

**M.A (SOCIOLOGY) – THIRD SEMESTER**

Third Semester			
S. No.	Name of Subject	Credits	Total Marks
1	Methods of Sociological Research	6	100
2	Social Stratification	5	100
3	Sociology of Development	5	100
4	Industry and Society	6	100
<b>Total</b>		<b>22</b>	

**Subject Name:** METHODS OF SOCIOLOGICAL RESEARCH

This is a revised version of an existing course, which converts it from a text oriented to practice oriented course. The aim is to enable students to frame a research question, fashion appropriate methods to address it, and derive relevant conclusions. At the same time, they will be exposed to different readings of the archive, of ethnography, visual anthropology etc, which will help them to understand the diversity of practice and critical thinking behind every method. For instance, in the section on archives, they will be exposed to different ways of constructing archives (colonial records, photos, pamphlets), subaltern versus Marxist readings of colonial records, and so on. In the second half of the course, they will be acquainted with different data sources on Indian society, and taught how to use them to research a particular question or geographical area.

1. Research Methods

- a. Ethnography
- b. Archival Methods
- c. Oral History
- d. Interviews/ Case Studies
- e. Content analysis
- f. Survey Research
- g. Statistical Methods
- h. Social Experiments
- i. PRA (Participatory Rural Appraisal)
- j. Visual ethnography

2. Major Data Sources on Indian Society

- a. Archives
- b. Census
- c. National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO)
- d. National Family Health Survey (NFHS) and other large data sets
- e. Gazetteers, District handbooks, People of India Project

f. Film and Visual artifacts

50% of the evaluation in this course will be based on research projects carried out by the students, whether singly or in groups as part of the internal evaluation system, and 50% on an exam.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Sayer, Andrew. 1992. Method in Social Science (revised 2nd edition), Routledge.
2. N.G. Barrier ed. 1981. The Census in British India, Manohar.
3. Ehrenberg, A.S.C. 1975. Data Reduction, Wiley Interscience, (later editions available).
4. H. Russell Bernard. 1998. ed. Handbook of Methods in Cultural Anthropology, Sage.
5. E.H. Carr. 1961. What is History? Penguin Books.
6. Perks, Robert and Alistair Thomson eds. 1998. The Oral History Reader, Routledge, (selections).
7. AL Epstein & M.N. Srinivas. 1978. The Craft of Social Anthropology, Transaction Publishers.

**Subject Name: SOCIAL STRATIFICATION**

1. Understanding Social Stratification:
  - a. Social Stratification and Social Inequality
  - b. The Problem of Ethical Neutrality
  - c. Difference, Equality, and Inequality
  - d. The Structuring of Inequalities: The Significance of Ideas and Interests
2. Occupation, Social Stratification, and Class:
  - a. Classes as Non-antagonistic Strata
  - b. Classes as Antagonistic Groups
  - c. Social Mobility and Class Structure
3. Race and Ethnicity:
  - a. Natural Differences and Social Inequality
  - b. Identities, Nationalities, and Social Inequality
4. Gender and Stratification:
  - a. Patriarchy and the Subordination of Women
  - b. The Family as a Site of Inequality
  - c. Gender, Work, and Entitlements
  - d. The Community, the State and Patriarchy

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Gordon, L. 1991. 'On 'Difference', Gender, 10: 91-111.
2. Dahrendorf, R. 1968. Essays in the Theory of Society. London: Routledge& Kegan Paul. (Chapter 1).
3. Beteille, A. 1977. Inequality among Men. Oxford: Basil Blackwell.
4. Meillassoux, C. 1973. 'Are there Castes in India?' Economy and Society, 2 (1): 89-111.
5. Wesolowski, W. 1979. Classes, Strata and Power. London: Routledge& Kegan Paul. (Chapters 1 and 3).
6. Wright, Olin E. 1985. Classes. London: Verso. (Chapter 3).
7. Marx, K. 1975. The Poverty of Philosophy, Moscow: Progress Publishers. (Chapter 2, Section 5).

8. Miliband, R. 1983. *Class Power and State Power*. London: Verso. (Chapter 1).
9. Beteille, A. 1983. *The Idea of Natural Inequality and other Essays*. Delhi: Oxford University Press. (Pp. 7-32).
10. Levi-Strauss, C. 1958. *Race and History*. Paris: UNESCO.
11. Balibar, E. and Wallerstein. I. 1991. *Race, Nation, Class: Ambiguous Identities*. London: Verso. (Chapter 4).
12. Davis, A. 1982. *Women, Race and Class*. London: The Women's Press. (Chapter 11).
13. Chakravarti, U. 1995. 'Gender, Caste, and Labour', *Economic and Political Weekly*, 30(36): 2248-56.
14. Chowdhry, P. 1997. 'Enforcing Cultural Codes: Gender and Violence in Northern India', *Economic and Political Weekly*, 32(19):10119-28.

**Subject Name:** SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

1. Perspectives on the Study of Development:
  - a. Definitions and Indices
  - b. Liberal and Marxist Perspectives
  - c. Epistemological Critiques of Development
2. State and Market: Institutions and ideologies:
  - a. Planned Development and Society
  - b. Globalisation and Liberalization
3. The Micro-Politics of Development:
  - a. Transforming Communities: Maps and Models
  - b. Knowledge and Power in Development
  - c. Re-inventing Development: Subaltern Movements

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Andrew, W. 1984. *Introduction to the Sociology of Development*. New Jersey: Humanities Press International.
2. Escobar, A. 1995. *Encountering Development: The Making and Unmaking of the Third World*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press. (Selected chapters).
3. Cooper, F. and Randall P. (eds.). 1997. *International Development and the Social Sciences: Essays on the History and Politics of Knowledge*. Berkeley: University of California Press. (Selected chapters).
4. Kabeer, N. 1994. *Reversed Realities: Gender Hierarchies in Development Thought*. London: Verso. (Selected chapters).
5. Illich, I. 1974. *Energy and Equity*. Calcutta: Rupa.
6. Scott, J. C. 1998. *Seeing Like a State*. New Haven: Yale University Press.
7. Bardhan, P. 1984. *The Political Economy of Development in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
8. Sen, A. 2000. *Development as Freedom*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
9. Pieterse, J.N. 2001. *Development Theory: Deconstructions/ Reconstructions*. New Delhi: Vistaar Publications.
10. Frank, A.G. 1998. *Re Orient: Global Economy in the Asian Age*. Berkeley: University of California Press. 4th printing 2002.

**Subject Name: INDUSTRY AND SOCIETY**

1. Industrialisation, industrialism and postindustrial society.
2. Employee organizations: Blue Collar, White Collar and Managers.
3. Work organization and Alienation:
  - a) Machine Tending, Assembly Line, and Process Industry
  - b) Job Re-design and Enrichment
  - c) New Technologies: Emerging Forms of Work and Trade Union Response
4. Industrial Conflict and its Resolution:
  - a) Nature of Industrial Conflict
  - b) Collective Bargaining
  - c) Participation: Simpler Forms; Codetermination; Self-Management and Cooperation

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Kerr, C. et. al. 1973. Industrialism and Industrial Man, Harmondsworth: Penguin.
2. Kumar, K. 1973. Prophecy and Progress, London: Allen Lane.
3. Macarthy, E. A. J. 1973. (ed.), Trade Unions, Harmondsworth: Penguin.
4. Hyman, R. 1975. Industrial Relations: A Marxist Introduction, London: MacMillan.
5. Gorz, A. 1982. Farewell to the Working Class, Boston: South End Press.
6. Forester, T. 1985. The Information Technology Revolution, Oxford: Basil Blackwell.
7. Knight, D. et. al. 1985. Job Redesign, Hants: Gower.
8. Clarke, T. and L. Clements (eds.). 1977. Trade Unions Under Capitalism, London: Fontana.
9. Costes, K. and T. Topham. 1979. The New Unionism, Harmondsworth: Penguin.
10. Hunnis. G. et. al. 1973. Workers' Control: A Reader on Labour and Social Change, New York, Vintage.
11. Gyllenhammer, P.G. 1977. People at Work, Mass: Addison Wesley.
12. Sheth, N. R. 1982. Social Framework of an Indian Factory, Delhi: Hindustan Publishing Co.
13. Ramaswamy, E. A. 1984. Power and Justice: The State in Industrial Relations, Delhi: Oxford University Press.