

B.A. III Sociology

There shall be three papers each carrying 100 marks. The syllabus shall be introduced from Session 2006-2007.

PAPER I (प्रथम प्रश्न-पत्र)

Social Research Methods - (सामाजिक अनुसंधान की विधियाँ)

1. Meaning, scope and significance of Social Research.
2. Conceptualisation and Formulation of Hypothesis.
3. Scientific study of social phenomena—
The scientific method, logic in social science. Objectivity and subjectivity in social sciences, Positivism and empericism in sociology, social fact, sociological explanation, critique of positivism—
4. Methods of research— Quantitative and qualitative, ethnography, observation, case study, content analysis.
5. Type of Research—
Bais cand applied, historical and empirical, discriptive, exploratory, explanatory, experimental.
6. Techniques of data collection—
Survey : Sampling techniques, questionnaire, schedule and interview guide, Primary and secondary sources of data
7. Classification and presentation of data—
Coding, Tables, graphs, histograms, measures of central tendency and dispresion, statistical analysis of correlation variance and co-variance—

Essential readings—

1. Bryman, Alan 1988 Quality and Quantity in social research London Unwin Hyman—
2. Jayram, N. 1989, Sociology, Methods and theory, Madras Macmillan—
3. Kothari, C.R. 1989— Research methology, methods and techniques, Banglore, Wiley Eastern.
4. Punch, Kieth 1996- Introduction to social research, London, Suge
5. Young, P.V. 1988. Scientific social survey and research New Delhi, Prentice Hall.

PAPER II**Sociology of Tribal Society****(जनजातीय समाज का समाजशास्त्र)**

1. The concept of Tribe, tribe and caste :
2. Demographic profile : habitat, distribution and concentration of tribal people, tribal zones, sex ratio, status of women.
3. Classification of tribal people, Food gatherers and hunters, shifting cultivators, nomads, pastoralists, peasants and settled agriculturist artisans-
4. Socio-cultural profile : ethnic and cultural diversity, characteristics features of tribal society, kinship, marriage and family, tribe languages, religious beliefs and practices, cultural tradition
5. Social mobility and change : Hinduization and Sanskritization formation of tribal states the impact of colonial rule on tribal society, Post independence scenario, tribal development.
6. Problems of tribal People : Poverty, illiteracy, indebtedness, land alienation, agrarian issues, exploitation.
7. Tribal Movements, colonial and Post-independence periods.
8. Tribal integration and identity.
9. Tribal Communities of the state /region—

Essential readings:

1. Bose N. K. 1967 Culture and Society in India (Asia Publishing House)
2. Desai, A.R. 1979. Peasant struggle in India (Oxford University Press, Bombay)
3. Dube, S.C. 1977- Tribal Heritage of India (New Delhi : Vikas)
4. Rao, M.S.A. 1979- Social movements in India (Monohar : Delhi)
5. Singh, K.S. 1985 Tribal society (Monohar : Delhi)
6. Singh K.S. 1982 Tribal movements in India (Monohar, New Delhi)

B.A.**PAPER III (तृतीय प्रश्नपत्र)****3. Industrial Sociology (औद्योगिक समाजशास्त्र)**

- Industrial Sociology, its subject matter. Scope and importance of the study of Industrial Sociology
- Industrial Organization, production process.

- Labour Characteristics in Sociological perspectives.
- Industrial work, organizational process of industrial work
- Worker, supervisor and authority relations.
- Labour-management relations : an overview of industrial and labour relations concillation, collective bargaining.
- Trade Union, its functions and participatory management and community welfare.

Essential readings:

1. Schneider, E.V. 1957. Industrial Sociology, New York.
2. Ramaswamy, E.R. 1978. Industrial relations in India, MacMillan, New York.
3. Puneker, S.D. et. al. 1978. Labour Welfare, Trade Union and industrial relations, Himalaya Publishing House Bombay.
4. Laxmanna, C. et. al., 1990. workers, Participation and industrial democracy. Ajantha Publications New Delhi.