

SOCIOLOGY

COE : 0364-2721212
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NORTH - EASTERN HILL UNIVERSITY
Permanent Campus, Shillong – 793 022 (Meghalaya)

No. F.6-1/Ex-Con/2016- 206

Dated Shillong the 17th May, 2018

To,

The Principal,
Don Bosco College,
Tura

Sub : Revised Undergraduate Syllabus of Sociology Honours, 2018.

Sir/Madam,

With reference to the subject cited above, I am directed to forward a copy of the Revised Syllabus of Sociology for Undergraduate Semester System duly approved by the Academic Council in its meet held on 21st April, 2017.

The revised syllabus shall come into force with effect from the current Academic Session 2018 for the student admitted in the 1st Semester (2018 batch) opting Sociology as Honours subject including Sociology as Elective Paper as per revised subject combinations notified in the recent past.

Thanking You,

Yours faithfully,

Enclo.: as stated


Section Officer (Confidential)
Examinations

Copy forwarded for information to :

1. The Chairman, BoS in Sociology, NEHU, Shillong.
2. The Director, Incharge, CDC, NEHU, Shillong.
3. The Deputy Registrar (Academic), NEHU, Shillong.


Section Officer (Confidential)
Examinations

Syllabus - 2018

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: Eight (08) papers in Sociology (100 marks each); two (02) papers in English (100 marks each); one paper (100 marks) in a Modern Indian Language (MIL); (01) paper (100 marks) in Environmental Studies; and two (02) 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.

Papers under the two elective categories are as follows:

Elective Group – A: Economics- Political Science

Elective Group – B: EL. Lang.: Geography

recd by mail from HOD
13/5/18

**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 - I 100 Marks

II Sem

SOC UG 201 Introduction to Sociology - II 100 Marks

III Sem

SOC UG 301 Indian Society 100 Marks

IV Sem

SOC UG 401 Sociological Thinkers 100 Marks

V Sem

SOC UG 501 Family and Kinship 100 Marks

SOC UG 502 Economic Sociology 100 Marks

VI Sem (optional either 601 or 602)

SOC UG 601 Sociology of Religion **OR** 100 Marks

SOC UG 602 Political Sociology 100 Marks

SOC UG 603 Research Methodology 100 Marks

Sociology Papers as Elective Papers for students from other disciplines:

SEM I SOC UG 101 Introduction to Sociology - I 100 Marks

SEM II SOC UG 201 Introduction to Sociology – II 100 Marks

SEM III SOC UG 301 Indian Society 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

SOC UG 101: Introduction to Sociology – I

The course intends to introduce and familiarise the students to basic concepts in Sociology, its origin, its nature and scope. The students will also learn the relationship of Sociology with other disciplines.

1. Introduction:

- a) Origin and growth of Sociology
- b) Definition, Nature and Scope of Sociology (Formalistic and Synthetic Schools of thought)
- c) Relationship with the other Social sciences: Anthropology, Political Science, History and Economics

2. Sociological Concepts:

- a) Status and Role (role distance, role set and role conflict): Meaning, definition and types
- b) Society and Community: meaning, definition and distinction
- c) Institutions and Associations: meaning, definition and distinction

3. Social Group:

- a) Social Group: meaning and definition
- b) Primary and Secondary Group: meaning, definition and distinction
- c) Reference Group: meaning and definition

4. Culture:

- a) Culture: meaning, definition and elements; Civilisation: meaning and definition
- b) Culture and Civilisation: distinction
- c) Cultural Lag: meaning and definition

Suggested Readings:

1. Abraham, M. Francis. 2006. Contemporary Sociology. New Delhi: OUP
2. Albrow, Martin. 1999. Sociology: The Basics. London: Routledge
3. Alex, Inkeles. 1975. Sociology. London: Prentice Hall
4. Bottomore, T.B. 1962. Sociology. London: George Allen and Unwin.
5. Davis, K. 1949. Human Society. New Delhi. The Macmillan Co.
6. Giddens, A. 1989. Sociology. Cambridge: Polity Press
7. Ginsberg, Morris. 1961. Sociology. California: OUP
8. Gisbert, P. 2010. Fundamentals of Sociology. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan

9. Haralambos, M. 1980. Sociology. Themes and Perspective. New Delhi: OUP
10. Johnson, Harry. M. 1973. Sociology. Bombay: Allied Publishers
11. Mac Iver, R.M. and Page. C.H. 1949. Society: An Introductory Analysis. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
12. Ogburn, William F. and Meyer F. Nimkoff. 1964. A Handbook of Sociology. University of Michigan. Routledge and Kegan Paul
13. Ritzer, G. 2007. The Blackwell Encyclopedia of Sociology. USA: Blackwell Publishing Ltd
14. Smelser, N.J. 1993. Sociology. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall
15. Stolley, Kathy S. 2005. The Basics of Sociology. London: Greenwood Press
16. Tischler, Henry. 2011. Introduction to Sociology. USA: Wadsworth Cengage Learning

SOC UG 201: Introduction to Sociology – II

This course supplements the understanding of Sociology imparted in a similar course in the previous semester.

1. Sociological Concepts:

- a) Social Stratification: definition and distinction
- b) Social Stratification: Forms (caste and class)
- c) Social Structure: meaning and key elements (Emphasis on A. R. Radcliffe Brown)

2. Social Processes:

- a) Cooperation and Conflict: meaning, definition and distinction
- b) Assimilation and Acculturation: meaning, definition and distinction
- c) Socialisation: meaning, definition and agencies

3. Social Change:

- a) Evolution, Progress and Development: meaning, definition and distinction
- b) Factors of change: demography and technology
- c) Education as an agency of social change

4. Social Control:

- a) Meaning and definition
- b) Types of social control: formal and informal
- c) Law as an agent of social control

Suggested Readings :

1. Abraham, M. Francis. 2006. Contemporary Sociology. New Delhi: OUP
2. Albrow, Martin. 1999. Sociology: The Basics. London: Routledge
3. Alex, Inkeles. 1975. Sociology. London: Prentice Hall
4. Bottomore, T.B. 1962. Sociology. London: George Allen and Unwin.
5. Davis. K. 1949. Human Society. New Delhi. The Macmillan Co.
6. Giddens, A. 1989. Sociology. Cambridge: Polity Press
7. Ginsberg, Morris. 1961. Sociology. California: OUP
8. Gisbert, P. 2010. Fundamentals of Sociology. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan
9. Haralambos, M. 1980. Sociology. Themes and Perspective. New Delhi: OUP

10. Johnson, Harry. M. 1973. Sociology. Bombay: Allied Publishers
11. Mac Iver, R.M. and Page. C.H. 1949. Society: An Introductory Analysis. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
12. Ogburn, William F. and Meyer F. Nimkoff. 1964. A Handbook of Sociology. University of Michigan. Routledge and Kegan Paul
13. Ritzer, G. 2007. The Blackwell Encyclopedia of Sociology. USA: Blackwell Publishing Ltd
14. Smelser, N.J. 1993. Sociology. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall
15. Stolley, Kathy S. 2005. The Basics of Sociology. London: Greenwood Press
16. Tischler, Henry. 2011. Introduction to Sociology. USA: Wadsworth Cengage Learning

SOC UG 301: Indian Society

The thrust of this course is on understanding the empirical realities of the Indian society and the development of Sociology in India. The course enables the students to understand the various aspects of caste and tribal societies in the country.

1. Sociology of India:

- a) Development of Sociology in India
- b) Approaches to the study of Indian Society: Structural-Functional and Marxist
- c) Caste: varna and jati, and features (hierarchy, purity and pollution)

2. Stratification in India

- a) Caste and Class stratification
- b) Scheduled Castes and Other Backward Castes: Issues
- c) Status of women: Issues

3. Process of Social Mobility

- a) Sanskritisation: M.N. Srinivas
- b) Westernisation: M.N. Srinivas
- c) Modernisation: Yogendra Singh

4. Tribes in India

- a) Tribes: meaning, definition and characteristics
- b) Constitutional status: Sixth Schedule (emphasis on Powers of the District Councils to make laws)
- c) Social change among the tribes of North-East India

Suggested Readings:

1. Agarwal, Meenu (ed.). 2013. *The Changing status of women in India: Issues and Challenges*. New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers.
2. Beteille, Andre. 1969. *Caste: Old and New*. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.
3. _____. 1981. *Backward Classes and the New Social Order*. Delhi: OUP.
4. Constitution of India (Sixth Schedule)
5. Dumont, L. 1972. *Homo Hierarchicus*. London: Paladin.
6. Kumar, D.V (ed.).2012. *Social Change and Development*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
7. Mandelbaum, David G. 2003. *Society in India*. Vols. I & II. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
8. Nagla, B.K. 2008. *Indian Sociological Thought*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
9. Nongkynrih, A.K. 2010. Scheduled Tribes and the Census: A Sociological Inquiry, in *Economic and Political Weekly*, XIV (19):43-47.

10. Panda, Biswambhar (ed.). 2014. Civil Society, Voluntary Sector and Social Transformation in India. Guwahati: EBH Publishers.
11. Sharma, K.L. 1994. Social Stratification and Mobility. Jaipur. Rawat Publications.
12. _____. 2007. Indian Social Structure and Change. Jaipur. Rawat Publications.
13. Singh. Yogendra. 1986. Modernization of Indian Tradition. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
14. Singh, K. S. 1999. *The Scheduled Caste*. Delhi: OUP.
15. Srinivas, M.N. 1972. Social Change in Modern India. New Delhi: Orient Longman Limited
16. Xaxa, V .1999. "Transformation of Tribes in India: Terms of Discourse", Economic and Political Weekly, 34(24): 1519-24.

SOC UG 401: Sociological Thinkers

The course intends to introduce the students to classical thinkers in Sociology. The students are expected to understand the theoretical formulations and arguments provided by these thinkers and develop insights to examine social phenomena.

1. Auguste Comte and Herbert Spencer:

- a) Positivism: Auguste Comte
- b) Law of Three Stages: Auguste Comte
- c) Theory of Social Evolution: Herbert Spencer

2. Emile Durkheim:

- a) Social Facts: meaning and characteristics
- b) Social Facts: Rules of Observation
- c) Suicide: types

3. Max Weber:

- a) Social Action: meaning and definition
- b) Types of Social Action: meaning and distinction
- c) Power, Authority and types of authority

4. Karl Marx:

- a) Dialectical and Historical Materialism
- b) Class and Class Struggle
- c) Alienation

Suggested Readings:

1. Abraham, F and J.H. Morgan, 1985. Sociological Thought. New Delhi: Macmillan India.
2. Aron, Raymond. 1965. Main Currents in Sociological Thought. Vol. I and II, Harmondsworth: Penguin
3. Bendix, Reinhart. 2016 (Indian edition). Max Weber: An Intellectual Portrait. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
4. Collins, Randall. 2009. Theoretical Sociology. Jaipur: Rawat Publications
5. Coser, L. 1996. Masters of Sociological Thought. Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
6. Fletcher, Ronald. 1971. The Making of Sociology: A Study of Sociological Theory. Vol. 1: Beginnings and Foundations. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.

7. Giddens, Anthony, 1971. Capitalism and Modern Sociology Theory: An analysis of the writings of Marx, Durkheim and Weber. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
8. Hadden, Richard W. 1997. Sociological Theory: An Introduction to the Classical Tradition. Canada: Broadview Press.
9. Lemert, Charles (ed.). 2013. Social Theory. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
10. Martindale, D. 1990. Nature and Types of Sociological Theories. Jaipur: Rawat.
11. Merton, R.K. 1972. Social theory and Social Structure. New Delhi: Amerind
12. Morrison, K. 1995. Marx, Durkheim, Weber. New Delhi: Sage.
13. Ritzer, George. 2011. Sociological Theory. New York: McGraw Hill
14. Timasheff. N.S. 1967. Sociological Theory: Its Nature and Growth. New York: Random House.
15. Turner, J.H., 1987. The Structure of Sociological Theory. Rawat Publication, Jaipur
16. Turner, Jonathan, Leonard Beeghly and Charles H. Powers. 2007. The Emergence of Sociological Theory. Wadsworth: Cengage Learning

SOC UG 501: Sociology of Family and Kinship

This course intends to introduce the students to the institution of family, marriage and kinship. It intends to familiarise the students with basic conceptual understanding of these three institutions and expose the students to understanding of particular kinship systems as found in North-East India.

1. Basic Concepts:

- a) Lineage and Clan: meaning, definition and distinction
- b) Consanguinity and Affinity, Inheritance and Succession: meaning and definition
- c) Descent and types of descent groups

2. Family and Household:

- a) Family: definition, types (nuclear, extended and joint) and functions
- b) Household: meaning, definition and types
- c) Distinction between family and household; Domestic groups

3. Marriage:

- a) Definition, characteristics and functions
- b) Forms of Marriage: Monogamy, Polygamy (Polygyny and Polyandry) and Group Marriage
- c) Rules of Marriage: Endogamy and Exogamy, Incest Taboo, Levirate and Sororate, Hypergamy and Hypogamy

4. Kinship:

- a) Matrilineal and Patrilineal System: meaning and definition
- b) Khasi Matrilineal System
- c) Mizo Patrilineal System

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Bhandari, G.S. (ed). 1996. Kinship and Family in North East India. New Delhi: Cosmo Publications.
- 2. Fox, Robin. 1964. Kinship and Marriage: An Anthropological Perspective. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books
- 3. Goode, William J. 1964. Family. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.
- 4. Goode, William J 1971. The Developmental Cycle in Domestic Groups. Delhi. OUP
- 5. Graburn, Nelson. 1971. Reading in Kinship and Social Structure. New York: Harper & Row Publishers.
- 6. Kapadia, K.M. 1988. Marriage and Family in India. New Delhi: Orient Longman
- 7. Lowie, Robert H. 1920. Primitive Society. New York. Bonnie and Liveright
- 8. Majumdar, D.N. and T.N. Madan. 1956. An Introduction to Social Anthropology. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.

9. Nongkynrih, A.K. 2002. Khasi Society of Meghalaya: A Sociological Understanding. New Delhi: Indus Publishing Company.
10. Parkin, Robert. 1997. Kinship: An Introduction to Basic Concepts. Oxford: Blackwell Publishers.
11. Parkin, David, Linda Stone. 2004. Kinship and Family: An Anthropological Reader. Oxford : Blackwell Publishing Ltd
12. Shah, A.M. 1973. Household Dimension of Family in India. New Delhi: Orient Longman
13. Schneider, David M. and Kathleen Gough. 1961. Matrilineal Kinship. Berkeley: University of California Press.
14. Uberoi, P. (ed). 1993. Family, Kinship and Marriage in India. Delhi: OUP

SOC UG 502: Economic Sociology

The course intends to examine the interplay between economy and society. The students will learn the sociological approaches in understanding economic phenomena, economic systems prevalent in the modern world. They will also learn agrarian situation in India.

1. Introduction to Economic Sociology:

- a) Nature and Scope of Economic Sociology
- b) Exchange and Market: definition and types
- c) Industrial Society: meaning and characteristics

2. Theoretical Perspectives:

- a) Emile Durkheim: Division of Labour
- b) Karl Marx: Modes of Production
- c) Max Weber: Capitalism

3. Modern Economic System:

- a) Capitalistic: meaning and nature
- b) Socialistic: meaning and nature
- c) Mixed: meaning and nature

4. Agrarian situation in India:

- a) Agrarian society: meaning and characteristics
- b) Agrarian social structure (emphasis on Andre Beteille)
- c) Tribal economy in North – East India (emphasis on land tenure, jhum and forest management)

Suggested Readings:

1. Aron, Raymond. 1965. Main Currents in Sociological Thought. Vol. I and II, Harmondsworth: Penguin Books
2. Beteille, Andre. 1974. Studies in Agrarian Social Structure. London: OUP
3. Bonomore, T.B. 1962. Sociology. London: Allen Unwin
4. Biggart, Nicole Woolsey (ed.). 2002. Readings in Economic Sociology. USA: Blackwell Publishers.
5. Dalton, George. 1961. "Economic theory and Primitive Society, *American Anthropologist*, New Series 63:1-25
6. Desai, A.R. 1969. Rural Sociology in India. Bombay: Popular Prakashan
7. Durkheim Emile. 1960. The Division of Labour in Society". Glencoe, 111: Free Press.
8. Fernandes, Walter. and Sanjay Barbora. (eds.) 2009. Land, People and Politics: Contest over Tribal Land in North – East India. Guwahati: North Eastern Social Research Center.
9. Firth Raymond W. 1951. Elements of Social Organization. London: Watts.

10. Gilbert, P. 1972. *Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology*. Bombay: Tata - Macgraw - Hill.
11. Mero, Chiete. and A. K. Nongkynrih. (eds.) 2012. Shifting Cultivation: A Sociological Perspective in *Eastern Anthropologist*, 65: 3 – 4
12. Nongkynrih, A.K. 2002. *Khasi Society of Meghalaya: A Sociological Understanding*. New Delhi: Indus Publishing Company.
13. Parsons, T. and N. Smelser. (eds.) 1967. *Economy and Society*. London. Routledge and Kegan Paul.
14. Shangpliang, Rekha. M. 2010. *Forest in the Life of the Khasis*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
15. _____. 2013. *Socio Economic Dimensions of Forest among the Khasis*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
16. Smelser, N.J. 1988. *The Sociology of Economic Life*. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall
17. Smelser, N.J. and Richard Swedberg (ed.). 1994. *The Handbook of Economic Sociology*. New Jersey: Princeton University Press
18. Swedberg, Richard, 2003: *Principles of Economic Sociology*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
19. Weber, Max. 1947. *The Theory of Social and Economic Organization*. New York: Oxford University Press.

SOC UG 601: Sociology of Religion

The focus of this course is to provide explanation towards the understanding of the institution of religion and its functions in society. It will familiarise the students about the existence of religious organisations as well as religious movements in national and regional contexts.

1. Basic Concepts:

- a) Religion and Magic: meaning and definition
- b) Beliefs and Rituals: meaning and definition
- c) Totem and Taboo: meaning and definition

2. Approaches to the study of Religion:

- a) Emile Durkheim
- b) Max Weber
- c) Karl Marx

3. Religious Organisations and Issues:

- a) Sect and Cult: meaning and definition
- b) Church and Denomination: meaning and definition
- c) Secularism

4. Religious Movements in India:

- a) Brahmo Samaj
- b) Seng Khasi
- c) Harekha Zeliangrong

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Aron, Raymond. 1965. Main Currents in Sociological Thought. Vol. I and II, Harmondsworth: Penguin.
- 2. Calhoun, Craig, Mark Jurgensmayer, Jonathan VanAntwerpen. (ed.). 2011. Rethinking Secularism. New York : OUP
- 3. Furseth, Inger and Pal Repstad. 2006. An Introduction to the Sociology of Religion: Classical and Contemporary Perspectives. England: Ashgate Publishing Ltd.
- 4. Gerth, H. H. and C. Wright Mills. 1946 From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology. New York: OUP
- 5. Giddens, A. 1989. Sociology. Cambridge: Polity Press.

6. Johnson, Harry M. 1973. Sociology. Bombay: Allied Publishers
7. Madan, T.N. 1992. Religion in India. New Delhi: OUP
8. O'Dea, Thomas. 1969. The Sociology of Religion. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
9. Rao, M.S.A. 1978. Social Movements in India. (Vols. I & II) New Delhi: Manohar.
10. Synnem, H. K. 1992. Revivalism in Khasi Society. New Delhi: Sterling.
11. Turner, Bryan. 2010. The New Blackwell Companion to the Sociology of Religion. Oxford: Blackwell Publishing Ltd.
12. Weber, Max. 1992. Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism. New York : Routledge
13. Weber, Max. 1993. The Sociology of Religion. Boston : Beacon Press
14. Yinger, Milton. 1957. Religion, Society and Individual. New York: Mac Millan

SOC UG 602: Political Sociology

This course intends to examine the interface between polity and society. Students will learn and be exposed to the various dimensions of political sociology such as political systems, elites and political parties.

1. Introduction to Political Sociology:

- a) Nature and scope of Political Sociology
- b) Political Culture: meaning, definition and types
- c) Political Socialisation: meaning, definition and agencies

2. Elites and Masses:

- a) Elites: Meaning, definition and types; Masses: meaning and definition
- b) Vilfredo Pareto: Circulation of Elites
- c) Gaetano Mosca: Ruling Classes

3. Modern Political Systems:

- a) Democracy: meaning, definition and nature
- b) Totalitarian: meaning, definition and nature
- c) Dictatorship: meaning, definition and nature

4. Political Process

- a) Political Parties: definition, types and functions
- b) Pressure Groups: definition and role
- c) Political process in North East India: APHLC and MNF

Suggested Readings:

1. Ashraf, Ali and Sharma, L.N. 1983. Political Sociology. Hyderabad: Orient Longman
2. Bottomore, Tom. 1980. Political Sociology. New Delhi: T.B. Publishers
3. Chatter, S.K. 1973. Hill Politics in North-East India. Calcutta: Vikas
4. Dahl, Robert. 1984. Modern Political Analysis. New Delhi: Prentice Hall
5. Dowse, R. and E. Hughes. 1971. Political Sociology. New York: Basic Books Pakem, B. 1993. Regionalism in India. New Delhi: Har Anand
6. Janoski, T. Robert Alford, Alexander Hicks and M. A. Schwartz (eds.) .2005. The Handbook of Political Sociology: State, Civil Societies and Globalisation. New York: Cambridge University Press

7. Key, V.O. 1964. Politics, Parties and Pressure Groups. New York: Crowell
8. Lipset, S.M. 1974, Political Man. Current Series. Bombay: Vikas.
9. Michels, Robert. Political Parties: A Sociological Study of the Oligarchical Tendencies of Modern Democracy. UK: Transaction Publishers
10. Mills, C. Wright. 2000. The Power Elite. London: OUP
11. Miri, Mrinal (ed.). 1993. *Continuity and Change in Tribal Society*. Shimla: Institute of Advance Study.
12. Mosca, G. 1939. The Ruling Class. New York: McGraw Hill
13. Mukhopadhyay, A.K. 1997: Political Sociology. Calcutta: Bagchi Co.

SOC UG 603: Research Methodology

The course intends to introduce the students to understanding of social research. The students will learn about the various principles of scientific method and its application in the discipline of Sociology.

1. Understanding Social Research:

- a) Sociology as a Science (empiricism, observation, factual and objectivity)
- b) Social Research (Meaning and importance). Research Design: meaning and components
- c) Ethics in Social Research

2. Methods and Techniques:

- a) Comparative Method
- b) Ethnomethodology: Garfinkel
- c) Case – Study

3. Collection of Data

- a) Sources of Data: Primary and Secondary Sources
- b) Sampling Techniques: Probability and Non – Probability (meaning and types)
- c) Observation, Interview and Questionnaire

4. Data Analysis:

- a) Calculation of percentages
- b) Graphic presentation of Data: Histogram

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. Bhat, B.B. 1996. Statistics: A Beginner's Text. Delhi: New Age International
4. Goode, W.J. and P.K. Han. 1981. Methods in Social Research. New York: McGraw-Hill
5. 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
6. Young, P.V. 1956. Scientific Social Survey and Research. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India