Unit -1 : Sociological Theory

1. Classical Sociological Traditions
   - Emile Durkheim
   - Max Weber
   - Karl Marx

2. Structure- Functionalism and Structuralism
   - Bronislaw Malinowski
   - A.R. Radcliffe- Brown
   - Talcott Parsons
   - Robert K. Merton
   - Claude Levi Strauss

3. Hermeneutic and Interpretative Traditions
   - G.H. Mead
   - Karl Manheim
   - Alfred Schutz
   - Harold Garfinkel
   - Erving Goffman
   - Clifford Geertz

4. Post Modernism, Post Structuralism and Post Colonialism
   - Edward Said
   - Pierre Bourdieu
   - Michel Foucault
   - Jurgen Habermas
   - Anthony Giddens
   - Manuel Castells
5. Indian Thinkers
   • M.K. Gandhi
   • B.R. Ambedkar
   • Radha Kamal Mukherjee
   • G. S. Ghurye
   • M.N. Srinivas
   • Irawati Karve

Unit - 2: Research Methodology and Methods

1. Conceptualizing Social Reality
   • Philosophy of Science
   • Scientific Method and Epistemology in Social Science
   • Hermeneutic Traditions
   • Objectivity and Reflexivity in Social Science
   • Ethics and Politics

2. Formulating Research Design
   • Reading Social Science Research, Data and Documents
   • Induction and Deduction
   • Fact, Concept and Theory
   • Hypotheses, Research Questions, Objectives

3. Quantitative and Qualitative Methods
   • Ethnography
   • Survey Method
   • Historical Method
   • Comparative Method

4. Techniques
   • Sampling
   • Questionnaire and Schedule
   • Statistical Analysis
   • Observation, Interview and Case study
   • Interpretation, Data Analysis and Report Writing

Unit -3: Basic Concepts and Institutions

1. Sociological Concepts
• Social Structure
• Culture
• Network
• Status and Role
• Identity
• Community
• Diaspora
• Values, Norms and Rules
• Personhood, Habitus and Agency
• Bureaucracy, Power and Authority

2. Social Institutions

• Marriage, Family and Kinship
• Economy
• Polity
• Religion
• Education
• Law and Customs

3. Social Stratification

• Social Difference, Hierarchy, Inequality and Marginalization
• Caste and Class
• Gender, Sexuality and Disability
• Race, Tribe and Ethnicity

5. Social Change and Processes

• Evolution and Diffusion
• Modernization and Development
• Social Transformations and Globalization
• Social Mobility

Unit – 4: Rural and Urban Transformations

1. Rural and Peasant Society

• Caste-Tribe Settlements
• Agrarian Social Structure and Emergent Class Relations
• Land Ownership and Agrarian Relations
• Decline of Agrarian Economy, De-Peasantization and Migration
• Agrarian Unrest and Peasant Movements
• Changing Inter-Community Relations and Violence
2. Urban Society
   - Urbanism, Urbanity and Urbanization
   - Towns, Cities and Mega-Cities
   - Industry, Service and Business
   - Neighbourhood, Slums and Ethnic Enclaves
   - Middle Class and Gated Communities
   - Urban Movements and Violence

Unit – 5: State, Politics and Development

1. Political Processes in India
   - Tribe, Nation State and Border
   - Bureaucracy
   - Governance and Development
   - Public Policy: Health, Education and Livelihoods
   - Political Culture
   - Grass-root Democracy
   - Law and Society
   - Gender and Development
   - Corruption
   - Role of International Development Organizations

2. Social Movements and Protests
   - Political Factions, Pressure Groups
   - Movements based on Caste, Ethnicity, Ideology, Gender, Disability, Religion and Region
   - Civil Society and Citizenship
   - NGOs, Activism and Leadership
   - Reservations and Politics

Unit – 6: Economy and Society

   - Exchange, Gift, Capital, Labour and Market
   - Mode of Production Debates
   - Property and Property Relations
   - State and Market: Welfarism and Neoliberalism
   - Models of Economic Development
   - Poverty and Exclusion
   - Factory and Industry Systems
• Changing Nature of Labour Relations
• Gender and Labour Process
• Business and Family
• Digital Economy, E-Commerce
• Global Business and Corporates
• Tourism
• Consumption

Unit - 7: Environment and Society

• Social and Cultural Ecology: Diverse Forms
• Technological Change, Agriculture and Biodiversity
• Indigenous Knowledge Systems and Ethno-Medicine
• Gender and Environment
• Forest Policies, Adivasis and Exclusion
• Ecological Degradation and Migration
• Development, Displacement and Rehabilitation
• Water and Social Exclusion
• Disasters and Community Responses
• Environmental Pollution, Public Health and Disability
• Climate Change and International Policies
• Environmental Movements

Unit - 8: Family, Marriage and Kinship

• Theoretical Approaches: Structure-Functionalist, Alliance and Cultural
• Gender Relations and Power Dynamics
• Inheritance, Succession and Authority
• Gender, Sexuality and Reproduction
• Children, Youth and Elderly
• Emotions and Family
• Emergent Forms of Family
• Changing Marriage Practices
• Changing Care and Support Systems
• Family Laws
• Domestic Violence and Crime against Women
• Honour Killing

Unit - 9: Science, Technology and Society

• History of Technological Development
• Changing notions of Time and Space
• Flows and Boundaries
• Virtual Community
• Media: Print and Electronic, Visual and Social Media
• E-Governance and Surveillance Society
• Technology and Emerging Political Processes
• State Policy, Digital Divide and Inclusion
• Technology and Changing Family Relations
• Technology and Changing Health Systems
• Food and Technology
• Cyber Crime

Unit - 10: Culture and Symbolic Transformations

• Signs and Symbols
• Rituals, Beliefs and Practices
• Changing Material Culture
• Moral Economy
• Education: Formal and Informal
• Religious Organizations, Piety and Spirituality
• Commodification of Rituals
• Communalism and Secularism
• Cultural Identity and Mobilization
• Culture and Politics
• Gender, Body and Culture
• Art and Aesthetics
• Ethics and Morality
• Sports and Culture
• Pilgrimage and Religious Tourism
• Religion and Economy
• Culture and Environment
• New Religious Movements

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