

INSTITUTE OF ADVANCED STUDIES IN
EDUCATION (DEEMED UNIVERSITY)
GANDHI VIDYA MANDIR
SARDARSHAHR

Detailed Syllabus

for

Distance Education

Masters of Arts - Sociology
(YEARLY SYSTEM)

Course Title : M.A. Sociology
Duration : 02 Years
Total Degree Marks : 800

YEAR-I

Course Name	Course Code	Marks		
		Theory	Practical	Total
Sociological Concept	MAS-Y110	100	00	100
Social Thinkers	MAS-Y120	100	00	100
Rural Sociology	MAS-Y130	100	00	100
Research Methodology	MAS-Y140	100	00	100

YEAR-II

Course Name	Course Code	Marks		
		Theory	Practical	Total
Advanced Sociological Theories	MAS-Y210	100	00	100
Society and Culture in India	MAS-Y220	100	00	100
Urban Sociology	MAS-Y230	100	00	100
Criminology and Penology	MAS-Y240	100	00	100

YEAR –I

Sociological Concepts	Course Code: MAS-Y110
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Sociology

Nature. Subject- matter and scope

Development and importance

Sociology in India: development and Major Approaches

Basic Concepts – I

Society. Culture and personality : socialization

Groups : Primary and Secondary

Community. Association and Institution

Basic concepts –II

Social system

Structure and Function

Control and deviance

Basic Concepts – III

Social Stratification. Concepts and Theories

Social change: concept. Factors and theories

Social Mobility: Meaning and types

Basic Concepts – IV

Family : Meaning and Types

Political Institutions: State

Economic Institutions: Property and Division of Labour

Religious Institutions : Origin and Function

Social Thinkers	Course Code: MAS-Y120
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History and development of sociological thought

Auguste Comte :

Concepts of sociology

Hierarchy of social sciences

Law of three stages

Positivism

Emile Durkheim :

Social Fact

Mechanical and Organic solidarity

Suicide

Religion

Max Weber :

Concept of sociology

Methodology and Ideal-types

Power. Authority and Bureaucracy

Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism

Karl Marx :

Historical and Dialectical Materialism

Class and Class conflict

Surplus Value

Types of societies

Rural Sociology :

Meaning Emergence. Scope and Importance
Rural- Urban Differences
Rurbanism
Peasant Studies

Agrarian Institutions :

Land Ownership and its types
Agrarian Class Structure and Relations
Jajmani : system
Little Cot munity and Peasant society

Panchayati Raj Institution

Panchayat before and after 73rd amendment
Rural Leadership
Factionalism
Empowerment of People

Social Issues and Strategies for Rural Development :

Bonded and Migrant Laborers
Pauperization and depeasantisation
Agrarian unrest
Peasant Movements

Rural development and Change :

Trends of Changes in Rural Society
Processes of change : Migration-Rural to Urban and Rural to Rural mobility : Social /Economic
Factors of Change
Tribe Peasant – Urban Interactions

Meaning and Nature of Social Research

Nature of Social Phenomena

Scientific Method

Problem of Objectivity

Definition Scope and Importance of Social Research

Quantitative Methods

social Survey

Research Design and its types

Major Steps in Social Research

Techniques of Data Collection observation Questionnaire. Schedule .interview

Qualitative Methods:

Participant Observation

Case Study

Content Analysis

Life history

Measurement :

scales : Meaning and Difficulties in Social Science

Bogardus. Likert and Thurston's scales

Sociometry

Statistics in Social Research :

use of Statistics in sociology

Measures of Central Tendency

Measures of Dispersion

Correlation and Association

YEAR-II

Advanced Sociological Theories	Course Code:MAS-Y210
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Sociological Theory :

Meaning, Nature and significance.

Types : Micro, Macro and Middle Range, Speculative and Grounded.

Theory and Empirical research : Interrelationship.

Functionalism :

Durkheim's functionalism.

Mertons' Codification and Reference Group.

Person's Pattern Variables and AGIL Paradigm.

Conflict Theory :

radical sociology (Mills and Horowitz).

Dialectical sociology and nature of Conflict in post-Capitalist society (dahredrof).

Functions of social conflict (coser).

Symbolic Interactionsim :

the basis of symbolic interactionsim.

Distinctive nature of human beings (Mead).

Formalization of Symbolic Interaction Theory (Blumer).

Penemology and Ethnomethodolgy:

Phenomenolgy and the Origin of Ethnomethodology (Schutz),

A conceptual Framework of Ethnomethodology (Gerfinkel).

Critical Evaluation of Phenomenolgy and Ethnomethodolgy.

Society and Culture in India	Course Code:MAS-Y220
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Indian social Structure :

characteristics of Traditional and contemporary Indian social Structure.

Caste, class and tribe.

Unity and Diversity.

Social institutions :

Joint Family and India : forms, changes and Future.

Marriage : Forms and Changing Patterns among Hindus, Muslims and Tribals.

Religion : Religious and communal Tensions.

Current Debates :

Transition of Indian society from Tradition to Modernity.

Problems of Nation building in India : secularism, Pluralism and nation- building.

Modernization : role of elites, education, law and mass communication.

weaker sections (Problems and politics) :

women : changing status and problems.

Scheduled castes and scheduled tribes; Other backward classes

challenge of globalization :

Globalization and its impact on Indian society; Privatization of Education.

Rural urban Interactions : Social and Cultural diffusion.

Urban Sociology	Course Code:MAS-Y230
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meaning and development
scope and importance
Urban sociology in India.

Basic concepts :

City and its types.
Urban community.
Urban, Urbanism and Urbanization.

Urban social Structure :

Family and Marriage
Social stratification and mobility.
Neighborhood.

Urban social Problems :

housing and slums
alcoholism and drug addiction.
Environmental pollution.

Urban Planning :

town planning
community development
policies and programmes of the government.

Criminology and Penology	Course Code:MAS-Y240
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Criminology :

Meaning and nature.
Scope and importance.
Major schools of criminology.

Crime :

Meaning, types and causes, professional and organized crime.
Changing profile of Crime and Criminals.
White collar crime (Sutherland) and corruption.

Juvenile delinquency :

Concepts and types.
Causes and theories.
Juvenile Delinquency in India

Punishment :

Concepts, aims and theories of punishment .
Probation and parole.
Capital punishment.

Prison System and After Care Service :

Prison system in India.
Penal reforms in India
After care Service in India.