

TRIPURA UNIVERSITY

Semester – I

SOE-101: Introduction to Sociology**Elective Paper****Unit-I: The Nature of Sociology**

1. The meaning of sociology-the sociological Perspectives.
2. Relationship of Sociology with other Social Science (Anthropology, Economics, History, Political Science and Psychology)
3. The nature and scope of Sociology.
4. Sociology as a science.

Unit-II: Basic Concepts

1. Society, Community, Institution, Association, Groups, Social Structure, Status and Role
2. Social Processes: Associative and Dissociative.
3. Socialization, Norms, Values, Social Conformity and Deviance.
4. Culture, Social Control and Sanction.

Unit III: Institutions and their Interrelations

1. Family and kinship
2. Religion
3. Education
4. Politics
5. Economics

Unit IV: Social Stratification and Change

1. Basis of social stratification
2. Forms of social stratification: Sex and gender, Race and ethnicity, Caste, Class and Power
3. Social Change: meaning, forms and Theories
4. Factors of Social Change

Essential Reading:

1. Alex Inkeles: (1975). Sociology. London: Prentice Hall
2. Berger, Peter. (1966). An Invitation to Sociology – A Humanistic Perspective.
3. Bottomore, T.B, (1962). Sociology. London: George Allen and Unwin
4. Giddens, Anthony. (2013). Sociology, 7th Edition. Cambridge Polity Press.
5. Harlambos, M and Heald, R. M. (2006). Sociology: Theme and perspective, London: Harper Collins.
6. Jayaram, N. (1987). Introductory Sociology. Macmillan Pre Limited.
7. Johnson, Harry, M. (1973). Sociology. Bombay: Allied Publishers,
8. Kuppuswamy, B. (1984). Social Change in India, Delhi: Vikas Publications
9. Maclonis, John. (1996). Sociology New Jersey: Prentice Hall
10. Mills. C. Wright (1967). The Sociological Imagination. Harmondsworth: Penguin
11. Ganguli, Ramanuj and S.A.H. Molnuddin (2nd edition). 201 Samakaleen Samajtattwa. Bani Prakashan, Rina Publication, Kolkata

TRIPURA UNIVERSITY**Elective Paper****Semester II****SOE-202****Foundations of Sociological Thought****Unit – I: The Emergence of Sociology**

Transition from social philosophy to sociology – The Intellectual context: Enlightenment- the social, economic and political forces: *The French and Industrial Revolution*

Unit – II: The Classical tradition

1. **Comte:** Positivism, Social Change
2. **Spencer:** Social Darwinism, Super-organic evolution
3. **Durkheim:** Social Solidarity, Suicide, Division of Labour and Religion
4. **Weber:** Ideal Type, Authority, The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism
5. **Marx:** Dialectical and historical materialism, Class Struggle
6. **Pareto:** Residue, Derivation and Circulation of elites.

Unit – III: Schools of Sociological Theory.

1. **Functionalism** – major arguments and critique
2. **Conflict School** – major arguments and critique
3. **Social Action perspective** – major arguments and critique

Unit – IV: Sociology of India

1. Growth of Sociology and Social Anthropology in India
2. **Benoy Sarkar** (1887-1968)
3. **Dhurjati Prasad Mukherjee** (1894-1961)
4. **G.S. Ghurye**
5. **M.N. Srinivas**

Essential Reading:

1. Raymond Aron. (1998). *Main Currents in Sociological Thought* (Vol. 2), Transaction Publishers
2. Bandopadhyay, Bholanath and Krishnadas Chattopadhyay (ed.) (2012). *Bharater Samajitwattik Chintadhar*, Levant Books, Kolkata.
3. Barnes, H.E. (1959); *Introduction to the history of Sociology*, Chicago; the University of Chicago Press.
4. Berger, Peter. (1966); *An Invitation to Sociology-A Human Perspective*, Harmondsworth: Penguin.
5. Bhattacharyya, Swapan Kumar. (1990). *Indian Sociology; The Roots of Indian Sociology*, Benoy Kumar Sarkar, The University of Burdwan, Burdwan.
6. Coser, Lewis. A. (1979). *Master of Sociological Thought*, New Delhi: Rawat Publication.
7. Dhanagare, D.N. (1993). *Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology*, Rawat Publication.
8. Gupta, Bella Datta. (1972). *Sociology in India*. Centre for Social Research, Kolkata., Kolkata: Pragatishil Prakashak.
9. Bhupendra Kumar Nagla. (2008). *Indian Sociological Thought*, Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
10. Pramanik, S.K. 1994, *Sociology of G.S. Ghurye*, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
11. Singh, Yogendra (1986); *Indian Sociology: Social Conditioning and Emerging Trends*, New Delhi: Vistaar.
12. Timasheff, Nicholas Sergeyevitch, (1967), *Sociological Theory: nature and growth*, 3rd edition, Random House
13. Zeitlin, Irving (1998); Indian Edition, *Rethinking Sociology: critique of Contemporary theory*, Jaipur, Rawat Publication.

TRIPURA UNIVERSITY
SEMESTER III
SOC UG 301 – Elective
SOCEITY IN INDIA

Unit – I: Nature and feature of Indian Society

1. Society in pre-British and British India: Landownership pattern, Self-sufficient village economy, growth of rural poverty and indebtedness and rise of new social classes.
2. Modern India: Symbol of unity and diversity; Problems of national integration.
3. Concept of village, Towns and cities: Features and Growth

Unit – II: Composition of Indian Society

1. Changing status of women, Problems and Empowerment
2. Tribes in India: General Features of Tribal Society: Problems in Defining a Tribe in India, Tribe-Caste Continuum: Group of Tribes, Tribe, Sub Tribe, Moiety, Phratry.
3. Scheduled Caste and Other Backward Class – Problems and upliftment Measures

Unit – III: Basic Institutions of Indian Society

1. Caste system – social mobility in the caste system: Jajmani system, Sanskritization; Caste and Class
2. Family – Types, Function and changing Nature of Family in India
3. Kinship – Definition, Types, Usage and Importance in Social Life
4. Marriage – Types, Rules and Changes

Unit – IV: Convergence and Ideas related to Indian Society

1. Decentralization and Rural development in India: Role of Panchayati Raj system with special reference to Tripura.
2. Pattern of Urbanization in India: Characteristics, features and social effects
3. Westernization, Modernization and Globalization of Indian Society

Essential Reading:

1. Ahuja, Ram (1993), Indian Social System, Rawat Publication,
2. Desai A.R. 1949. Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Popular Prakashan, Bombay
3. Dube S.C. (2005), Indian Society, National Book Trust of India, New Delhi
4. Fuller C.J. (ed) (May 23, 1996), Caste Today, School of Oriental and African Studies, United Kingdom
5. Mandelbaum David (1970), Society in India, University of California press, London
6. Oberoi P. (ed) (1993), Family, Kinship and Marriage in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
7. Singh Y., (1993), Social Change in India, Published by: Har-Anand Publications, New Delhi.
8. Shah G. (2001). Dalit Identity and Politics in India. Sage Publication Ltd. Wassenaar
9. Sharma K.L., (1997), Social Stratification in India, Sage Publications, New Delhi
10. Srinivas, M.N. (1995), Social Change in Modern India, Orient Longman Private Limited, New Delhi
11. Vaidhyarthi L.P. (1985). Tribal Culture of India, Concept Publishing house. New Delhi

Recommended Readings:

1. Desai A.R., *Bharatiya Jatiatabader Samajik Parabbumi* (Social Background of Indian Nationalism)
2. Doshi S.L. and P.C. Jain (1999), Rural Sociology, Rawat Publication, New Delhi.
3. Maheswari S.R. (1995), Rural Development in India, Sage Publication India Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.
4. Oommen, T.K. (1984), Social Structure and Politics, Hindustan Publication.
5. Singh Yogendra, (1973), Modernization of Indian Tradition, Thompson Press, New Delhi.
6. Thapar R. (1977), Tribe, Caste and Religion in India, Published by: Macmillan Co. of India, New Delhi

TRIPURA UNIVERSITY
Elective Course/Semester – IV
Social Research Method
SOE – 404

Unit – I:

1. Social Research: Meaning, Scope and Significance.
2. Objective and Subjective in Social Research.
3. Theory and Fact in Social Research.
4. Ethics of Social Research.

Unit – II:

1. Methods & Types of Social Research: Quantitative and Qualitative: Descriptive, Exploratory, Explanatory and Experimental Research: Basic and Applied Research
2. Conceptualization and Formulation of Hypothesis
3. Sources of Data: Primary and Secondary
4. Research Design: Experimental, Cross-sectional,, Longitudinal, Case Study and Comparative

Unit – III:

1. Survey Methods; questionnaire
2. Interview
3. Observation
4. Ethnography
5. Case Study

Unit – IV:

1. Sampling: Definition and Types
2. Utility of Different Types of Sampling
3. Use of Statistics in Sociology; Measures of Central tendency
4. Report Writing

Essential Reading:

1. Amir B. Marvasti, 2004, Qualitative Research London: Sage.
2. Babbie, Earl. 1995, (7th Edition), The Practice of Social Research,Belmont: CA Wadsworth.
3. Bailey, K., 1994, Methods of social research 4th ed. The Free Press New York NY 1002
4. Beteille, A. 2002, Sociology: Essays on Applied Research New Delhi: OUP.
5. Beteille, A and Madan, T.N. 1975. Encounters with the Poor: Personal accounts of Field work. New Delhi: Manohar Publications.
6. Bryman, Alan, 2004, Quantity and Quality in Social Research New York: Routledge.
7. Gupta, S.P., 2007. Elementary Statistical Methods New Delhi: Manohar Publications.
8. Jayaram, N. 1989. Sociology: Methods and Materials New Delhi: MacMillian.
9. Kothari, C.R. Research Methodology. New Delhi: Manohar Publications, 1990
10. Punch, Keith. 1996. Introduction to Social Research New Delhi: Sage.
11. Srivastava,V.K (ed) 2004. Methodology and Research Design New Delhi: OUP
12. Srinivas, M.N. and A.M.Shah. 1979, Fieldwork in Anthropology New Delhi, OUP
13. Young, P.V. 1988. Scientific Social Surveys New Delhi: Prentice Hall

Recommended Reading:-

1. Bajaj and Gupta. 1972. Elements of Statistics New Delhi: R.Chand and Co.

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2. Brown, Radcliffe, A.R. 1958, Methods in Social Anthropology, New York: Asia Publishing Corporation.
 3. Durkheim, E. 1958, The Rules of Sociological Method, New York: The Free Press.
 4. Goode, W.E. and P.K.Hatt. 1952. Methods in Social Research. New York: McGraw Hill.
 5. Lofland J. and Lofland L. 1984, Analyzing Social Settings: A Guide to Qualitative Observation and Experiment, California: Wadsworth
 6. Mills, C.W. 1959, The Sociological Imagination, London: OUP
 7. Nesbet, Robert, 1976, Sociology as an art form
 8. Weber, Max. 1949, the Methodology of the Social Sciences, New York: The Free Press.

**TRIPURA UNIVERSITY
ELECTIVE PAPER / SEMESTER – V
SOCIAL PROBLEMS IN INDIA
SOE – 505**

Unit – I:

1. Social problems: Meaning, Nature, Characteristics, Causes and Characteristics
2. Types of Disorganization: Social, Personal and Familial
3. Deviance: Meaning, Types and Causes

Unit – II:

1. Alcoholism: Drug addiction
2. AIDS
3. Child Labour
4. Violence against Women
5. Corruption

Unit – III:

1. Poverty: concept, causes & consequences; Strategies for Alleviating Poverty.
2. Unemployment
3. Illiteracy: Causes & Consequences
4. Population Explosion: Causes and consequences.
5. Problems of Elderly Persons

Unit – IV:

1. Crime: Meaning, Types and Causes, Cyber Crime
2. Juvenile Delinquency: Meaning, Causes-Prevention and Rehabilitation.
3. Communalism: Concept, Types & Factors
4. Casteism: Concept & Consequences
5. Terrorism: Causes & Effects

Essential Reading:

Ahuja, Ram (2000): Social Problems in India, New Delhi: I Publications.

Berreman, G.D. 1979, Caste and other inequalities; Essays Merrut: Folklore Institute

Burra, Neera.(2010) Born to work, New Delhi; OUP

Bose, Ashish.(1991) Demographic Diversity in India, Delhi B.R.Publishing Corporation.