Atal Bihari Vajpayee Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur (C.G.)



Scheme and Syllabus

of

M.A. (Sociology) Program Code: MASOCIOP-126

Annual system for affiliated college (As per LOCF and credit system)

w.e.f. 2023-2024

(As approved by AC and EC meetings held on 16.08.2023 and 18.04.2023 respectively)



M.A. PRIVATE Program Code: MASOCIOP- 126

Private	Course Code	Subject Name	Total Marks	
			Max	Min
	MASOCIOP 101	Classical Sociological Tradition	100	36
	MASOCIOP 102	Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology	100	36
	MASOCIOP 103	Methodology of Social Research	100	36
M.A.	MASOCIOP 104	Social Demography	100	36
Previous	MASOCIOP 105	Elective: Rural Society in India	100	36
	MASOCIOP 106	Elective: Political Sociology	100	36
	MASOCIOP 107	Elective: Project Planning Program and	100	36
		Implementation	100 36	
		Subtotal	500	
	MASOCIOP 201	Perspective of Indian society	100	36
	MASOCIOP 202	Industry and society in India	100	36
	MASOCIOP 203	Urban Society in India	100	36
N/ A	MASOCIOP 204	Criminology	100	36
M.A. Final	MASOCIOP 205	Elective: Sociology of change and development	100	36
	MASOCIOP 206	Elective: Social movement in India	100	36
	MASOCIOP 207	Elective: Dissertation/ Project work	100	36
		Subtotal	500	-
		Total	1000	

Note: Students have to opt one paper from the pool of Elective of M. A. Previous ,one paper from the pool of Elective of M.A. Final.



		Part A: Introduction
Program: MASOCIOP - 126		M.A. Previous (PVT) Year: w.e.f.:2023-24
1.	Course Code	SOCIOP - 101
2.	Course Title	Compulsory: Classical Sociological Traditional
3.	Course Type	Theory
4.	Pre-requisite (if any)	
5	Course	At the end of course, the students will be able to:



	Part B: Content of the Course			
Unit	it Topics			
I.	Introduction of Sociological Theory – Meaning, Characteristics, Types, problems. Development of Social Thought. Recent Trends in Sociological Theories.			
II.	August Compte – Hierarchy of Science, Law of three stages, Positivism. Max Weber – Bureaucracy, theory of social action, concept of authority.			
III.	Karl Marx – Dialectic materialism, theory of surplus value Marxian concept of Social change. Durkheim – Social Theory of suicide, theory of social unity, social Division of Labour.			
IV	Vilfredo Pareto – The concept of residues and Derivations, Circulation of Elites, Logical and non - Logical actions. Talcott Parsons - Principal Types of social structure, The theory of social action, Social stratification.			
V.	Thorstein Veblen - Theory of Leisure Class, The concept of social change, the concept of Institutions. Herbert Spencer- Law of Evolution, Society as an Organism, Agencies of social Control.			





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Part C - Learning Resource

- 1. Parsons Talcott 1937-1949. The struture of social Action, Vol I & II. Mc Graw Hill, New York.
- 2. Nisbet 1966- The Sociological Tradition, Heinemann educational Books Ltd. London,
- 3. Zeitlin Irvin 1981- Ideology and the Development sociological Theory, Prentice Hall
- 4. Dahredorf. Ralph. 1959- Class and class conflict in an Industrial Society, Stanford University Press.
- 5. Bendix, Rinehard 1960- Max Weber, An intellectual Partait (for Weber) Double Day.
- 6. Popper Karl 1945- Open Society and its Enemies, Routledge, London
- 7. Aron, Reymond 1965- 1967: Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Vol.-I & Il Penguin Chapters on Marx, Durkheim and Weber
- 8. Giddens Anthony 1997 Capitalism and Modern Social Theory- An analysis of Writings of Marx, Durkheim and Weber Cambridge University Press, Whole Book
- 9. Coser, L.A. 1977: Masters of Sociological thought, New York: Hagcourt Brace pp. 43-87, 129 174,217-260.
- 10. Hughes, John A. Martin Peter, J. and Sharrock W.W. 1995: Understanding Classical Sociology, Marx, Weber and Durkheim, London, Sage Publications Whole Book.





	Part B: Content of the Course		
Unit	Topics		
I	समाजशास्त्रीय सिद्धांत की अवधारणा,— अर्थ विशेषताएं, प्रकार, समस्याएं,		
	समाजशास्त्रीय सिद्धांत का विकास।		
	समाजशास्त्रीय सिद्धांतों में आधुनिक प्रवृत्तियाँ।		
II	अगस्त कॉम्ट – विज्ञानों का संस्तरण, तीन स्तरों का नियम, प्रत्यक्षवाद।		
	मैक्सवेबर— नौकरशाही, समाजिक क्रिया का सिद्धांत, सत्ता की अवधारणा।		
III	कार्लमार्क्स— द्वन्द्वात्मक भौतिकवाद, अतिरिक्त मूल्य का सिद्धांत, मार्क्सवादी सामाजिक		
	परिवर्तन की अवधारणा।		
	इमाईल दुर्खीम – आत्महत्या का सामाजिक सिद्धांत, सामाजिक एकता का सिद्धांत,		
	सामाजिक श्रम विभाजन का सिद्धांत।		
IV	विलफ्रेंडो परेटो – विशिष्ट चालक और भ्रान्त– तर्क की अवधारणा, अभिजात वर्ग के		
	परिभ्रमण, तर्कसंगत और अतर्कसंगत कियाएं।		
	टालकॉट पारसन्स – सामाजिक संरचना के प्रमुख प्ररूप, सामाजिक किया का सिद्धांत,		
	सामाजिक स्तरीकरण।		
V	थॉर्सटीन वेब्लेन – विलासी वर्ग का सिद्धांत, सामाजिक परिवर्तन की अवधारणा,		
	संस्थाओं की अवधारणा।		
	हरबर्ट स्पेन्सर – उद्विकास का नियम, समाज एक सावयव के रूप में, सामाजिक		
	नियंत्रण के साधन।		



			Part A: Introduct	ion	
Program:		M. A.	Previous (PVT)	Year:	w.e.f.:2023-24
MASOCIO	OP - 126				
1. Cour	rse Code	SOCIO	OP - 102		
2. Cour	rse Title	Comp	ulsory: Theoretica	al Perspectives	in Sociology
3. Cour	rse Type	Theor	y		
4. Pre-1	requisite ny)				
5 Cour	rse	At the	end of course, the	students will l	be able to:
	rning. comes O)	•	functionalist, Dialectical, Neo-marxism, Exchange, Symbolic interactionalist and Civilization, Structural perspective. The course will be prepare the students to improve the society in future.		the sociological thinking in and which continue to logy today. I be on structural axism, Exchange, vilization, Structural



	Part B: Content of the Course			
Unit	Topics			
I	Meaning and Characteristics of Sociological Perspectives, Major Perspectives of			
	Sociology, Major Trends in Indian Sociology.			
	Indological Perspective - Meaning, Basic Assumption, Indological Perspective of			
	Ghurye, Indological Perspective Louis Dumont.			
II	Structural- Functional Perspective – Meaning, Basic Assumption, Utility, Limitation,			
	Shrinivas' Structural-Functional Study Of Rampura, S. C. Dube's Structural –			
	Functional Analysis.			
III	Marxian or Conflict perspective – Meaning, Critical Evaluation, Explanation of Marx's			
	Theory of Class Struggle, Marxian Perspective of D. P. Mukerji.			
	Synthesis of textual and field views - Meaning, Importance, Iirawati Karve's analysis of			
	Indian Society, Subaltern Perspective of Ambedkar.			
IV	Phenomenological Theory – Edmund Husserl, A. Schutz,			
	Atkinson.			
	Ethnomethodology – H. Garfinkel			
V	Recent Trends in Sociological Theorising – Anthony Giddens –			
	Concept of Structuration, Bourdieu – As a Thinker,			
	Post – Modernism – Semiotics and Convergence.			



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Part C - Learning Resource

- 1. Alexander, Jeffrey, C. 1987. Twenty lectures: Sociological theory since World War II. New York, Columbia University Press, Bottomore, Tom, 1984. The frankfurt School. Chester, Sustex.
- 2. Ellis Harwood and London: Tavistock Publications. Craib, lal 1992, Modern social theory, From Parsons to Haberrmas (2nd edition)
- 3. London: Harvester Press.
- 4. Collins Randall 1997 (Indian Edition) Sociological theory, Jaipur and New Delhi Rawat.
- 5. Giddens, Anthony 1983. Central problems in social theory:
- 6. Action, structure and contradiction in social analysis: London Macmillan.
- 7. Kuper, Adam 1975. Anthropologists and anthropology:
- 8. The British School, 1922-72, Harmondsworth, Middlesex: Penguin Books.
- 9. Kuper. Adam. and Jessica Kuper (eds.) 1996 (2nd edition).
- 10. The social science encyclopedia. London and New York: Routiedge.
- 11. Ritzer. George. 1992.(3rd edition). Sociological theory, New York. McGraw-Hill
- 12. Sturrock, John (ed), 1979 Structuralism and since: From
- 13. Levi-Strauss to Derida. Oxford: Oxford University Press,
- 14. Turner, Jonathan H. 1995 (4th edition). The structure of sociological theory. Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat.
- 15. Coser, L.A. (2001) Masters of sociological thought, Rawat publishers, jaipur.





	Part B: Content of the Course
Unit I.	Topics समाजशास्त्रीय परिप्रेक्ष्य का अर्थ और विशेषताएं, समाजशास्त्र के प्रमुख परिप्रेक्ष्य, भारतीय समाजशास्त्र के प्रमुख प्रवृत्तियाँ। भारतिवद्याशास्त्रीय परिप्रेक्ष्य — अर्थ, मौलिक मान्यताएँ, घुरिये का भारत विद्याशास्त्रीय परिप्रेक्ष्य, लुईस ड्यूमो का भारतिवद्याशास्त्रीय परिप्रेक्ष्य।
II.	संरचनात्मक— प्रकार्यात्मक परिप्रेक्ष्य—अर्थ, मान्यताएँ , उपयोगिता, सीमाएं, श्रीनिवास का रामपुरा का संरचनात्मक — प्रकार्यात्मक अध्ययन, एस. सी. दुबे का संरचनात्मक प्रकार्यात्मक विश्लेषण।
III.	मार्क्सवादी अथवा संघर्षवादी पिरप्रेक्ष्य —अर्थ, आलोचनात्मक समीक्षा, मार्क्स का वर्ग संघर्ष का सिद्धांत, डी. पी. मुकर्जी का मार्क्सवादी पिरप्रेक्ष्य। पुस्तकीय एवं क्षेत्राधारित पिरप्रेक्ष्यो का समन्वय —अर्थ, महत्व, इरावती कर्वे का भारतीय समाज का विश्लेषण, अंबेडकर का अधीनस्थ पिरप्रेक्ष्य।
IV	घटना किया विज्ञान — एडमण्ड हूसर्ल, ए. शूट्स, ऐटकिनसन। नृजातिपद्धतिशास्त्र या लोक विधि विज्ञान — एच. गारफिंकल।
V.	समाजशास्त्रीय सिद्धान्तों में आधुनिक प्रवृतियाँ — एन्थेनी गिड्डेन्स — संरचनाकरण की अवधारणा, बोरदियू — एक चिन्तक, उत्तर आधुनिकतावाद — लक्षण एवं अभिबिन्दुता।

		Part A	A: Introducti	on	
Program:		M.A. Previous	(PVT)	Year:	w.e.f.:2023-24
MA	SOCIOP - 126				
1.	Course Code	SOCIOP - 103			
2.	Course Title	Compulsory:	Methodolog	gy of Social Res	search
3.	Course Type	Theory			
4.	Pre-requisite				
	(if any)				
5	Course	At the end of c	ourse, the s	tudents will be	able to:
	Learning.	To prov.	ide student v	vith an orientati	ion to qualitative and
	Outcomes	Quantita	ative Social l	Research. To ac	equaint students with the
	(CLO)	importa	nt concept, to	echniques and p	processes in Qualitative
		and Qua	intitative res	earch. To guide	students to work on
		meaningful, minor research projects.			
	 This course provides orientation to the basic and 			the basic and	
		fundame	entals of the	research metho	dology and methods of
		social sciences.			
		 This course also helps to qualify the NET/JRF/SET and 			
		other co	mpetitive Ex	caminations. By	studying this course,
		learners	will be adop	oted scientific o	utlook and approach of
		logical i	nquiries of S	Social issues.	
		• This cou	ırse makes le	earner rational a	and logical human being.
		• This co	urse also o	ffers employm	ent opportunities to the
		learners	in the NGO	s and Research	institutes.





	Part B: Content of the Course
Unit	Topics
I	Social Research – meaning, nature, objects, types, main steps, importance, scientific method. Hypothesis. Computer in social research – Utility.
II	Social Survey – Meaning, Characteristics, objects, types, merits of survey method, limitation, social survey in India, Similarity and Distinction between survey and social Research. Concept of statistics- Meaning, Characteristics, utility and Limitations.
III	Research design - Meaning, Types of Research Design. Analysis of Data –Classification, tabulation, Report Writing. Elementary Statistics – Mean, Median, Mode – Meaning, Characteristics, Utility and Limitations, Problems.
IV	Quantitative Research techniques – Sampling, interview Schedule, Questionnaire. Measurement and scaling. Diagrammatic presentation of facts – Meaning, Characteristics, Types, Utility, Limitations.
V	Qualitative research techniques – Meaning, Techniques & Methods, Observation, Case Study, Content analysis, Genealogy. Graphic Presentation of Facts – Meaning, Type, Method, Utility.





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Part C – Learning Resource

Essential readings:

- Barnes, John A. 1979, Who should know what? Social Science, Privacy and Ethics. Harmondsworth: Penguin. Bleicher M. 1988. The Hermeneutic Imagination London Routeldege and Kegan Paul (introduction only).
- 2. Bose, Pradip kumar, 1995: Research Methodology. New Delhi- ICSSR.
- 3. Bryman. Alan, 1988 Quality and Quantity in Social Research London: Unwin Hyman.
- 4. D.A. de Vaus. 1986 Slurveys in Social Research London: George Relen and Unwin.
- 5. Hughes.John, 1987. The Philosphy of Social Research London: Longman.
- 6. Irvine, J.l. Miles and J. Evans (eds.) 1979 Demystifying Social Statistics. London. Pluto Press.
- 7. Madge, John 1970 The Origins of Scientific Sociology. London Tavistock.
- 8. Marsh. Catherine, 1988. Exploring Data. Chambridge. Polity Press.
- 9. Punch Keith, 1986. Introduction to Social Research. London. Sage.
- 10. Srinivas, M. N. and A. M. Shah 1979. Field Worker and the field New Delhi: Oxford.

References:

- 1. Beteilie A and T.N. Mandan, 1975. Encounter and Experience. Personal Accounts of Fieldwork. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
- 2. Fayeraband, Paul, 1975. Against Method Outline of an
- 3. Anarchistic Theory of knowledge. London: Humanities Press.
- 4. Hawthorne, Geoffrey, 1976. Enlightment and Despair. A History of Sociology. Cambridge. Cambridge University.
- 5. Kuhn, T.S. 1970 The structure of Scientific Revolutions, London: The University of Chicago Press.
- 6. Mukherjee, P.N. (eds.) 2000, Methodology in Social Research: Dilemmas and Perspectives, New Delhi: Sage (Introduction). Popper K. 1999. The Logic of Scientific Discover, London: Routledge.
- 7. Shipman, Martin, 1988. The Limitations of Social Research, London: Longman.
- 8. Sjoberg, Gideon and Roger Nett. 1997 Methodology for Social Research Jaipur Rawat.
- 9. Smelser, Neil J. Comparative Methods in Social Science.



	Part B: Content of the Course			
Unit I.	Topics समाजिक अनुसंधान—अर्थ, प्रकृति, उद्देश्य, प्रकार, प्रमुख चरण, महत्व, वैज्ञानिक पद्धति।			
	उपकल्पना। सामाजिक अनुसंधान में कंप्यूटर का महत्व।			
II.	सामाजिक सर्वेक्षण — अर्थ, विशेषताएं, उद्देश्य, प्रकार, सर्वेक्षण पद्धति के गुण, सीमाएं, भारत में सामाजिक सर्वेक्षण, सामाजिक सर्वेक्षण एवं सामाजिक अनुसंधान में समानता व अंतर। सांख्यिकी की अवधारणा — अर्थ, विशेषताएं, महत्व एवं सीमाएं।			
III.	शोध प्ररचनाएँ—अर्थ, शोध प्ररचना के प्रकार, तथ्यों का विश्लेषण — वर्गािकरण, सारणीयन, प्रतिवेदन लेखन। प्रारम्भिक सांख्यिकी — माध्य, मध्यका, भूयिष्ठक — अर्थ, विशेषता, महत्व एवं सीमाएं, समस्याएं।			
IV	परिमाणात्मक शोध प्रविधियां — निदर्शन, साक्षातकार अनुसूची, प्रश्नावली, अनुमापन एवं पैमाने। तथ्यों का चित्रमय प्रदर्शन — अर्थ, विशेषता, प्रकार, महत्व एवं सीमाएं।			
V.	गुणात्मक शोध प्रविधियां — अर्थ, प्रविधिया एवं पद्धतियाँ, अवलोकन, वैयक्तिक अध्ययन, अंतर्वस्तु विश्लेषण, वंशावली। तथ्यो का बिंदु — रेखीय प्रदर्शन — अर्थ, प्रकार, विधि, महत्व।			



	Part A: Introduction				
	gram:	M.A. Previous (PVT)	Year:	w.e.f.:2023-24	
-	SOCIOP - 126				
1.	Course Code	SOCIOP - 104			
2.	Course Title	Compulsory: Social D	emography		
3.	Course Type	Theory			
4.	Pre-requisite (if any)				
5	Course Learning. Outcomes (CLO)	 basics of demogr This paper provipopulation and s it also address population Mortality and missize, and structure programmes and 	erstanding amon aphics. ides the students ociety. some theoretical gration and their is e of population. It problems linked bares the students	g the students about the a systematic interface of al aspects related to the impact on the composition, t looks at various policies/ with the populatio control. ts for the formulation of	



	Part B: Content of the Course				
Unit	Topics				
I.	Demography – Meaning, scope, subject matter and importance. Demographic study and Research in India. Census – Meaning, characteristics, planning and scope of census, Importance of census.				
II.	Fertility and Birth Rates in India, Mortality in India, Density of Population. Malthusian and Neo – Malthusian theory of population, Herbert Spencer's Biological theory of population, Karl Hechrich Marx's theory of population and theory of optimum population.				
III.	Population Education – Meaning , elements, objects and importance. Census in India – History, Act's, Shortcomings, Suggestion.				
IV	Indian population – Rate of Increase and projection, Composition of population, Family Planning in India. Public Health and Health services in India – Factors affecting the health, causes for law public health in India, Suggestions to improve the public health.				
V.	Economic aspect of Indian population, Demographic Factors and social change, world population. The problem of over population in India, socio – cultural aspect of Indian population.				





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Part C – Learning Resource

Text Books:

- 1. Baghel, Dr. D.S. & Baghel, Dr. Kiran (2021) Demofraphy, Vivek Publication.
- 2. Gupta, U. C. (2015)- Population and Development Problem and solution, Arjun Publication.
- 3. Mishra, Dr. Jai Prakash(2021)- Demography, Sahitya Bhavan Publication.
- 4. Gupta, Dr. Sheelchand and Khatri, Riya (2021) Demography, Kailas Pustak Sadan Bhopal.

Reference Books:

- 1. Demography and population problem: Rajendra k. Sharma Atlantic publishers and distributors.
- 2. Demography D.S. Baghel & Kiran Baghel, Vivek publication Delhi- 07
- 3. Survey of Fertility and Mortality in poona: Dandekar
- 4. Population and development: The Demography Transition: Tim Dyson.
- 5. Human Development Report 1993
- 6. Year book, Family welfare planning in India.
- 7. Census Report 2011
- 8. Population problems: Thompson and lewis.

E- Resources:

- 1. https://onlinenotebank.wordpress.com/2022/1/18/population-education-meaning-objectives-nees-andimportance-of-population-education/
- 2. https://www.aspireias.com/daily-news-analysis-current-affairs/Population-Policy-in-India
- 3. https://www.drishtiias.com/to-the-poinnts/Paper2/censes-in-india





	Part B: Content of the Course			
Unit	Topics			
I.	जनांकिकी — अर्थ, क्षेत्र, विषय सामग्री एवं महत्व, भारत में जनांकिकीय अध्ययन एवं शोध।			
	जनगणना — अर्थ, विशेषताएं, नियोजन तथा क्षेत्र, जनगणना अध्ययन का महत्व।			
II.	भारत में जन्म — दर एवं प्रजननता, भारत में मृत्यू — दर, जनसंख्या का घनत्व। जनसंख्या के अवसर और नव — अवसर के सिद्धांत, हर्बर्ट स्पेन्सर के जैविक सिद्धांत की जनसंख्या, कार्ल हेचरीक मार्क्स के जनसंख्या के सिद्धांत, जनसंख्या अनुकूलतम के सिद्धांत।			
III.	जनसंख्या शिक्षा — अर्थ, तत्व, वस्तु और महत्व। भारत में जनगणना — इतिहास, अधिनियम, कमियाँ, सुझाव।			
IV	भारतीय जनसंख्या — वृद्धि दर और प्रक्षेपण, जनसंख्या की संरचना, भारत में परिवार नियोजन। भारत में सार्वजनिक स्वास्थ्य और स्वास्थ्य सेवाएं — स्वास्थ्य को प्रभावित करने वाले कारक, भारत में कानून सार्वजनिक स्वास्थ्य के कारण, सार्वजनिक स्वास्थ्य में सुधार के लिए सुझाव।			
V.	भारतीय जनसंख्या का आर्थिक पहलु, जनसांख्यिकी कारक और सामाजिक परिवर्तन, विश्व जनसंख्या। भारत में अधिक जनसंख्या के समस्याएं, भारतीय जनसंख्या के सामाजिक —सांस्कृतिक पहलू			



	Part A: Introduction				
Program:		M. A. Previous (PVT) Year: w.e.f.:2023-24			
	SOCIOP - 126				
1.	Course Code	SOCIOP - 105			
2.	Course Title	Elective: Rural society in India			
3.	Course Type	Theory			
4.	Pre-requisite (if any)				
5	Course	At the end of course, the students will be able to:			
	Learning.	 The course aim to provide the students with a sound 			
	Outcomes	conceptual, theoretical and empirical background to the issue			
	(CLO)	of Rural Social System, Basic Concept, Rural Power			
		Structure, Peasant Relations, India Rural Process; and			
	prepare them for further research in these areas.				
		 To make the students job ready and enhance their employability. 			
		 To Enhance critical thinking by making them participate in social activities and imbibe human values among them. 			
		To encourage the students to participate in research at			
		different levels through projects, interviews, surveys and			
		field visits.			
	• The course offers a wide range of job opportunities scientific study of agriculture, allied activities, financial sector, health, education, poverty, j				
population explosion, health organization and the methods etc.					



Part B: Content of the Course					
Unit	Topics				
I.	Rural Social System – Origin, Development, Indian Rural System, Indian Rural Social Structure.				
	Rural Basic Concept – Peasant Society, Little Community, Folk Culture.				
II.	Rural Power Structure – Leadership, its changing patterns, Village Panchayat.				
	Peasant Relations – Traditional and contemporary.				
III.	Indian Rural Process – Localization, Universalisation, Sanskritization, Little and Great				
	Tradition.				
	Rural Demography and Change – Rural Economy, Rural social Stratification.				
IV	Rural Social institution – Family, Caste system, caste panchayat, Rural Education.				
	Social Change and Rural society, Modernization.				
V.	Rural social problems and peasant unrest – poverty, unemployment, indebtness,				
	Gutbandi, migration.				
	Rural Development and programme – Planning, progress, problems, panchayati raj.				





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Part C – Learning Resource

Text Books:

- 1. Jain, K. Shashi (1987) Rural Sociology, research publication.
- 2. Agrawal, Dr. G.K. & Pandey, Dr. S.S. (1999) Rural Sociology, Sahitya bhavan Publication.
- 3. Singh, Dr. V.N. & Singh Dr. Janmejay(2017) Rural Sociology, Vivek prakashan.

Reference Books:

- 1. Desai, A.R. (1977) Rural Sociology in India, Popular Prakashan (Mumbai)
- 2. Dhanagare, D.M.(1988) Preasant movement in India. OUP New Delhi.
- 3. Andre Betaille (1974) 6 Essays in comparative Sociology Oxford, New Delhi.
- 4. Joshi, P.C.(1976) Land Reforms in India alive, New Delhi.
- 5. Thorner D. (1956) The Agrarian prospects in India, University Press, New Delhi.

E- Resources:

- 1. https://dailytimes.com.pk/744492/rural-social-systems/
- 2. https://socialscienc.blogspot.com/2015/02/definition-and-elements-of-rural-power.html
- 3. https://motivatives.com/rural-processes-in-india-parochialization-universalization-sanskritization-little-and-great-tradition
- 4. https://www.yourarticlelibrary.com/society/indian-society/power-structure-of-indian-villages-tradition-and-
 - $\frac{change/39317\#:\sim:text=In\%20the\%20traditional\%20power\%20system, or\%20to\%20the\%20village\%20panchayat.}{}$
- 5. https://nrega.nic.in/netnrega/homegp.aspx
- 6. https://dailytimes.com.pk/744492/rural-social-system/
- 7. https://www.achieveriasclasses.com/rural-social-structure/#:~:text=An%20Indian%20village%20is%20composed,village%20has%20all%20the%20castes.





	Part B: Content of the Course			
Unit	Topics			
I.	ग्रामीण सामाजिक व्यवस्था — उत्पति, भारतीय ग्रामीण व्यवस्था, भारत में ग्रामीण सामाजिक संरचना।			
	मूल अवधारणाएं – कृषक समाज, लघु समुदाएं, लोक संस्कृति।			
II.	ग्रामीण शक्ति संरचना— नेतृत्व—इसके परिवर्तित प्रतिमान, ग्राम पंचायत। कृषक संबंध — परंपरागत एवं समकालीन।			
III.	भारत में ग्रामीण प्रक्रियाएं — स्थानीयकरण, सर्वभौमिकरण, संस्कृतिकरण, लघु एवं वृहत् परंपरा। ग्रामिण जनांनिकी तथा परिवर्तन — ग्रामीण अर्थव्यवस्था, ग्रामीण सामाजिक स्तरीकरण।			
IV	ग्रामीण सामाजिक संस्थाएं — परिवार, जाति व्यवस्था, जाति पंचायत, ग्रामीण शिक्षा, सामाजिक परिवर्तन और ग्रामीण समाज, आधुनिकीकरण।			
V.	ग्रामीण सामाजिक समस्याएं और कृषक असंतोष — निर्धनता, बेकारी, ऋणग्रस्तता, गुटबंदी, पलायन। ग्रामीण विकास एवं कार्यक्रम — योजनाएं, उपलब्धियां, समस्याएं, पंचायती राज।			



Part A: Introduction				
Program: MASOCIOP - 126	M.A. Private Year:		w.e.f.:2023-24	
1. Course Code	SOCIOP - 106			
2. Course Title	Elective: Political Sociology			
3. Course Type	Theory			
4. Pre-requisite (if any)				
5 Course Learning. Outcomes (CLO)	 At the end of course, the students will be able to: To acquaint the students with the nature and functioning of political system (s), and the political processes. After studying this course, student would be able to understand Political sociology, Political Elite, Politics & society in India, Political Mobilization, Political Participation. To generate in the minds of students an awareness of Political Sociology. To make the students aware of the prerequisites of Sound democratic political system and its vulnerability. Students will be able to learn complexities in the Indian political System. 			



Part B: Content of the Course						
Unit	Topics					
I	Political sociology – Introduction, nature and scope.					
	Basic concept of political sociology – political system, political development and					
	political power.					
П	Political Elite – Role and Recruitment.					
	Political socialization – process and agencies.					
III	Politics & society in India – political parties, bureaucracy, pressure Groups, political					
	Factions, Caste & politics, Voting Behavior.					
	Political Culture.					
IV	Political Participation.					
	Political Communication.					
V	Political Mobilization.					
	Political Change, Conflicts and their Reform, Political Revolution.					





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Part C – Learning Resource

Essential Reading:

- 1. Lavanya, Dr. M.M. & Jain, K.Shashi 2016 Political sociology, Research Piblications.
- 2. Doswe. R. E. & Hughes 1971 Political Sociology, New York Basic Book
- 3. Horowitz, Irving, L, 1972 Foundation for political Sociology, New York harper and Row.
- 4. Runciman W.G. 1965-Social Science and political Theory, Cambridge University Press, London.
- 5. Eisentadt S.N. (Ed) 1971 Political Sociology. New York Basic Book. Kornhauser, W. 1971 The politics of mass Society, Penguin
- 6. Kothari R, 1979 Politics in India. Orient Longmans. Ltd
- 7. Merton R.K. 1952 (ed) Reader in Bureaucracy, Glenco the Free Press
- 8. Key V.O. 1964 Politics, Parties and Pressure Groups, Crowell New York.
- 9. Mills C.W. & Hans Gerth, 1946 Essays in sociology Oxford. New York.
- 10. Samuel P. Huntington 1969 Political Order in changing
- 11. Societies, yale University Press. New Haven.
- 12. Almond A. Gabrielet. Al. 1973, Crises choice and change. Historical studies of Political Development Boston
- 13. P. Blau 1956 Bureaucracy in Modern Society Random House, New York.
- 14. Lipset S.M. 1959 Political Man, H. E. B.
- 15. William Riker et al 1973. An Introduction to Positive political Theory, Englewood, Cliff.
- 16. Robert michels 1949 Political Parties Glenco Free Press Benedict Anderson 1983 Imagined communities Reflections on the orgin and Spread of nationalism, Beso London. Dipt Kumar Biswas 1989- Political Sociology Firma KLM Private, Calcutta.
- 17. Rajni Kothari, 1973(ed) Caste in Indian Politics Orient Longmans Ltd. 1973.
- 18. Barrington Moore Jr. 1958 Political Power and Social Theory, Cambridge, Harward University Press.
- 19. Mitra, Subrathak. 1992-Power protest and participation Local Elides and the polities of development in India. Routledge.
- 20. Marris, Jones W. H. 1982 Government and Politi CS in India Cambridge.
- 21. Jangam R.T. 1980-Text Book of political Sociology, Oxford and IBH Publishing Company New Delhi.



Part B: Content of the Course					
Unit	Topics				
I.	राजनीतिक समाजशास्त्र – परिचय, प्रकृति एवं क्षेत्र। राजनीतिक समाजशास्त्र में मौलिक अवधारणाएँ – राजनीतिक व्यवस्था, राजनीतिक विकास एवं राजनीतिक शक्ति।				
II.	राजनीतिक सम्भ्रान्तजन — भूमिका एवं भर्तीकरण। राजनीतिक समाजीकरण — प्रकिया एवं अभिकरण।				
III.	भारत में राजनीति एवं समाज — राजनीतिक दल, कर्मचारी तन्त्र, दबाव समूह, राजनीतिक गुटबन्दी, जाति एवं राजनीति, मतदान व्यवहार। राजनीतिक संस्कृति।				
IV	राजनीतिक सहभागिता। राजनीतिक सम्प्रेषण।				
V.	राजनीतिक परियोजन। राजनीतिक परिवर्तन, संघर्ष एवं सुधार, राजनीतिक क्रान्ति।				



	Part A: Introduction					
Program:		M.A.	Previous (PVT)	Year:	w.e.f.:2023-24	
MAS	MASOCIOP - 126					
1.	Course Code	SOCIOP - 107				
2.	Course Title	Electi	Elective: Project Planning Program and Implementation			
3.	Course Type	Theor	Theory			
4.	Pre-requisite					
	(if any)					
5	Course	At the	At the end of course, the students will be able to:			
	Learning.	• This course develops in the students the skill of making				
	Outcomes	project proposals and planning for the implementation of				
	(CLO)	projects.				
	Student will be able to work as program manager or				gram manager officer in	
	future.					
This course also offers employment opportunity of the course also offers employment opportunity.					ent opportunities to the	
	learners.					
After studying this course student gain practical kn			nin practical knowledge.			
This course develops the skills in the stude			the students to achieve			
business objectives in a better way.						





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Part B: Content of the Course

Distribution Marks Total Marks - 100

Field Work - 30 Empheric Research Report - 50 Viva-Voce - 20

- I. The Valuation of the empheric research report will be at the time of viva voce by both external and internal examiner.
- II. There will be three reports of pilot study practical's only one by questionnaire or schedule or case study method/subjects will be approved by respective head of departments.
- III. There will be Viva-Voce on Research Report.
- IV. The students can choose this only as an optional question paper and for this they have to obtain permission from the Head of Department/University.

