FOUR YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME(FYUGP) 2023-24 UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

SOCIOLOGY

Major COURSE- 01 { Semester - I }
Introduction to Sociology-I
Paper code- USOCMAJ11001

Full Marks: 75 Credits: 4

Course Objective:

This introductory paper intends to acquaint the students with basic conceptual understanding of the subject. The course aims to introduce the students to a sociological way of thinking and understanding societies. The course imparts knowledge on the emergence of discipline, basic concepts used in discipline like social institutions, social groups, culture and society. It also focuses on the interconnection of sociology with other social science disciplines.

Course Content:

Unit-1: Discipline and Perspective:

- 1.1 Meaning, Definition, Subject matter
- 1.2 Emergence of Sociology
- 1.3 Nature and Scope of Sociology.
- 1.4 Importance of Sociology

Unit-2: Sociology and Other Social Sciences

- 2.1 Sociology and Social Anthropology
- 2.2 Sociology & Political Science
- 2.3 Sociology & History

Unit-3: Basic Concepts: Concept, Definitions, Characteristics, Types, Significance

- 3.1 Society and Community
- 3.2 Association and Institutions
- 3.3 Social Groups
- 3.4 Culture: Components, , Significance of culture in society

Unit-4: Social Control

- 4.1 Meaning and types
- 4.2 Formal and informal social control

References:

- 1. Giddens, A., 2002, Sociology, (4th Edition), Polity, UK, Chapter 1. Pp 6-13
- 2. Bottomore, T.B. 1972, Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature, Bombay:George Allen& Unwin
- 3. Davis Kingsley 1982, Human Society, New Delhi: Surfeit Publications.
- 4. Smelser, Neil. 1993. Sociology. Prentice Hall India Ltd. New Delhi.
- 5. Harlambos & Holborn 2000, Sociology, London: Harper-Collins.
- 6. Harlambos, M. 1998, Sociology: Themes and Perspective, New Delhi: OUP.
- 7. Giddens Anthony 2001, Sociology 4th Edn), Cambridge, UK: Blackwell Publishers.
- 8. Gisbert, P. 2010, Fundamental of Sociology, New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.
- 9. Ogburn and Nimkoff 1964, A Handbook of Sociology, N.Delhi:
- 10. Jayaram, N. 1988, Introductory Sociology, MacMillan India, Madras
- 11. Inkeles, Alex 1987, What is Sociology? New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.
- 12. Bhattacharya, D. C 1996, ociology, Bijoya Publishing House, Kolkata
- 13. Rawat, K.H., 2009, Sociology, Rawat Publications, new Delhi.
- 14. Rao Shankar, C N, 2012, Sociology, S Chand & Company Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi
- 15. ALEX Inlxels What is Sociology, Printice- Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 16. H.M. Jhonshan- An Introduction to Sociology, Allied Publishers, Delhi

2

Major CORE COURSE- 02 { SEMESTER -II } INDIAN SOCIETY-I Paper code: USOCMAJ12002

Credits: 4
Full Marks: 75

Course Objectives:

This paper aims to familiarize the students with the essential socio-cultural components that constitutes the Indian society. It offers an elaborative understanding of caste as social structure along with the significance of the institutions of family and marriage in Indian society. The course also aims to impart knowledge regarding the cultural diversities that contributes to the uniqueness of Indian society.

Unit 1: Varna and Caste system in India:

- 1.2 Bases of Hindu Social Organization, Varna, Ashram
- 1.3 Origin, Meaning Definition
- 1.4 Features and Functions.,
- 1.5 Changes in Caste system,

Unit- 2.: Family in India

- 2.1 Meaning and definition
- 2.2 Features and functions
- 2.3 Types of Indian Family

Unit - 3: Institution of Marriage in India

- 3.1 Concept, Definition, Forms
- 3.2 Rules of Hindu Marriage
- 3.3 Rules of Muslim Marriage

Unit - 4: Understanding of Indian Society:

- 4.1 Religious, Linguistic, Ethnic and regional diversity
- 4.2 Unity in diversity

Readings:

1. Srinivas, M.N., 1969, "The Caste System in India", in A. Béteille (ed. *Social Inequality: Selected Readings*, Harmondsworth: Penguin Books, Pp.265-272

- 2. Uberoi, P., 1997. Family, Kinship and Marriage in India. New Delhi: Oxford India Publications
- 3. Shah, A.M. 1998. The Family in India. New Delhi: Orient Longman
- 4. Hutton, J.H. 1969). Caste in India. London: OUP.
- 5. Dumont, L, 2006, Homo Hierarchicus, Oxford University Press
- 6. Mandelbaum, D.G. 1970 : Society in India (Bombay: Popular Prakashan)
- 7. Dube, S.C. 1990, Society in India.(New Delhi: National Book Trust.)
- 8. Cohn, B.S., 1990, *An Anthropologist among the Historians and Other Essays*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp.136-171
- 9. Kaviraj, S., 2010, The Imaginary Institution of India, Ranikhet: Permanent Black, Pp.85-126
- 10. Guha, R., 1982, Subaltern Studies, Volume I. Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp.1-8
- 11. Mencher, J., 1991, "The Caste System Upside Down", in D. Gupta (ed.), *Social Stratification*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp.93-109
- 12. Dhanagare, D.N., 1991, "The Model of Agrarian Classes in India", in D.Gupta (ed.), *Social Stratification*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp. 271-275
- 13. Breman, J., 1999, "The Study of Industrial Labour in Post Colonial India: The Formal Sector", *Contributions to Indian Sociology*, 33(1&2), Pp.1-41
- Haimendorf, C. V. F., 1967, "The Position of Tribal Population in India", in
 P. Mason *India and Ceylon: Unity and Diversity*, New York: Oxford University Press, Chapter 9
- 15. Srinvas, M. N., 1987, *The Dominant Caste and Other Essays*, Delhi:Oxford University Press, Pp.20-59
- 16. Karve, I., 1994, "The Kinship Map of India", in P. Uberoi (ed.) *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp.50-73
- 17. Srinivas, M.N. and A. M. Shah, 1968, "Hinduism", in D. L. Sills (ed.) *TheInternational Encyclopaedia of Social Sciences*, Volume 6, New York: Macmillan, Pp.358-366
- 18. Momin, A.R., 1977, "The Indo Islamic Tradition", Sociological Bulletin, 26, Pp.242-258
- 19. Uberoi, J.P.S., 1997, "The Five Symbols of Sikhism", in T.N. Madan (ed.) *Religion in India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp. 320-332
- 20. Uberoi, P., 1997. Family, Kinship and Marriage in India. New Delhi: Oxford India Publications
- 21. Shah, A.M. 1998. The Family in India. New Delhi: Orient Longman

Minor Programme-01 [Semester -I] Introduction to Sociology Paper code- USOCMIN10001

Credits: 4
Full Marks: 75

Course Objectives:

This course is a broad introduction to the discipline of sociology. It familiarizes the students with the origin and history, fundamental concepts and concerns of the disciplines. This course aims to clarify and broaden the students' learning about the subject and provide an overall understanding of the subject-matter of this discipline.

UNIT-1: Sociology as Discipline

- 1.1 Emergence of sociology,
- 1.2 Definition and subject matter,
- 1.3 Nature and Scope.

UNIT-2: Relationship of Sociology with other Social Sciences:

- 2.1 Anthropology
- 2.2 Political Science
- 2.3 History

UNIT-3: Sociological Concepts: Concepts, meaning, definition, Characteristics, Types

- 3.1 Society: Concepts, definitions, Types: Agrarian, Industrial, Tribal, Urban society.
- 3.2 Community, Meaning, Definition, Characteristics
- 3.3 Institution-Definition, Significance
- 3.4 Social group, Definition, characteristics, types, Importance.

Unit 4: Social Control and Social Change:

- 4.1 Social Control: Meaning, definition,
- 4.2 formal & informal social control

Readings:

- **1.** Giddens, A., 2006 (5th ed.), *Sociology*, London: Oxford University Press, Chapter 1, pp. 2-29.
- 2. Giddens, A., 2002, Sociology, (4th Edition), Polity, UK, Chapter 1. Pp 6-13

- **3.** Bottomore, T.B. 1972, Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature, Bombay:George Allen& Unwin
- **4.** Davis Kingsley 1982, Human Society, New Delhi: Surfeit Publications.
- 5. Smelser, Neil. 1993. Sociology. Prentice Hall India Ltd. New Delhi.
- **6.** Harlambos & Holborn 2000, Sociology, London: Harper-Collins.
- 7. Harlambos, M. 1998, Sociology: Themes and Perspective, New Delhi: OUP.
- 8. Giddens Anthony 2001, Sociology 4th Edn), Cambridge, UK: Blackwell Publishers.
- 9. Gisbert, P. 2010, Fundamental of Sociology, New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.
- 10. Ogburn and Nimkoff 1964, A Handbook of Sociology, N.Delhi:
- 11. Jayaram, N. 1988, Introductory Sociology, MacMillan India, Madras
- 12. Inkeles, Alex 1987, What is Sociology? New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.
- 13. Bhattacharya, D. C 1996, ociology, Bijoya Publishing House, Kolkata
- 14. Rawat, K.H., 2009, Sociology, Rawat Publications, new Delhi.
- 15. Rao Shankar, C N, 2012, Sociology, S Chand & Company Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi
- **16.** ALEX Inlxels What is Sociology, Printice- Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 17. H.M. Jhonshan- An Introduction to Sociology, Allied Publishers, Delhi
- **18.** Horton, P.B. and C.L. Hunt, 1985, *Sociology*, New York: McGraw Hill, Chapter 7 & 20, pp. 154-181, 509-540.

Minor-02: Sociology of India [Semester -II] Paper code- USOCMIN10001

Credits: 4
Full Marks: 75

Course Objectives:

This paper aims to provide an outline of the institutions and processes of Indian society. The central objective is to encourage students to view the Indian reality through a sociological lens.

Unit-1: India - A plural Society

- 1.1 Unity in Diversity
- 1.2 Religion
- 1.3 Ethnic
- 1.4 Linguistic
- 1.5 Regional

UNIT-2: Social Institutions and Practices

- 2.1 Caste concept, definition, Characteristics, Jajmani system, Nature of change.
- 2.2 Tribe Notion, definition, Characteristics, Location, Features and types of Tribal economy. PVTG
- 2.3 Village Characteristics, economy, Nature of change

UNIT-3: Institution of Family and Marriage

- 3.1 Meaning, Definition, Characteristics
- 3.2 Forms.
- 3.3 Recent Structural and Functional Change

Unit- 4: Institution of Marriage

- 4.1. Meaning Definition, Characteristics
- 4.2. Forms of marriage
- 4.3 Recent Changes

Readings:

- 1. Mason, Philip 1967. "Unity and Diversity: An Introductory Review" in Philip Mason (ed.) India and Ceylon: Unity and Diversity. London:Oxford University Press
- **2.** Stern, Robert W. 2003. *Changing India*. Cambridge: OUP,Introduction.Change, societies of India and Indian Society. pp. 1 31.
- **3.** Srinivas, M.N., 1969, "The Caste System in India", in A. Beteille(ed.) *Social Inequality: Selected Readings*. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books, pp.265-272.

- **4.** Srinivas, M.N., 1956, "A Note on Sanskritization and Westernization", *The Far Eastern Quarterly*, Volume 15, No. 4, pp 481-496.
- **5.** Alavi, Hamaza and John Harriss (eds.) 1989. *Sociology of 'Developing Societies': South Asia.* London: Macmillan. In John Harriss"*The Formation of Indian society: Ideology and Power*". pp. 126–133.
- **6.** Haimendorf, C.V.F., 1967, "The Position of Tribal Population in India", in Philip Mason (ed.), *India and Ceylon: Unity and Diversity*, New York: Oxford University Press, Chapter 9.
- **7.** Thorner, Daniel, 1992. "Agrarian Structure" in Dipankar Gupta (ed.), *Social Stratification in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 261-270.
- **8.** Deshpande, Satish, 2003, *Contemporary India : A Sociological View*. New Delhi; Viking, pp. 125-150.
- **9.** Srinivas, M.N., 1987, *The Dominant Caste and Other Essays*, Delhi:Oxford University Press, pp.20-59
- **10.** Shah, A. M., 1998, *The Family in India: Critical Essays*. New Delhi: Orient Longman, pp.52-63.
- **11.** Karve, Iravati. 1994, "The Kinship map of India", in Patricia Uberoi(ed.) *Family, kinship and marriage in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.50-73.
- **12.** Shah, Ghanshyam. 2001, *Dalit identity and politics*. Delhi: Sage Publications, Chapter 1 and 7.
- **13.** Kumar, Radha. 1999, "From Chipko to sati: The Contemporary women"s movement", in Nivedita Menon (ed.) *Gender and Politics in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 342-369.
- **14.** Madan, T.N., 1997, *Modern Myths and Locked Minds*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, Chapter 8.
- 15. Dumont, L. 1997, Religion, Politics and History in India. Paris: Mouton, Chapter 5.

SEC 1- 1st Semester Sociology of Environment Paper code- USOCSEC11001

Credit-3

Full Marks-75

Theory- 40

Practical- 20

Guidelines for practical exams- As a part of SEC practical exam, students are required to write an assignment/report within 500 words. The students can take up any <u>One</u> of the following for practical exam:

- i) A fieldwork based report within 500 words on a topic approved by the department. Students can collect data from the places or areas of their choice.
- ii) An assignment drawing data from secondary sources or critical analysis on the topic approved by the department.

Course objective:

From the social causes over environmental issues to the environmental movement, this paper allows us to learn in an introductory way about how the discipline approaches some of the most important problems and issue of our time. It is based on the premise that environmental problems and issues are social in their causes and in their consequences.

Unit 1: Environmental Sociology

1.1 Emergence, nature and scope.

Unit 2: Social Concerns over Environmental Issues

- 2.1 Population Explosion
- 2.2 Deforestation
- 2.3 Pollution
- 2.4 Global warming
- 2.5 Dams and displacements.

Unit 3: Environmental Movements and Approaches

- 3.1 Eco feminism
- 3.2 Political ecology
- 3.3 Forest based movement -Chipko movement
- 3.4 Water based movement Narmada movement

Unit 4: Policy Prescription

4.1 Environmental policies and programs.

4.2 The Rio Declaration: Social and Economic aspects

4.3 Protecting Deforestation

Readings:

A David & R. Guha (eds) 1995 Nature, Culture, Imperialism: Essays on the Environmental History of South Asia. New Delhi: OUP.

A William & C. E. Little 2006 Encyclopedia of Environmental Studies. New Delhi: Viva Agarwal, Arun 2005 Environmentality: Technologies of Government and the Making of Subjects. New Delhi: OUP.

Anderson, Walt (ed.) 1975 Politics and Environment: A Reader in Ecological Crisis. California: Goodyear Publishing Company.

Asthana, Vandana 1992. The Politics of Environment: A Profile. New Delhi: Ashish Publishing House.

Banerjee, Arunendu 2005.Rabindranath Tagore and Patrick Geddes: The Ecological Cultural Visionaries. Kolkata: Asiatic Society.

Bhargava, Gopal 2001 Ecological Politics: Different Dimensions. New Delhi; Kalpaz Publications.

Chhokar, Kiran B. et. al. 2004 Understanding environment. New Delhi: Sage

Foster, J. Bellamy 2001 Marx's Ecology: Materialism and Nature, Kharagpur. Cornerstone Publications.

Gadgil, Madhav & R. Guha 1997 This Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India. New Delhi: OUP.

Gettel, R. G. et.al.(eds.) 2004 Ecologism: An Essential Reading. New Delhi: Cosmo.

Guha, R & J. Martiner-Alier 1997 Varieties of Environmentalism: Essays North and South. New Delhi: OUP.

Guha, Ramchandra (ed.) 1994 Social Ecology. New Delhi: OUP.

Guha, Sumit 1999 .Environment and Ethnicity in India: 1200-1991. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Harvey, B & J. D. Hallett (eds.) 1977 Environment and Society: An Introductory Analysis. London: Macmillan.

Kalland, A & G. Persoon (eds.) 1998. Environmental Movements in Asia. Richmond Surrey:

Karlsson, B. G. 1997 .Contested Belonging: An Indigenous People's Struggle for forest and Identity in Sub-Himalayan Bengal. Lund: Department of Sociology, Lund University.

Keil, Roger et.al. 1998 .Political Ecology: Global and Local London: Routledge

Krishna, Sumi 1996 Environmental Politics: People's Lives and Development--Choices. New Delhi; Sage. --

Kumar, Abhay 2005 Environmental Protection - in India: Socio-Economic Aspects. New Delhi: Newb- Century Publications.

Lindahl-Kiessling, K (eds.) et.al. 1997 Population, Economic Development, and the Environment. Oxford: OUP.

Mohan, Madan 2000. Ecology and Development. Jaipur: Rawat.

Mukherjee, A (eds.) et.al. 1993. Environment and development: Views from the east and the West. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.

Mukherjee, Radhakamal 1968. Man, and His Habitation: A Study in Social Ecology. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Oommen, T.K. 2015. 'Radhakamal Mukherjee on Social Ecology',

SEC 2- 2nd Semester Gender Sensitization Paper code- USOCSEC12002

Credit- 3 Full Marks- 75 Theory- 40 Practical- 20

Guidelines for practical exams- As a part of SEC practical exam, students are required to write an assignment/report within 500 words. The students can take up any <u>One</u> of the following for practical exam:

- i) A fieldwork based report within 500 words on a topic approved by the department. Students can collect data from the places or areas of their choice.
- ii) An assignment drawing data from secondary sources or critical analysis on the topic approved by the department.

Course objectives:

The course aims to help students to develop a comprehensive understanding of gender as a social construct. The objective is to raise awareness about gender biases and stereotypes in society. To address the issue of gender-based violence and create awareness about its various forms, explore the root causes and strategies for prevention and support are other objectives of this paper. The course also aims to critically analyze the patriarchal power structure, to foster empathy and respect towards individuals of all genders and encourage students to become advocates for gender equality and social change.

Unit 1: Discipline and Perspective

- 1.1 Gender, Sex and sexuality
- 1.2 Masculinity and Femininity
- 1.3 Gender stereotypes

Unit 2. Gender Construction

- 2.1 Beyond the gender binary
- 2.2 Ideas and Discrimination on LGBTQ

Unit 3: Gender Practices and Policies

- 3.1 Gender Inequality
- 3.2 Female Infanticide and Child Marriage
- 3.3 Pocso Act: Overview and Awareness
- 3.4 Gender and Workplace Harassment
- 3.5 Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 ("POSH Act")

Readings:

- 1. Ashay Abbhi | Kirthi Jayakumar | Manasa Ram Raj | Ramya Padmanabhan. 2013. Child Marriages in India An insight into Law and Policy December 2013 Final Report of the Red Elephant Foundation; December 2013.
- 2. Chesta Akhtar. 2013. Eve teasing as a form of violence against women: A case study of District Srinagar, Kashmir; International Journal of Sociology and Anthropology; Vol. 5(5), pp. 168-178, August, 2013
- 3. Cristina Bicchieri Ting Jiang Jan Willem Lindemans . 2015. A Social Norms Perspective on Child Marriage: The General Framework; University of Pennsylvania, To be Published by UNICEF.
- 4. Kandiyoti, Deniz. 1991. "Bargaining with Patriarchy" in Judith Lorber and Susan A. Farrell (eds.). 1991. The Social Construction of Gender. Newbury Park, Calif: Sage Publications (pp 104-118).
- 5. MacKinnon, Catharine A. Only Words. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 1993. Chapter II Racial and Sexual Harassment. Pp. 43-68.
- 6. Menon, Nivedita (ed.).1999. Gender and Politics in India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 7. Omvedt, Gail, Violence Against Women: New Movements and New Theories in India.
- 8. Newton, Esther. 2000. "Of Yams, Grinders and Gays: The Anthropology of Homosexuality" in Margaret Mead Made Me Gay: Personal Essays, Public Ideas. Durham: Duke University Press (pp 229-237)
- 9. Palriwala, Rajni, 1999. "Negotiating Patriliny: Intra-household Consumption and Authority in Rajasthan (India)", in Rajni Palriwala and Carla Risseeuw (eds.). 1996. Shifting Circles of

- Support: Contextualizing Kinship and Gender in South Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa. New Delhi: Sage Publications (pp 190-220).
- 10. Phipps, Alison 2009. Rape and respectability: ideas about sexual violence and social class. Sociology, 43 (4). pp. 667-683.
- 11. Rege, S. 1998. "Dalit Women Talk Differently: A Critique of 'Difference' and Towards a Dalit Feminist Standpoint Position." Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 33, No. 44 (Oct.31-Nov. 6, 1998)(pp39-48)
- 12. Sharon L. Talboys, Manmeet Kaur, James Van Derslice, Lisa H. Gren, Haimanti Bhattacharya, and Stephen C. Alder. 2017. What Is Eve Teasing? A Mixed Methods Study of Sexual Harassment of Young Women in the Rural Indian Context; SAGE Open January-March 2017: 1–10
- 13. Stanley, L. 2002. 'Should Sex Really be Gender or Gender Really be Sex', in S. Jackson and S. Scott (eds.) Gender: A Sociological Reader, London: Routledge (pp31-41).
- 14. Uberoi, Patricia "Feminine Identity and National Ethos in Indian Calendar Art" In Economic and Political Weekly Vol. 25, No. 17 (Apr. 28,1990), (pp WS 41-48).

MDC-02 (2nd Semester) Sociology of Development Paper code- UPOBMDC12038

Credit: 3

Full Marks: 75

Marks in Theory- 60

Course Objectives: The course aims to focus on the understanding of development as a apart of socio-cultural dynamism. It deals with the changing relationship that is emerging as a consequence of economic development and its repercussion on different aspects of society namely social, cultural and political.

Unit 1: Sociology of Development: Origin, Nature and Scope

Unit 2: Introduction to Development

- 2.1 Concept and Definition
- 2.2 Characteristics
- 2.3 Economic- Human- Social- Sustainable- Ecological notions of Development.

Unit 3: Social development

- 3.1 Meaning and definitions, Features
- 3.2 Factors facilitating Social Development
- 3.3 Factors Affecting Social Development
- 3.4 Human Development: Concept and Definition, Key Indicators
- 3.5 Barriers to human development

Unit 4: Development Issues in India

- 4.1 Planning and Development
- 4.2 Indian vision of Development: Vivekananda, Gandhi and Tagore

Unit 5: Development induced social problems.

- 5.1 Displacement
- 5.2 Regional disparity
- 5.3 Social Exclusion

Readings:

Desai A. R, (ed), 1971. Essays on Modernisation of Underdeveloped Societies. Bombay: Tacker & Co.

Desai A.R. 1985. India's Path of Development: A Marxist Approach. Bombay: Popular Prakashan. (Chapter-2)

Derze, Jean and Amartya Sen. 1998. India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity. New Delhi, OUP.

Harrison, David. 1988. The Sociology of Modernization and Development. London: Routledge Kothari, Rajni. 1990. Rethinking Development- In Search of Human Alternatives. New Delhi, Ajanta Publications.

Marglin, F A et.al.(eds.) 1990. Dominating Knowledge: Development, Culture, and Resistance.
Oxford: Clarendon Press

Murickan, Jose et. al. 2003. Development Induced Displacement and Resettlement. Jaipur: Rawat. Pandey, Rajendra. 1985. Sociology of Development: Concepts, Theories and Issues. New Delhi: Mittal Publications

Planning Commission of India: Various reports and working paper Amin, Samir. 1979. Unequal Development. New Delhi: OUP. Webster, Andrew. 1984. Introduction to Sociology of Development. London, McMillan