



As per model syllabus of U.G.C. New Delhi, drafted by Central Board of Studies and Approved by Higher Education and the Governor of M.P.



कला एवं समाज विज्ञान संकाय

Faculty of Art & Social Science

Syllabus & Prescribed Books

Subject – Sociology

M.A. Semester Examination

2016-18

I to IV Semester

कुलसचिव

स्वामी विवेकानंद विश्वविद्यालय, सिरोंजा सागर (म.प्र.)





COURSEWISE SCHEME

1ST SEMESTER

1. Course Code: MASOC

2. Course Name: M.A. Sociology

3. Total Theory Subject: 4

4. Total Marks: 200

5. Minimum Passing Percentage: 36

Sub. Code	Subject Name					Practical		Total						
				Pap	er		CCE		Total Marks					
		1 st	2 nd	3 rd	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min
Compulsor	y								<u> </u>					
MASOC 101	Classical Sociology Tradition -1	42	0	0	42	15	8	3	50	18	0	0	50	18
MASOC 102	Methodology of Social Research - 1	42	0	0	42	15	8	3	50	18	0	0	50	18
MASOC 103	Rural Society in India -1	42	0	0	42	15	8	3	50	18	0	0	50	18
MASOC 104	Urban Society in India -1	42	0	0	42	15	8	3	50	18	0	0	50	18





Department of Higher Education Govt. of M.P.
Semester Wise syllabus for Undergraduates
As Recommended by Central Board of Studies and
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M.A. – Sociology Compulsory Paper –I Semester –I Classical Sociological Tradition – I

- Unit I A. Historical Socio-Economic background of the Emergence of Sociology. A Comte Hierarchy of Science.
 - B. Brief history of development of social thought (Renianson its Impact) Industrial revaluation.
- Unit II Karl Marx-Marx's theory of Social Change. Marxian Dialectical materialism as a philosophical perspective of change and its laws. Materialism interpretation of history. As a perspective of explaining transformation of human society through different stages, Economic determinism.
- Unit III Emile Durkehim: Intellectual background. Social disintegration as a legacy of industrial Revolution. Mechanical and Organic solidarities. Explanation of increasing division of labour. Pathological forms of division of labour.
- Unit IV Max Weber Intellectual background analysis of modern capitalism. Theory of Authority Authority and Power- Types of Authority and bases of their legitimacy. Views on the role of ideas and values in social change with reference to the relationship between Protestant ethane and emergence of capitalism.
- Unit V Thirstier Veblen: Theory of conspicuous consumption. Theory of leisure class,Theory for social change.





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M.A. – Sociology Compulsory Paper –II Semester –I Methodology of Social Research – I

Unit I Concept of Method and Methodology, technique of research Meaning and nature of Social Reserch.

Unit II Scientific Method in Social science Types of Social Research. Research design Basic steps in Social Research.

Unit III Nature of Social Reality and Approaches. Methodological Perspective in sociological Theory, Logic pf inquiry in social research.

Unit IV Inductive and Deductive theory building. Objective its value & neutrality. Significance of Hypothesis in social research.

Unit V Quantitative Research Techniques :Techniques and Methods of qualitative research.Participant observation ; ethnography, interview.

Books for Indian Society:-





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M.A. – Sociology Compulsory Paper –III Semester –I Rural Society in India –I

Unit I Rural Society – Meaning, Definitions, Characteristics, Agrarian. Peasant and Folk
 Society: Concept and Characteristics. Village: Concept, Types, Rural – Urban
 Distinction and Continuum.

Unit II Rural Social Institution : Family, Religion, Marriage, Caste System and Changes taking Place.

Unit III Agraian Relation in Rural India: Land Ownership and its Types, Land and Labour, Rural Class Structure, Jajmani System, Agrarian Movements in India.

Unit IV Rural Political Life: Rural Elite and Leadership – Past and Present. Faction and Factionalism in Rural India. Dominant Caste in India. Emerging Rural Leadership and Development.

Unit V Rural Problems: Rural Poverty, Land – less Labour, Untouchability.Emigration of People.

Reference:-

Mukerjee R.K.: Dynamics of Rural society
Sharma Ram Nath – Garamin Sanajashastra (Hindi)
Majumdar R.K. – Chhor k eek gaon. (Hindi)





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M.A. – Sociology Compulsory Paper –IV Semester –I Urban Society in India – I

Unit I Urban Sociology:-

- (a) Concept of Urban Sociology and importance or Urban Study.
- (b) Urban Community and Spatial dimensions.
- (c) Changing Urban society.

Unit II Urban Society in India:-

- (a) Urban Society in India
- (b) Emerging trends and factors of Urbanization.

Unit III

- (a) Classification of Urban centers :- Cities and Town.
- (b) Indian city and it growth.

Unit IV Urban social structure and problems :-

- (a) Changing occupation structure and its impact on social stratification family caste & class.
- (b) Migration & Poverty.
- (c) Urban environmental problems.

Unit V Town planning :-

- (a) Factors affecting Urban Planning.
- (b) Urban Planning meaning and agencies.
- (c) Problems of Urban management in India.





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M.A. – Sociology
Compulsory Paper –V
Semester –I
Project Planning : Programme and Implementation

Practical: Work Shop

Qualitative Data format and processing class room work shop on preparation of census sheet, schedule, questionnaire, interview guide and observation sheet. Tabulation and analysis of India. Scaling techniques, graphic and diagrammatic presentation of data, data collection through genealogy, Introductory computer training. Field work and Report writing.





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				Pap	er		CCE		Total Marks					
		1 st	2 nd	3 rd	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min
Compulsor	y													
MASOC 201	Classical Sociology Tradition-II	42	0	0	42	15	8	3	50	18	0	0	50	18
MASOC 202	Methodology of Social Research - II	42	0	0	42	15	8	3	50	18	0	0	50	18
MASOC 203	Rural Society in India -II	42	0	0	42	15	8	3	50	18	0	0	50	18
MASOC 204	Urban Society in India -II	42	0	0	42	15	8	3	50	18	0	0	50	18





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M.A. – Sociology Compulsory Paper –I Semester –II Classical Sociological Tradition – II

Unit I Impact of industrial Revaluation and of new mode of production on society and economy.

Aguste Comte :- Study of ststic's and dynamics, Law of three stages, Positivism, Religion of humanity.

Unit II Marx's analysis of emergence and development of capitalism concentration of concepts of surplus value and exploitation.

Emergence of classes and class conflict. Future of capitalism & Alienation in Capitalism society.

Theory of Ideology – Ideology as a part of super structure.

Unit III Theory of suicide :- Emile Durkein : Methodology by E. Durkein. T

Theory of Religion: - Scared and Profane source of religion.

Religious rituals – Their types, social role of religion.

Unit IV Max Weber: Theory of Bureaucracy – Capitalism and growing rationalism and emergence of modern bureaucracy, Ideal type of bureaucracy, Concepts of status, class and power Contribution of the Methodology of social Science – Verstechen and ideal types.

Unit V Yilfredo Pareto :- Intellectual background.

Contribution to the methodology – his logic – experimental method.





Classification of logical and non – logical actions.

Explanation of non-logical actions in terms his theory of residues and Derivatives.

Theory of social Change-Circulation of Elides.

Essential Readings:

Persons Talcott 1937-1949 The Stracturs of Social Action, Vol. I & II McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

Nisbet 1966 – The Sociology Tradition. Heinemann Educational books Ltd. London.

Zeitin Lrvin 1981 – Idology and the Development Sociological Theory, Prentic Hall.





Department of Higher Education Govt. of M.P. Semester Wise syllabus for Undergraduates As Recommended by Central Board of Studies and Approved by HE the Governor of M.P.

M.A. – Sociology Compulsory Paper –II Semester –II Methodology of Social Research – II

Unit I Quantitative Methods and Survey research

Assumptions of quantification and measurement

Survey techniques, Limitation of Survey.

Unit II Sampling design

Questionnaire construction, interview schedule

Measurement and scaling.

Unit III Case Study method, content analysis,

Life history, Sociomeltry, Panel study.

Unit IV Statistics in social research:

Measures of central tendency: Mean, Median, Mode.

Measures of Dispersion : Standard Deviation : mean Deviation

Quantitative Deviation.

Unit V Co relation analysis: Tests of Significance

Graphic and Diagrammatic presentation of Data.

Use of Statistics of social research. Its advantages and Limitations.

Application of computer in social Research.





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M.A. – Sociology Compulsory Paper –III Semester –II Rural Society in India – II

Unit I Rural Development: Meaning and significance of Rural development in society Panchayati Raj institution. Panchayat before and after 73rd Amendment. Panchayati Raj in Madhya Pradesh.

Unit II Rural Reconstruction and Planning. Community Development Programme. Five Year Plans. Co-operative Efforts and co-operation. Self Help. Groups, Gender and Development.

Unit III Issues and Strategies for Rural Development. Rural social Structure and Culture. Development and Socio Economic Disparities.

Unit IV Significance of village studies in India.

Changing Rural Society. Green Revolution and Social change.

Changing aspects of Rural Leadership, Factionalism, Empowerment of People.

Unit V Social change in Rural India:

Sanskritization, Modernization, Globalization and Information in flow and its impact on Rural India.

Planned Change for Rural Society.





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M.A. – Sociology Compulsory Paper –IV Semester –II Urban Society in India – II

Unit I

Changing occupational structure and its impact on social stratification –caste, Class and Gender and Family.

Unit II

Indian city and its growth, mega polis, problems and housing, slum development, Urban environment problems, urban poverty.

Unit III

Differences between town, city, metropolis and megapolis, Sociological studies in Indian cities : Chandigarh, Jaipur and Ahemadnagar.

Unit IV

Problems of Urban cities: Poverty, Crime, Alcohilism, Drug – abuse, migration, Problems of housing, environmental pollution.

Unit V

Politics in Indian cities, Educational centers in Urban India. The role of mass media, computer and IT in Urban centers.

References:-

Baghel D.S. – Nagariy Samaj Shastrs.

Singh B.N. – Nagariy samaj Shastra

Desai A.R. and Pallai S.D. (ed) 1970: Stums and Urbanisation, popular prakashan, Bombay.





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M.A. – Sociology Compulsory Paper Semester –II

Practical: Field Training

Validity and reliability in qualitative research recording case study on the topic/Problem assigned assigned by the concerned class teacher.

Encounters and experiences in fieldwork.

Field visit, Collection of Data, Analysis of Data and Report writing. Writing report about the field visit the student will taken to the field area under the supervision of teacher nominated by H.O.D. the staff council of the Department will decide the topic and area on which report is to be written by students.

Scheme of Examination:

A board of examiner consisting of the head of Department or his nominee and an external examiner not below the rank reader will examine this paper.

Distribution of Marks:

50% on Record Book.

50% Viva - Voice





COURSEWISE SCHEME

IIIrd SEMESTER

1. Course Code: MASOC

2. Course Name: M.A. Sociology

3. Total Theory Subject: 4

4. Total Marks: 200

5. Minimum Passing Percentage: 36

G 1	Subject Name					Practical		Total						
Sub. Code				Pap	er		CCE		Total Marks					
		1 st	2 nd	3 rd	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min
Compulso	ory													
MASOC 301	Theoretical Perspective in Sociology	42	0	0	42	15	8	3	50	18	0	0	50	18
MASOC 302	Sociology of kinship, marriage & family	42	0	0	42	15	8	3	50	18	0	0	50	18
MASOC 303	Indian society and culture	42	0	0	42	15	8	3	50	18	0	0	50	18
MASOC 304	Criminology	42	0	0	42	15	8	3	50	18	0	0	50	18





M.A. Sociology

III Semester

Paper -I

Theoretical perspective in sociology समाजशास्त्र का सैद्धांतिक परिपेक्ष्य

Unit I

Nature of Formation of Sociological Theory:-

- a) Meaning and Nature of sociological theory.
- b) Formation process of sociological theory.
- c) Levels of theorization.

समाजशास्त्रीय सिद्धांत की निर्माण प्रक्रिया एवं प्रकृति।

- अ) समाजशास्त्रीय सिद्धांत का अर्थ एवं प्रकृति
- ब) समाजशास्त्रीय सिद्धांत की निर्माण प्रक्रिया।
- स) सैद्धांतीकरण के स्तर।

Unit II

Social structure and social Anomie:

- A) The Idea of Social Structure Radeliffe Brown and S.F. Nadel.
- B) Social Anomie Emile Durkheim and R.K. Merton.
- C) Neo Structuralism M. Foucault and J. Alexender.

सामाजिक संरचना एवं सामाजिक विसंगति

- अ) सामाजिक संरचना का विचार रेडिक्लफबाउन एवं एस.एफ. नेडेल
- ब) सामाजिक विसंगति इमाइल दुखीम एवं आर.के. मटन
- स) नव संरचनावाद एम. फोकाल्ट एवं जे. अलेक्जेण्डर

Unit III

Theory of Functionalism:-

- A) Functionalism (Early theories) Malinowaski and Emile Durkheim.
- B) Functional Diomentions of Social system T. Parsons.
- C) Paradigm for functional theory in sociology R.K. Merton.





पकार्यवाद के सिद्धांत :

- अ) पकार्यवाद (पूर्व सिद्धांत) इमाईल दुर्खीम एवं मेलिनोवस्की
- ब) सामाजिक प्रणाली का पकार्यात्मक आयाम-टालकाट पारसन्स
- स) समाजशास्त्र में पकार्यात्मक सिद्धांत का प्रारूप आर. के. मर्टन

Unit IV

Theory of Conflict:-

- a) Conflict theory Karl Marx
- b) Conflict theory Coser

संघर्ष का सिद्धांत :

- अ) कार्ल मार्क्स का संघर्ष सिद्धांत
- ब) कोजर का संघर्ष सिद्धांत

Unit V

Interactionist perspective and Recent trends in Sociological theory:

- A) Symbolic interactionism (G.H. mead and H. Blumer)
- B) Phrenomenological sociology (A. Schutz and Edmund Husserl)
- C) Ethnomethodology (H. Garfinkel)

समाजशास्त्रीय सिद्धांत के अतः कियावाद एवं आधुनिक चितनधारा :

- अ) प्रतीकात्मक अतः क्रियावाद (जी.एच. मीड एवं एच. ब्लूमर)
- ब) प्रघटन शास्त्रीय समाजशास्त्र (ए. शुल्टस एवं एडमण्ड हसरेल)
- स) प्रजाति पद्धतिशास्त्र (एच. गारिफन्कल)

Note:

Suggested Readings:

References:-

- Parsons Talcott 1937-1949, The Structure of Social Action, Vol. I & II McGraw Hill, New York.
- 2. Mukerjee R.N. Samajik Vicharo ka Itihas
- 3. Aron, Raymond, Main Currents in Sociological Thought (Volume I&II).





- 4. Coser, L.A. 1977: Masters of Sociological Thought, New York.
- 5. Merton, R.K. Social Theory and Social Structure.
- 6. पाठयकम के अनुसार मध्यप्रदेश हिन्दी ग्रंथ अकादमी द्वारा प्रकाशित पुस्तकें।
- 7. सामाजिक विचारों का इतिहास डी.एस. बघेल।
- 8. उच्चतर समाजशास्त्र डी.एस. बघेल।
- 9. समकालीन समाजशास्त्रीय सिद्धांत गुप्ता एवं शर्मा।
- 10. समाजशास्त्रीय चिन्तक और सिद्धांतकार डॉ. सजीव महाजन।
- 11. समकालीन समाजशास्त्रीय सिद्धांत डॉ. महाजन।
- 12. समाजशास्त्र में सैद्धान्तिक परिपक्ष्य -डी. एस. बघेल।





M.A. – Sociology Semester –III Compulsory Paper –II Sociology of kinship, marriage & family

नातेदारी, विवाह एवं परिवार का समाजशास्त्र अनिवार्य

Unit I

Kinship: definition, types usages, and classificatory kinship, changing attitudes towards kinship and its causes.

नातेदारी- परिभाषा, प्रकार, रीतियाँ, वर्गीकृत नातेदारी के प्रति परिवर्तित अभिवृत्तियाँ एवं उसके कारण।

Unit II

Marriage: Definition, aims, types, ways to acquiring mates, preferential marriage sociological significance of marriage.

विवाह — परिभाषा, उद्देश्य प्रकार जीवन साथी चुनने के तरीके, अधिमान्य विवाह, विवाह का समाजशास्त्रीय महत्व।

Unit III

Family: universal concept of family. Origin of family, function of Family polyandrous and matrilineal family.

परिवार — परिवार की सार्वभौमिक अवधारणा परिवार के प्रकार परिवार की उत्पत्ति, परिवार के कार्य, बहुपति एवं मातृवंशीय परिवार

Unit IV

Problems: Divorce, widows Broken families Problems of Elderly, Inter generation conflict.

समस्याऐं : तलाक, विधवा, भग्नपरिवार, वृध्दों की समस्याऐं, अन्तर पीढ़ी संघर्ष।

Unit V

Recent changes in family and marriage. Impact of globalization on Indian family system. Family adjustment, Inter caste marriage.

परिवार एवं विवाह में वर्तमान समय में परिवर्तन, भारतीय परिवार व्यवस्था पर वैश्वीकरण का प्रभाव, पारिवारिक समायोजन, अन्तजातीय विवाह।





Reference:-

- 1. Mukarjee, R.N. An out line of social Anthropology.
- 2. Sharma R.N. Anthropology.
- 3. पाठ्यक्रम के अनुसार मध्यप्रदेश हिन्दी ग्रंथ अकादमी द्वारा प्रकाशित पुस्तकें।
- 4. Uberoi, Patricia (ed) 1993. Family, Kinship and Marriage in India. New Delhi : Oxford University Press.





M.A. – Sociology Semester –III Compulsory Paper –III Indian Society and Culture भारतीय समाज एवं संस्कृति अनिवार्य

Unit I

भारतीय समाज के तत्व जनांकिकी, धार्मिक, भाषायी, क्षेत्रीय एवं सांस्कृतिक समूह, जाति प्रभूजाति, आधुनिक भारत में वर्ग तथा वर्ग निर्माण।

Components of Indian society, Demographic, Religias, Lguistic, Regional and cultural group. Caste and Dominant Caste. Class and Class formation in recent India.

Unit II

संस्कृति : परिभाषा, लक्षण, उपादान, भारत में लघु एवं वृहद परम्पराएं, परसंस्कृतिकरण एवं संस्कृतिग्रहण, संस्कृति एवं व्यक्तित्व।

Culture :- Definition attributes, Component, Little and great tradition in India. Acculturation and Enculturation, culture and personality.

Unit III

संगठन एवं संस्थाएँ : हिन्दु परिवार एवं हिन्दु विवाह, वंश एवं गौत्र हिन्दू विवाह अधिनियम 1955, विशेष विवाह अधिनियम 1954, बाल विवाह अवरोधक (संशोधन) अधिनियम (1929) 1978, दहेज निषेध संशोधन कानून (1961) 1986

Organization and Institution: Hindu Family and Marriage. Lineage and clan, Hindu Marriage 1955, special Marriage act 1954, Child Marriage act (1929) 1978 Dowry, Prohibition act (1961) 1986.

Unit IV

जनजातीय भारत : धर्म एवं जादू, धर्म की उत्पत्ति, जनजातीय अर्थव्यवस्था, जनजातीय समस्याएं एवं संवैधानिक प्रावधान।

Tribal India: Religion and Magic, Origin of Religion, Tribal Economy, Tribal Problems and Constitutional Provisions.





Unit V

प्रमुख एकांकी अध्ययन :

(अ) एक भारतीय ग्राम : एस.सी. दुबे

(ब) द कुमार : एस.सी. दुबे

(स) रामपुरा : एम.एन. श्रीनिवास

(द) श्रीपुरम : आन्द बतई

Monographs: Basics

A) An Indian Village : S.C. Dube

B) The Kumar : S.C. Dube

C) Rampura : M.N. Shrinivas

D) Shripurm : Andre Beteille

Reference:-

1. Fox, Robin, 1967: Kinship and Marriage: An Anthropological perspective, Harmoknsworth: Penguin Books Ltd.

2. Uberoi, Patrica (ed.) 1993: Family Kinship and Marriage in India, New Delhi.

3. Dube, Leela, 1974: Sociology of Kinship: An Analytical Survey of Literature, Bombay

4. पाठ्यक्रम के अनुसार मध्यप्रदेश हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी द्वारा प्रकाशित पुस्तकें।

5. भारतीय समाज एवं सामाजिक संस्थाएं – गुप्ता एवं शर्मा।





M.A. – Sociology Semester –III Compulsory Paper –IV Criminology अपराधशास्त्र

Unit I

अवधारणा : अपराधशास्त्र — अर्थ, क्षेत्र एवं विषयवस्त, अपराध की अवधारणा, श्वेतपोश अपराध, महिला विरुद्ध अपराध, अपराध एवं अपराधियों का वर्गीकरण।

A. Criminology, meaning, scope and subject matter concept of white coller crime. Crime against Women.

Unit II

सिद्धान्त एवं प्रकार : अपराध के समाजशास्त्रीय सिद्धान्त, अपराध के प्रारूपवाद, बाल अपराध, सायबर अपराध। Theories & Types :- Sociological theories of crime, Typology of crime juvenile Delinquency, Cyber crime.

Unit III

दण्ड : दण्ड– अर्थ, प्रकृति एवं उद्देश्य, दण्ड के सिद्धान्त, पाबेंशन एवं पैरोल।

Punishment: meaning nature and aims, Theories of punishment, probation and parole.

Unit IV

सुधारात्मक कार्यक्रम : सुधारात्मक, व्यावसायिक, मानव अधिकार एवं जेल प्रबंधन, सुधारात्मक संस्थाएँ। Correctional Programme :- Educational, Vocational, Human Rights & Prison management, Reformatory institutions.

Unit V

बन्दीगृह : बन्दीगृह अवधारणा, अपराध रोकने में पुलिस की भूमिका, खुली जेल, उत्तर संरक्षण एवं पुनर्वास, पीड़िता की क्षतिपूर्ति

Prison : concept of prison, role of police in crime prevention, open prison after care & rehabitalization compensation to victims.





References:-

- 1. Bedi, Kiran 1998. It is always possible, New Delhi;
- 2. Gill, S.S. 1998. The pathology of corruption, New Delhi.
- 3. Reid, Suctitus 1976. Crime and Criminology illinayse: Deydan Press
- 4. पाठयकम के अनुसार मध्यप्रदेश हिन्दी ग्रंथ अकादमी द्वारा प्रकाशित पुस्तकें।
- 5. अपराधशास्त्र डॉ. गोपाल कृष्ण अग्रवाल।
- 6. अपराधशास्त्र एवं दण्ड प्रशासन डॉ. एस.एस. श्रीवास्तव।
- 7. अपराधशास्त्र के सिद्धान्त डॉ. श्यामधर सिंह।
- 8. अपराधशास्त्र डॉ. धर्मवीर महाजन एवं कमलेश महाजन।
- 9. अपराधशास्त्र डॉ. लवानिया एवं शशि जैन।
- 10. अपराधशास्त्र डॉ. गणेश पाण्डेय।
- 11. अपराध, अपराधी एवं अपराधशास्त्र जी.सी. हेलन।
- 12. अपराधशास्त्र एंव दण्डशास्त्र डॉ. संजीव महाजन।





COURSEWISE SCHEME

IIIrd SEMESTER

Course Code: MASOC
 Course Name: M.A. Sociology
 Total Marks: 250

3. Total Theory Subject : 4 6. Minimum Passing Percentage : 36

Sub. Code						Practical		Total						
	Subject Name			Pap	er		CCE		Total Marks					
		1 st	2 nd	3 rd	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min
Compulse	ory					1				<u> </u>			1	
MASOC 401	Sociology of Change and Development	42	0	0	42	15	8	3	50	18	0	0	50	18
MASOC 402	Political Sociology	42	0	0	42	15	8	3	50	18	0	0	50	18
MASOC 403	Sociological Essay	42	0	0	42	15	8	3	50	18	0	0	50	18
Optional	<u> </u>													
MASOC 404-A	Industrial Sociology	42	0	0	42	15	8	3	50	18	0	0	50	18
MASOC 404-B	Social Demography	42	0	0	42	15	8	3	50	18	0	0	50	18
Compulse	ory	1	_[1]	1	1	<u> </u>	1
MASOC 405	Project Work	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	18	0	0	50	18





M.A. Sociology

Semester IV

Compulsory Paper -I

Sociology of Change and Development

परिवर्तन का समाजशास्त्र एवं विकास

Unit I

Social Change:

- A) Meaning and forms of social change: Progress, evolution, and development.
- B) Theories of social change: linear, cyclical and diffusionism.
- C) Factors of social change demographic economic, religious and educational.

समाजिक परिवर्तन :

- अ) सामाजिक परिवर्तन का अर्थ एवं स्वरूप : प्रगति, उद्विकास एवं विकास।
- ब) सामाजिक परिवर्तन के सिद्धान्त : रेखीय, चक्रीय एवं प्रसारवाद
- स) सामाजिक परिवर्तन के कारण : जनसंख्यात्मक, आर्थिक, धार्मिक एवं शैक्षणिक।

Unit II

Social Process:

- a) Process of social change sanskritization and westernization.
- b) Concept of Modernization and secularization.
- c) Concept of Democratization and Globalization.

समाजिक प्रकिया :

- अ) सामाजिक परिवर्तन की प्रक्रिया संस्कृतिकरण एवं पश्चिमीकरण
- ब) आधुनिकीकरण एवं धर्मनिरपेक्षीकरण की अवधारणा।
- स) प्रजातंत्रीकरण एवं भूमण्डलीकरण की अवधारणा।

Unit III

Social Development:

- a) Culture and Development, Post modernism.
- b) Changing conceptions of development : Economic growth, human development and Sustainable development.





c) Approaches and strategies of planning and development.

समाजिक विकास :

- अ) संस्कृति एवं विकास, उत्तर आधुनिकता
- ब) विकास की परिवर्तित अवधारणाएं : आर्थिक वृद्धि, मानवीय विकास एवं स्थायी विकास
- स) नियोजन एवं विकास के उपागम एवं रणनीति

Unit IV

Agencies of Development and Change:

- a) Paths and Ways: of development Capitalist, Socialist and Gandhian thoughts.
- b) Culture and development: Culture as an aid to development, Development and change of tradition.
- c) Role of NGO's in the process of Development.

विकास एवं परिवर्तन के माध्यम :

- अ) विकास के मार्ग : पूंजीवाद, समाजवाद एंव गांधीवादी चिंतन
- ब) संस्कृति एवं विकास : विकास हेतु संस्कृति एक सहायक के रूप में, परंपराओं का परिवर्तन एवं विकास।
- स) विकास की प्रक्रिया में गैर शासकीय संगठनों की भूमिका

Unit V

Indian experiences of Development:

- a) Transition From Welfare state to Capitalist Society.
- b) Cultural Transformation.
- c) Social impact of IT revolution.

विकास के भारतीय अनुभव :

- अ) कल्याणकारी राज्य से पूंजीवादी समाज तक संक्रमण
- ब) सांस्कृतिक प्रत्यावर्तन
- स) सूचना तकनीकी क्रांति का सामाजिक प्रभाव।

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Suggested Readings:

References:-

- 1. Abraham, M.F. 1990 Modern Sociological Theory: An Introduction, New Delhi
- 2. Sharma, SL 1986 Development : Socio -Culture Dimensions, Jaipur :
- 3. Sharma, SL 1980 "Criteria of Social Development", Journal of Social Action, Jan-Mar.
- 4. पाठयकम के अनुसार मध्यप्रदेश हिन्दी ग्रंथ अकादमी द्वारा प्रकाशित पुस्तकें।
- 5. परिवर्तन एवं विकास का समाजशास्त्र डॉ. डी.एस. बघल।
- 6. परिवर्तन एवं विकास का समाजशास्त्र जी.आर. मदन।
- 7. विकास का समाजशास्त्र जी.आर. मदन।





M.A. Sociology Semester IV Compulsory Paper –II Political Sociology राजनीतिक समाजशास्त्र

Unit I

- (अ) राजनीतिक समाजशास्त्र : परिभाषा विषय वस्तु एवं अध्ययन क्षेत्र
- (ब) प्रकियाएं : राजनीति विकास, राजनीतिक समाजीकरण,
- (स) राजनीतिक सहभागिता
- 1) Political Sociology: Definition, Subject Matter and Scope
- 2) Political Development, Political Sociolization.
- 3) Political Participation.

Unit II

- (अ) राजनीतिक प्रणाली : परिभाषा एवं वर्गीकरण
- (ब) राजनीतिक अभिजन : पेरेटों, मोस्का एवं मिल्स
- (स) राजनीतिक संस्कृति
- a) Political System : Definition, Classification
- b) Political Elite: Pareto, Mosca & Mills.
- c) Political Culture

Unit III

- (अ) प्रजातांत्रिक प्रणाली : परिभाषा लक्षण एवं गुण (लाभ) एवं प्रकार
- (ब) भारत में प्रजातंत्र
- (स) जनता एवं जनमत, सामाजिक जीवन का राजनीतिक विकास
- a) Democratic System :- Definition, Characteristics, Merits and Types of Democracy.
- b) Democracy in India.
- c) Public and Public Opinion, Politilization of Social life.





Unit IV

- (अ) दबाव एवं हित समूह, राजनीतिक दल
- (ब) मतदान व्यवहार, भारत में राजनीतिक प्रक्रियाएं
- (स) अधिकारी तंत्र : अवधारणा, विशेषताएं एवं अधिकारी तंत्र पर मक्सवबर के विचार
- a) Pressure and Interest group, Political Parties,
- b) Voting behavior, Political Processes in India.
- c) Bureaucracy:- Concept, Characteristics, Views of Max Weber on Bureoucracy.

Unit V

- (अ) विषमताओं के संरक्षण की नीतियां एवं दलित नीति।
- (ब) राजनीति में विकेन्द्रीकरण।
- (स) पंचायती राज।

Significance of Public opinion in Democracy. Policies of Protective discrimination and subaltern policy.

Decentralization of policy and Panchayati Raj.

Suggested Readings:

References:-

- 1. Dowse, R.E. & Hughes 1971: Political Sociology, New York Basic Book.
- 2. Kothari R. 1979 Politics in India, Orient Longmans Ltd.
- 3. Lipset S.M. 1959 Political Man, H.E.B.
- 4. I.S. Chouhan, Shrinath Sharma Political Sociology, Sahitya Bhavan, Agra
- 5. पाठयकम के अनुसार मध्यप्रदेश हिन्दी ग्रंथ अकादमी द्वारा प्रकाशित पुस्तकें।





M.A. Sociology

Semester IV

Compulsory Paper -III

Sociological Essay

समाजशास्त्रीय निबन्ध

छात्रों का निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर निबन्ध लिखना होगा। निबन्ध के विषय निम्नलिखित है :

- 1. महिला सशक्तिकरण Women Impowerment
- 2. साइबर काइम Cyber Crime
- 3. घरेलू हिंसा Domestic Violence
- 4. पंचायती राज Panchayati Raj
- 5. ग्रामीण विकास Rural Development
- 6. मीडिया एवं सामाजिक परिवर्तन Media and social Change
- 7. एन जी ओ N.G.O.
- 8. मानव अधिकार Human Rights
- 9. स्वसहायता समूह Self Help Group
- 10. वैश्वीकरण Globalization

References:

- 1. पाठयकम के अनुसार मध्यप्रदेश हिन्दी ग्रंथ अकादमी द्वारा प्रकाशित पुस्तकें।
- 2. Ramaswamy E.A. 1988, Industry and Labour OUP.
- 3. Gill, S.S. 1998. The pathology of corruption, New Delhi.
- 4. Reid, Suctitus 1976. Crime and Criminology illinayse: Deydan Press.





M.A. Sociology

Semester IV

Optional (A) Paper -IV

Industrial Sociology

औद्योगिक समाजशास्त्र

Unit I

- (अ) औद्योगिकी समाजशास्त्र : प्रकृति, महत्व एवं अध्ययन क्षेत्र।
- (ब) औद्योगिकी संरचना का विकास : अनौपचारिक एवं औपचारिक उद्योग।
- (स) श्रम विभाजन, विमुखता, श्रमिक असंतोष एवं वर्ग संघर्ष
- a) Industrial Sociology: Nature and Scope, Importance.
- b) Development of Industrial Structure: Informal and Formal Industry
- c) Division of Labour, Alienation Labour Unrest and Class Struggle.

Unit II

- (अ) औद्योगिक अधिकारी तंत्र
- (ब) श्रम संगठन
- (स) श्रमिक आंदोलन
 - a) Industrial Bureaucracy
 - b) Labour Organization.
 - c) Labour Movement

Unit III

- (अ) कार्य की अवधारणा : प्रकृति एवं कार्य की नैतिकता के मानदण्ड
- (ब) श्रमिक पलायन
- (स) भारत में श्रम संबंध
 - a) Work Concept: Nature, Work ethics
 - b) Labour Migration
 - c) Labour relation in India.





Unit IV

- (अ) औद्योगिक समाज
- (ब) महिला एवं बाल श्रमिक
- (स) जनजातीय क्षेत्रों में उद्योग
 - a) Industrial Society
 - b) Women and Child Labour
 - c) Industry in Tribal area.

Unit V

- (अ) समकालीन औद्योगिक यथार्थ
- (ब) शक्ति, उद्योग एंव पूंजीवाद
- (स) श्रम सुरक्षा एवं समाज कल्याण
 - a) Contemporary Industrial Reality.
 - b) Power, Industry and Capitalism
 - c) Labour security and Social welfare.

References:-

- 1. Ramaswamy E.A. 1988, Industry and Labour OUP.
- 2. Mamoria C.B. and Mamoria 1992 Dynamics of Industrial.
- 3. Laxmanna, C. et all 1990, Workers Participation and Industrial.
- 4. पाठयकम के अनुसार मध्यप्रदेश हिन्दी ग्रंथ अकादमी द्वारा प्रकाशित पुस्तकें।





M.A. Sociology

Semester IV

Optional (B) Paper –IV

Social Demography

सामाजिक जनांकिकी

Unit I

Concept: Social demography: Definition method of studys. Utility Relationship between: Demography and social sciences. (Sociology, Economics and political Science) Population structure in India.

अवधारणा — सामाजिक जनांकिकी — परिभाषा अध्ययन की पद्धति एवं अध्ययन की उपयोगिता। जनांकिकी एवं समाज विज्ञान (समाजशास्त्र, अर्थशास्त्र एवं राजनीतिशास्त्र) भारत में जनसंख्या संरचना।

Unit II

Census: Importance of Census, census policy in India. Methods of finding and analyzing birth & death rate. Crude birth and death rate.

जनगणना : जनगणना का महत्व, भारत में जनगणना नीति, जन्म एवं मृत्युदर ज्ञात करने की पद्धतियां, जन्म एवं मृत्यु दर विस्फोट।

Unit III

Theories: Malthus and Neo Malthusian theories. Biological, Economical, Socio-cultural theories, optimum theory of population.

सिद्धांत — माल्थसवाद एवं नव माल्थसवाद, प्राणीशास्त्रीय आर्थिक एवं सामाजिक सांस्कृतिक सिद्धांत, जन संख्या का अनुकूलतम सिद्धांत।

Unit IV

Welfare: Family welfare program in India. Critical evaluation of family welfare program in India. Family welfare and health.

कल्याण :- भारत में परिवार, कल्याण कार्यक्रम, भारत में परिवार कल्याण कार्यक्रम का समालोचनात्मक मूल्यांकन, परिवार कल्याण एवं स्वास्थ्य।





Unit V

Policies: Demographic role in India, Govt. policies regarding population control. (In Indian context) Role of N.G.O. in the field of betterment of Indian population.

नीतियां :- भारत में जनांकिकीय चक्र, जनसंख्या नियंत्रण की शासकीय नीतियाँ इ (भारतीय संदर्भ में) भारत में जनसंख्या की बेहतरी के लिए गैर शासकीय संगठनों की भूमिका।

References:-

- 1. Pollaok : Family Planning.
- 2. Davis: The Population changes in India.
- 3. Dr. Shrivastava O.S.: Janankikyshastra ka Arthshastra and Samajshastra
- 4. पाठयकम के अनुसार मध्यप्रदेश हिन्दी ग्रंथ अकादमी द्वारा प्रकाशित पुस्तकें।
- 5. जनांकिकी डी.एस. बघेल एवं किरण बघेल
- 6. जनांकिकी डॉ. वी. कुमार
- 7. जनांकिकी डॉ. जे.पी. मिश्रा
- 8. जनांकिकी वी.एस. सिन्हा एंव पुष्पा सिन्हा





M.A. Sociology **Semester IV** Compulsory Paper -V **Project Work** परियोजना कार्य