

## Annexure II

### Syllabus of M. Phil in Sociology

The M.Phil in Sociology will be of one year duration spread over two semesters with following Courses

#### **Semester-I**

**Course Code: SOC-101** Research Methods and Basic Statistics (Compulsory for all)

**Course Code: SOC-102** Any one of the following:

- (a) Sociology of Population Studies
- (b) Sociology of Marginalised Communities
- (c) Sociology of Health

Course Code	Compulsory/ Elective	Course Name	Theory	Internal Assessment	Total Marks
SOC-101	Compulsory	Research Methods and Basic Statistics	80	20	100
SOC-102 (a)	Elective	Sociology of Population Studies	80	20	100
SOC-102 (b)	Elective	Sociology of Marginalised Communities	80	20	100
SOC-102 (c)	Elective	Sociology of Health	80	20	100

#### **Note:**

1. The question paper shall consist of eight questions in all i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidates shall be required to attempt four questions, selecting at least one question from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.
2. The qualifying marks in each Course shall be 50 in both theory and Internal Assessment.
3. Internal Assessment shall include 10 marks for presentation, 5 marks for one book review and 5 marks for attendance.

#### **Semester-II**

**Course Code: SOC-103** Dissertation (Compulsory for all)

The students shall write a dissertation on any of the sociological problem. The Dissertation shall be on any sociological relevant area of study to be decided by the candidate in consultation with his/her Supervisor. The dissertation shall be of 100 marks (75 marks for dissertation evaluation and 25 marks for Viva-voce examination)

## SEMESTER I

Course Code: SOC-101

Course Name: Research Methods and Basic Statistics

Maximum Marks 100

Time: 3 hours

### **Unit-I**            **An Introduction to Social Research**

Human Inquiry and Science; Steps in Social Research; Theory and Research; Theory and Fact; Hypothesis; Problems of Generalisation; Reasoning- Inductive and Deductive; Problem of Objectivity in Social Research; Reliability and Validity in Social Research; Ethical Issues in Social Research

### **Unit-II**            **Research Design and Methods of Data Collection**

Research Design- Concept and Types (Exploratory, Descriptive and Experimental); Sampling- Concept and Types (Probability and Non-Probability); Quantitative Methods- Survey, Observation, Interview, Questionnaire and Schedule; Qualitative Methods- Case Study, Content Analysis, Ethnography and Narratives; Scaling Techniques- Likert, Thurstone, Guttman and Bogardus

### **Unit-III**            **Data Analysis and Report Writing**

Editing, Coding, Classification, Tabulation, Analysis and Interpretation of Data; Use of Diagrams in Data Analysis; Frequency Distribution and Graphic Representation of Data; Writing of Research Report, Bibliography, References and Footnotes

### **Unit-IV**            **Statistics in Social Research**

Measures of Central Tendency- Mean, Median and Mode; Measures of Dispersion- Mean, Quartile and Standard Deviation; Correlation and Regression Analysis; Testing of Hypothesis; Tests of Significance- Chi-Square, t-test and ANOVA; Computer Applications in Social Research- MS-Word, MS-Excel, MS-Power Point and SPSS

## **Suggested Readings**

1. Ahuja, Ram. 2001. *Research Methods*. Delhi: Rawat Publications.
2. Babbie, Earl. 1995. *The Practice of Social Research*. California: Wadsworth Publishing Company.

3. Bailey, K. D. 1997. *Methods of Social Research*. New York: The Free Press.
4. Bernard, H. Russell. 2000. *Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
5. Black, James A. and Dean J. Champion. 1976. *Methods and Issues in Social Research*. New York: Wiley and Sons.
6. Bryant, G.A. 1985. *Positivism in Social Theory and Research*. New Delhi: Macmillan Publishers.
7. Bryman, Alan. 1988. *Quality and Quantity in Social Research*. New York: Routledge.
8. Bryman, Alan. 2001. *Social Research Methods*. New York: Oxford University Press.
9. Cicourel, A.V. 1964. *Method and Measurement in Sociology*. Glencoe: Free Press.
10. Goode, W.J. and P.K. Hatt. 1981. *Methods in Social Research*. New York: Mcgraw Hill.
11. Gupta, S.P. 2002. *Statistical Methods*. New Delhi: Sultan Chand and Sons Publication.
12. Hanmond, Michael. 1991. *Understanding Phenomenology*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishers.
13. Hindess, Barry. 1977. *Philosophy and Methodology in Social Sciences*. Sussex: The Harvester Press.
14. Kerlinger. F. N. 1973. *Foundations of Behavioural Research*. Delhi: Surjit Pub..
15. Madge, J. 1976. *The Tools of Social Science*. London: Longman.
16. Mukherjee, Partha N. 2000. *Methodology in Social Research*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
17. Neuman, Lawrence W. 2006. *Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*. Boston: Pearson Publishers.
18. Punch, Kieth. 1996. *Introduction to Social Research*. London: Sage Publications.
19. Sarantakos, S. 2005. *Social Research*. Hampshire: Palgrave MacMillian.
20. Shipman, M. 1988. *The Limitation of Social Research*. London: Sage Publications.
21. Srivastava, V.K. (ed.). 2005. *Methodology and Fieldwork*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
22. Strauss, Anselm. 1990. *Basics of Qualitative Research Grounded Theory Procedures and Techniques*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
23. Young, P.V. 1969. *Scientific Social Surveys and Research*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.

**Course Code: SOC-102 (a)**  
**Course Name: Sociology of Population Studies**

**Maximum Marks 100**  
**Time: 3 hours**

**Unit-I**                    **Theories and Trends of Population Growth**

Population Theories- Biological and Natural Theories, Malthusian and Neo-Malthusian Theory, Optimum Theory, Demographic Transition Theory and Marxian Theory; Trends in Population Growth in Developed and Developing Countries with Special Reference to India

**Unit-II**                    **Population and Society**

Sources of Demographic Data and its Relevance in Sociological Research; Errors in Demographic Data and Methods of Adjustment; Population Structure in terms of Age, Sex, Rural-Urban, Education, Occupation, Religion and Linguistic basis

**Unit-III**                    **Population Dynamics**

Population Processes- Fertility, Mortality and Migration (Concepts, Measures, Determinants, Differentials and Consequences); Population Growth and Emerging Social Issues – Economic Development, Poverty, Unemployment, Environmental Degradation, Sustainable Development and Status of Women

**Unit-IV**                    **Population Policies and Programmes**

Population Policy in India- Evaluation and Critique; National Population Policy 2000; Family Planning Programmes- Evaluation and Critique; Health Policy; Reproductive and Child Health Care ; Health Care of the Elderly and Women

**Suggested Readings**

1. Agarwal, S.N. 1977. *India's Population Problems*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
2. Ahlawat, Neerja. 2009. 'Missing Brides in Rural Haryana: A Study of Adverse Sex Ratio, Poverty and Addiction', *Social Change*, 46-63.
3. Ahlawat, Neerja. 2013. 'Dispensable Daughters and Indispensable Sons: Discrete Family Choices', *Social Change*, 43 (3): 365-376.

4. Banerjee, D. 1971. *Family Planning in India: A Critique*. New Delhi: People's Publishing House.
5. Bhende, Asha and Tara Kanitkar. 1995. *Principles of Population*. Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House.
6. Bogue, Donald J. 1969. *The Principles of Demography*. New York: John Wiley and Sons.
7. Bose, Ashish. 1996. *India's Basic Demographic Statistics*. New Delhi: B.R. Publishing Corporation.
8. Chandrasekhar, S. 1972. *Infant Mortality, Population Growth and Family Planning in India*. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press.
9. Dubey, S.N. 2001. *Population of India*. Delhi: Authors Press.
10. Government of India. 2011. *Census of India 2011*. New Delhi: Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, Ministry of Home Affairs.
11. Heer, David M. 1975. *Society and Population*. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India
12. Malthus, T.R. 1986. *An Essay on the Principle of Population*. London: William Pickering.
13. *National Family and Health Survey 2015-2016*. Bombay: IIPS.
14. Pachauri, Saroj. 1999. *Implementing a Reproductive Health in India: The Beginning*, New Delhi: Population Council.
15. Premi, M.K. 1991. *India's Population: Heading Towards Billion*. Delhi: B.R. Publications.
16. Premi, M.K. 2003. *Social Demography: A Systematic Exposition*. Delhi: Jawahar Publisher.
17. Shryock, Henry S.; Jacob S. Seigel and Edward G. Stockwell. 1976. *The Methods and Material of Demography*. San, Diego, California: Academic Press.
18. Sinha, V.C. and E. Zacharia. 2002. *Elements of Demography*. New Delhi: Allied Publishers.
19. Speigelman, Mortimer. 1955. *Introduction to Demography*. Chicago: Society of Actuaries.
20. Srinivasan, K. 1996. *Population Policy and Reproductive Health*. New Delhi: Hindustan Publishing Corporation.

**Course Code: SOC-102 (b)**  
**Course Name: Sociology of Marginalised Communities**

**Maximum Marks 100**  
**Time: 3 hours**

**Unit I**      **Understanding Marginalised Communities**

Meaning and Nature of Marginalised Communities; Concepts of Marginal, Marginalisation and Social Exclusion; Basis of Marginalisation- Poverty, Discrimination, Deprivation, Segregation and Displacement

**Unit II**      **Perspectives on Marginalisation**

Ideology and Marginalisation; Views of Mahatma Gandhi, B.R. Ambedkar, Jyotirao Phule, Periyar, Sree Narayana Guru and Ram Manohar Lohiya.

**Unit III**      **Marginalised Communities in India**

Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes, Women and Minorities (Socio-economic Status, Mobility, Problems and Atrocities); Policies and Programmes for the Welfare and Upliftment of Marginalised Communities; Role of NGO's

**Unit IV**      **Social Movements among Marginalised Communities**

Concept, Nature, Dynamics and Types of Social Movement; Dalit, Tribal, Backward Class and Women Movements in India

**Suggested Readings**

1. Ambedkar, B.R. 1984. *The Untouchables: Who Were They and Why They Became Untouchables*. New Delhi: Amrit Book Company.
2. Gore, M.S. 1993. *The Social Context of an Ideology: The Social and Political Thoughts of Babasaheb Ambedkar*. New Delhi: Sage Publication.
3. Jaffrelot, Christophe. 2003. *India's Silent Revolution: The Rise of the Lower Castes in North India*. Columbia: Columbia University Press.
4. Rodrigues, Valerian (ed.). 2002. *The Essential Writings of B.R. Ambedkar* New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
5. Zelliott, Eleanor. 1995. *From Untouchables to Dalit: Essay on the Ambedkar Movement*. New Delhi: Manohar Publications.
6. Deshpande, G.P. 2002. *Selected Writings of Jotirao Phule*. Delhi: Leftword.
7. Keer, Dhanajay. 1997. *Mahatama Jotirao Phule: Father of our Social Revolution*. Mumbai: Popular Prakashan.

8. Chhina, S.S. 2013. *Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia: A Veteran Socialist*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
9. Faizi, Amir Afaq Ahmad. 2009. *Self-Help Groups and Marginalised Communities*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
10. Singharoy, Debel. K. (ed.). 2001. *Social Development and the Empowerment of Marginalised Groups*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
11. Saxena, Ashish. (ed.). 2013. *Marginality, Exclusion and Social Justice*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
12. Dass, Arvind. 2005. *Caste Characteristics and Marginal Communities*. New Delhi: Dominant Publishers and Distributors.
13. Natn, Jyoti Bikash. 2002. *Socialist Leadership in India*. New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers.
14. Bagchi, Santanu. 2002. *Ideas on Socialism and Social Justice*. New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers.
15. Nene, S.R. 2010. *Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Remembered*. New Delhi: Rupa and Company.

**Course Code: SOC-102 (c)**  
**Course Name: Sociology of Health**

**Maximum Marks 100**  
**Time: 3 hours**

**Unit-I**                    **Sociology of Health**

Concept, Nature, Aim and Scope of Sociology of Health; Emergence and Development of Sociology of Health; Concept and Dimensions of Health; Changing Concept of Health; Basic Rules of Healthy Living; Social Aspects of Health and Illness

**Unit-II**                    **Sociological Perspectives on Health**

Functionalist; Conflict; Interactionist; Labelling; Feminist and Post-Modernist

**Unit-III**                    **Socio-Cultural Context of Health Behaviour**

Inequalities in Health- Rural, Urban, Caste, Class, Ethnicity, Race and Gender; Formation of Health Behaviour- Beliefs, Attitudes, Values and Practice; Traditional Health Care Systems- Home Remedies, Folk Medicine and Local Community Healers; Contemporary Health Care Systems- Allopathic, Ayurvedic and Homopathy

**Unit-IV**                    **Policies and Programmes on Health**

Health as a Fundamental Right; Health Policies and Programmes in India; Health Promotion and Awareness; WTO and Impact of Patent Laws; Social Legislation in Health Care in India; Reproductive and Child Health Care

**Suggested Readings**

1. Akram, Mohammad. 2013. *Sociology of Health*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
2. Bloom, S.W. 1963. *The Doctor and His Patient*. New York: Free Press.
3. Bode, Maarten. 2008 *Taking Traditional Knowledge to the Market: The Modern Image of the Ayurvedic and Unani Industry, 1980-2000*. Delhi: Orient Blackswan.
4. Cockerham, William C. 1997. *Medical Sociology*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
5. Coe, Rodney M. 1970. *Sociology of Medicine*. New York: McGraw Hill.
6. Conrad, Peter et al. 2000. *Handbook of Medical Sociology*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
7. Dingwal, Robert. 1976. *Aspects of Illness*. London: Martin Press.
8. Dutt, P.K. 1965. *Rural Health Services*. New Delhi: DGHS.
9. Good, B. 1994. *Medicine, Rationality, and Experience: An Anthropological Perspective*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.



10. Hasan, K. 1967. *The Cultural Frontiers of Health in Village India*. Bombay: Manakatlas.
11. Kennedy, P. 2010. *Using Theory to Explore Health, Medicine and Society*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
12. Kleinman, Arthur. 1981. *Patients and Healers in the Context of Culture: An Exploration of the Borderland between Anthropology and Medicine*. Berkely: University of California Press.
13. Linda. Jones. 1994. *The Social Context of Health and Health Work*. New York: Palgrave Press.
14. Madan, T.N. 1980. *Doctors and Society*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
15. Mattingly, Cheryl and Linda C. Garro (eds.). 2001. *Narrative and the Cultural Construction of Illness and Healing*. Berkley: University of California Press.
16. Mechanic, David. 1968. *Medical Sociology: A Selective View*. New York: Free Press.
17. Nagla, Madhu (ed.). 2014. *Sociology of Health*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
18. Nichter, Mark. 2008. *Global Health: Why Cultural Perceptions, Social Representations and Bio-Politics Matter*. Tucson: University of Arizona Press.
19. Parson, Talcott. 1951. *The Social System*. Illinios: Free Press.
20. Sarah, Nettleton. 1995. *The Sociology of Health and Illness*. Cambridge: Polity Press.