New Series 63:1-25.
3. Durkheim Emile. 1960. The Division of Labour in Society". Glencoe, 111: Free Press.
4. Firth Raymond W. 1951. Elements of Social Organization. London:Watts.
5. Smelser, N.J. 1988. The Sociology of Economic Life. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall
6. Bottomore, T.B. 1962. Sociology. London: Allen Unwin
7. Desai, A.R. 1969. Rural Sociology in India. Bombay: Popular Prakashan
8. Aron, Raymond. 1965. Main Currents in Sociological Thought. Vol. I and II, Harmondsworth: Penguin Books.

1. Historical Development of Sociological Theories
2. Auguste Comte and Herbert Spencer: Evolutionary Approach
3. Emile Durkheim: Social Fact
4. Max Weber: Types of Social Action
5. Karl Marx: Class and Class Struggle
6. A. R. Radcliffe - Brown: Structure and Function
7. Robert. K. Merton: Postulates in Functional Analysis; Manifest and Latent Functions
8. Talcott Parsons: Social System

Suggested Readings

1. Timasheff, N.S. 1967. Sociological Theory: Its Nature and Growth. New York: Random House.
2. Martindale, D. 1990. Nature and Types of Sociological Theories. Jaipur: Rawat.
3. Turner, J.H., 1987. The Structure of Sociological Theory. Rawat Publication, Jaipur
4. Abraham, F and J.H. Morgan, 1985. Sociological Thought. New Delhi: Macmillan India.
5. Aron, Raymond. 1965. Main Currents in Sociological Thought. Vol. I and II, Harmondsworth: Penguin
6. Coser, L. 1996. Masters of Sociological Thought. Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
7. Morrison, K. 1995. Marx, Durkheim, Weber. New Delhi: Sage.
8. Giddens, Anthony, 1971. Capitalism and Modern Sociology Theory: An analysis of the writings of Marx, Durkheim and Weber. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
9. Merton, R.,K. 1972. Social theory and Social Structure. New Delhi: Amerind.

1. Basic Concepts: Social Stratification, Social Inequality, Hierarchy
2. Approaches to the Study of Stratification: Marxian, Weberian, Functionalist
3. Caste: Inequality and Hierarchy, Purity and Pollution
4. Dominant Caste and Jajmani System
5. Agrarian Stratification
6. Inequality : Types and Bases
7. Gender Inequality
8. Social Mobility in: Caste Society; and Class Society

Suggested Readings

1. Beteille, A. 2001. Caste, Class and Power. (2nd ed.). Delhi: Oxford University Press,
2. Beteille, A. 1974. Six Essays in Comparative Sociology. New Delhi: Oxford University Press,
3. Bateille, A. 1984 (report) (ed.) Social Inequality. Haramondsworth, Middlesex: Penguin
4. Gupta, D. (ed). 1992. Social Stratification. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
5. Sharma, K.L. 1994. Social Stratification and Mobility. Jaipur: Rawat Publication,
6. Tumin, Melvin M. Social Stratification: The Forms and Function of Inequality. (2nd ed.). New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.
7. Essel, Philomena. (eds.). 2005. A Companion to Gender Studies. Blackwell Publishing Ltd. USA (Indian Reprint 2005).
8. Kaushik, Sushila. 1983. Woman's Oppression: Patterns and Perspective. New Delhi: Shakti Books.
9. Lipset, S.M. R, Bendix, 1957. Social Mobility in Industrial Society. Illinois: The Free Press
10. Das, Veena (ed). The Oxford India Companion to Social and Social Anthropology. New Delhi: OUP (Vol. I & II)

1. Sociological understanding of Religion
2. Basic Concepts: Beliefs and Rituals, Totem and Taboo, Sacred and Profane
3. Approaches to the Study of Religion in Society: Durkheim
4. Approaches to the Study of Religion in Society: Weber
5. Religious Organisations: Church, Sect, Denomination and Cult
6. Communalism
7. Secularism
8. Religious Reform Movements: Brahmo-Samaj, Arya Samaj

Suggested Readings :

1. Madan, T.N. 1992. Religion in India. New Delhi: OUP
2. O'Dea, Thomas. 1969. The Sociology of Religion. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
3. Yinger, Milton. 1957. Religion, Society and Individual. New York: M'c Millan
4. Robinson, Rowena. 2004. Sociology of Religion in India, New Delhi: SAGE
5. Johnson, Harry M. 1973. Sociology. Bombay: Allied Publishers
6. Rao, M.S.A. 1978. Social Movements in India. (Vols. I & II) New Delhi: Manohar.
7. Giddens, A. 1989. Sociology. Cambridge: Polity Press.

1. Scientific Basis of Sociological Research
2. Sociological Methods: Comparative, Historical Materialism
3. Theory and Fact
4. Sources of Data (Primary and Secondary)
5. Types of Sociological Study: Exploratory, Descriptive, and Case Study
6. Sample and Sampling Techniques
7. Techniques of Data Collection: Observation, Questionnaire, Schedule and Interview
8. Data Analysis: Calculation of percentages

Suggested Readings :

1. Babbie, Earl. 2006. (India Edn.). The Practice of Social Research. Kolkata: Cengage Learning India (P) Ltd.
2. Beteille, A and T.N. Madan (Eds.) 1975. Encounters and Experiences : Personal Accounts of Field-work. Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
3. Goode, W.J. and P.K. Hatt. 1981. Methods in Social Research. New York: McGraw-Hill,
4. Srinivas M.N., A.M. Shah and E.A. Ramaswamy (ed). 1979. The Fieldworkers and the Field Problems and Challenges in Sociological Investigations ,Delhi: Oxford University Press.
5. Young, P.V. 1956. Scientific Social Survey and Research. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India,
6. Bhat, B.B. 1996. Statistics: A Beginner's Test. Delhi: New Age International.