Department of Sociology CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA

(Established Vide Act 25 (2009) of Parliament) VILLAGES (JANT-PALI), MAHENDERGARH, HARYANA

Broad Objectives of the Programme

The Department of Sociology was created at Central University of Haryana (CUH) in 2015. The teaching curriculum adopted by the department includes theoretically and methodologically diverse range of methods resonating with the larger approach of inter-disciplinarily. The M.Phil/PhD programme in Sociology will give the students an opportunity to study sociological subjects and intricacies of social issues in depth. It will encourage students to enhance their analytical and writing skills to the full potential. A close relationship will be maintained between teaching and research so that the researchers progress in their respective fields of study. The programme will sensitize the students on topical and current social issues and challenges in the field of sociology. It will also develop their ability to use different sources of primary and secondary information with the efficiency and promptness appropriate to their area of work.

The overall aim of the M.Phil/PhD programme will be to give students a chance to study Sociology at an advanced level and understand the social changes and contemporary social concerns. It will enable them to integrate such knowledge with a grasp of theory and research methods. On completion of the course, the student will have an advanced learning of the diverse issues in specific areas, independent research skills and the ability to apply sociological theories to different research topics. The programme will prepare them to succeed in their chosen career path. The research scholars will in return play a significant role in evolving new approaches as the department grows.

Based on the current composition, our faculties are equipped in broad areas of research pertaining to Sociological Theories, Globalization, Political Sociology, Political Economy of Information, Surveillance Studies, Family and Kinship, Political Sociology, Medical Sociology, Sociology of Health and Medicine, Sociology Of Population, Migration Studies, Gender, Social Inequality, Developmental Sociology, Tribal Issues, Ethnicity And Pluralism, Stratification and Indian Society.

Expected Profile of Research Scholars in the Programme

The applicants must be a M.A. in Sociology/Social Anthropology or in any other sister discipline from a recognized institute with grade or percentage of marks as prescribed by CUH. All eligible candidates will have to participate in entrance test, comprising of a written exam and a viva voice for admission to M.Phil/PhD programme in Sociology.

Proposed Coursework: M.PHIL / PH.D Programme in SOCIOLOGY

Course Work – 12 Credits Dissertation – 12 Credits Total- 24 Credits

Sr. No.	Courses	Course Code	Credits
1	Advanced Sociological Theories	As per the Programme	5
2	Methodological Perspectives and Techniques of Social Research	As per the Programme	5
3	Seminar	As per the Programme	2

Coursework: MPhil/PhD in Sociology

Department of Sociology Central University of Haryana

Course Name: Advanced Sociological Theories

Course Code: **As per the Programme**

Credits: **05** (**Five**)

The Aim of this course is to enable the scholar to understand the theoretical inputs and different perspectives in Sociology relating to the society by the various schools of thoughts.

Unit I

Introduction: Nature of Sociological Theory— Levels of theorization in sociology; Relationship between Theory and Research; Revisiting Classical Theories; Understanding modernity and the need for new social theories.

Unit II

Neo-Functionalism and Structuralism: Revisiting Functionalism; Talcott Parsons-Functional dimensions of Social System; R. K. Merton- Codification, critique and reformulation of functional analysis, Middle Range Theories; Yogender Singh- approaches to Indian Sociology; Levis Strauss- Structuralism

Unit III

Phenomenological Theory and Critical Theory: Max Weber's Interpretive Sociology, Edmund Husserl, Alfred Schütz' Lifeworld; Socio-Historical Context of Emergence of Critical Theory; Neo-Marxism - Louis Althusser, Max Horkheimer, Adorno and Horkheimer's Critique of Modernity; Jürgen Habermas- Public Sphere, Theory of Communicative Action, Theory and Social Intervention; Scope and Possibilities, Ashis Nandy-Cultural Subservience.

Unit IV

Recent trends in Sociological Theorizing: Anthony Giddens- Reflexivity and Modernity; Bourdieu- Theory of Practice; M. Foucault– Knowledge and Power; Daniel Bell- Post-Industrial Society; Information Society and Surveillance; Challenges of Globalization and Possibility of Post-Modern Theory.

Suggested Readings:

Alexander, Jeffrey C (ed.). Neo-functionalism. London: Sage, 1985.

Althusser, L. Lenin and Philosophy and Other Essays. New York: Monthly Review Press, 1971.

Appelrouth, Scott and D Edles. *Classical and Contemporary Sociological Theory: Text and Readings*. California: Pine Forge Press, 2008.

Bell, D. The Coming of Post-Industrial Sociology. Cambridge: Polity Press, 2008.

Bierstedt, Robert. *The Social Order: An Introduction to Sociology*. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1963.

Bourdieu, Pierre. In Other Words: Essays Towards a Reflexive Sociology. Oxford: Polity Press, 1990.

Collins, R. Sociologic Theory. New Delhi: Rawat, 1997.

Connerton, Paul (ed.). Critical Sociology. Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1976.

Dahrendorf, Ralf. Class and Class Conflict in Industrial Society. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1979.

Emmanuel, S M & P A Goold. *Modern philosophy, from Descartes to Nietzsche: An anthology.* Malden, Mass: Blackwell Publishers, 2002.

Engels, F. *The Origin of the Family, Private Property and the State*. New Delhi: Peoples Publishing House, 2010.

Giddens, A. Central Problems in Social Theory: Action, Structure and Contradiction in Social Analysis. London: Macmillan, 1983.

_____.Constitution of Society: Outline of the Theory of Structuration. Cambridge: Cambridge Polity Press, 1984.

Skinner, Quentin (ed.). *The Return of Grand Theory in the Human Sciences*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1990.

______. . .In Defense of Sociology. Cambridge: Cambridge Polity Press, 2004.

Gouldner, Alvin. The Coming Crisis of Western Sociology. London: Heinemann, 1971.

Gramsci, Antonio. Selections from the Prison Notebooks. London: Lawrence and Wishart, 1971.

Luckmann, Thomas (ed.). *Phenomenology and Sociology: Selected Readings*. New York: Penguin Books, 1978.

Marx, K & F Engels. *The German Ideology*. New York: International Publishers Co, 1970.

Mead, George H and Charles W Morris. *Mind, Self & Society from the Standpoint of a Social Behaviorist*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1934.

Mennell, Stephen. *Sociological Theory: Uses and Unities*. Surrey: Thomas Nelson and Sons, 2nd Edition, 1980.

Merton, Robert K. Social Theory and Social Structure. New York: Free Press, 1968.

Morrison, K. Marx, Durkheim, Weber: Formations of Modern Social Thought. London: Sage, 2006.

Nagel, Ernest. The Structure of Science: Problems in the Logic of Scientific Explanation, Hackett, 1969.

Nandy, Ashis. *The Intimate Enemy: Loss and Recovery of Self Under Colonialism*. Delhi: Oxford, 1983.

Parsons, Talcott (et. al.). *Theories of Society: Foundations of Modern Sociological Theory*. New York: Free Press, 1965.

Popper, Karl. The Logic of Scientific Discovery. London: Routledge, 1959/2002.

Rabinow, Paul (ed.). The Foucault Reader, Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1986.

Ritzer, G. Sociological Theory, New York: McGraw Hill, 1992.

Ritzer, George (ed.). The Blackwell Encyclopaedia of Sociology. Oxford: Blackwell, 2007.

Seidman, Steven and J C Alexander. (ed.). *New Social Theory Reader: Contemporary Debates*, London: Routledge, 2001.

Singh, Yogender. *Image of Man: Ideology & Theory in Indian Sociology*. New Delhi: Chanakya Publications, 1983.

Skinner, Quentin (ed.). *The Return of Grand Theory in the Human Sciences*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1990.

Smith, Dorothy E.. *Reading the Social: Critique, Theory and Investigations.* Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1999.

Strauss, Claude-Levi, Savage Mind. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 1962.

Timasheff, N S. Sociological Theory. New York: Random House, 1967.

Wright, Mills C. The Sociological Imagination. New York: Oxford University Press, 1959.

Zeitlin, I M. Rethinking Sociology: A Critique of Contemporary Theory. New Delhi: Rawat, 1998.

Coursework: MPhil/PhD in Sociology

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Course Name: Methodological Perspectives and Techniques of Social Research

Course Code: **As per the Programme**

Credits: 05 (Five)

Course Objectives:

- To introduce 'Sociology' as a science and different epistemological foundations in Social Sciences
- To familiarize the researchers with the meaning and scope of social research
- To make the researchers acquainted with quantitative and qualitative tools of research

Unit I. Sociology as a Science

What is Science? What is Social Science? What is Sociology? Emergence of Sociology as a Science.

Unit II. Epistemological Foundations

Positivism, Interpretivism, Symbolic Interactionism, Ethnomethodology, Phenomenology, Realism, Critical Inquiry, Feminist Methods, Post Modernism

Unit III. Social Research: Nature and Scope

Introduction to Social Research, types of Social Research, Steps in Research, Research Design, Hypothesis, Sampling

Unit IV. Quantitative and Qualitative Research Techniques

Survey, Questionnaire, Interview, Observation, Case study, Content analysis, Narratives, Life history; Statistical Tools- Measures of Central Tendency, Measures of Dispersion, Correlational Analysis, Test of Significance

Suggested Readings:

Adorno, T W. Introduction to Sociology. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1999.

Alasuutari, Pertti, Leonard Bickman, and Julia Brannen. *The Sage Handbook of Social Research Methods*. London: SAGE, 2008.

Asthana, H S & B.Bhushan. *Statistics for social sciences (with SPSS applications)*. Delhi: PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, 2016.

Babbie, R E. The Practice of Social Research. Belmont, CA: Thomson Wadsworth, 2010.

Bailey, K D. Methods of Social Research. New York: Free Press, 1978.

Béteille, Andre. Sociology and Common Sense. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 31.35/37 (1996.): 2361-2365.

Benton, Ted. Philosophical Foundations of the Three Sociologies. London: Routledge, 2015.

Bierstedt, Robert. *The Social Order: An Introduction to Sociology*. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1963.

Bacon, F. On the Interpretation of Nature and the Empire of Man. In J E Curtis & J W Petras. *The Sociology of Knowledge: A Reader*. London: Duckworth, 1970: 89-96.

Blumer, H. *Symbolic Interactionism: Perspective and Method.* Berkeley: University of California, 1986.

Bose, P K. Research Methodology. New Delhi: Indian Council of Social Sciences Research, 1995.

Bryman, A. Quality and Quantity in Social Research. London: Pluto Press, 19	88.
Quantitative Data Analysis for Social Sciences. London: Routled	lge, 1990.
Social Research Methods. New Delhi: Oxford University Press,	2012.

Blalock, Hubert M. Social Statistics. New York: McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., 1979.

Blalock, Hubert M. *Conceptualization and Measurement in the Social Sciences*. Beverly Hills California: Sage Publications, 1982.

Buechler, S M. Critical sociology. Boulder, CO: Paradigm Publishers, 2014.

Creswell, J W. Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches. New Delhi: Sage, 2011.

Denzin, Norman K and Yvonna S. Lincoln. *The SAGE Handbook of Qualitative Research*. New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2011.

Deshpande, Satish. Contemporary India: A Sociological View. New Delhi: Penguin, 2003.

Durkheim, E. The Rules of Sociological Method. New York: The Free Press, 1958.

Flick, U. An Introduction to Qualitative Research. London: Sage, 2006.

Fuller, Steve. Kuhn vs Popper – The Struggle for the Soul of Science (Revolutions in Science). New York: Columbia University Press, 2004.

Geertz, C. The Interpretation of Cultures. New York: Basic Books, 1973.

Gibson, W J & A Brown. Working with Qualitative Data. London: Sage, 2009.

Giddens, A. New Rules of Sociological Method. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1993.

Goode, W J & P K Hatt. Methods in Social Research. New York: McGraw Hill, 1952.

Gray, D E. Doing research in the real world. London: Sage, 2014.

Hahn, C. *Doing Qualitative Research Using your Computer: A Practical Guide.* New Delhi: Sage, 2008.

Harding, S. Feminism and Methodology. Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1987.

Kothari, C R & G Garg. *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*. New Delhi: New Age International, 2014.

Kuhn, Thomas. *The Structure of Scientific Revolutions*. Chicago: The University of Chicago, 1962.

Madan, T N & A Beteille. Encounter and Experience. New Delhi: Vikas, 1975.

Madge, J. The Tools of Social Science. New York: Doubleday Anchor, 1965.

Mehrotra, N. Women and Movement Politics: Some Methodological Reflections. *The Eastern Anthropologist*, 58.2(2004): 149-170.

Moser, S C & G Kalton. Survey Methods in Social Investigation. London: Heinmann, 1971.

Mueller, J H & K F Schuessler. *Statistical Reasoning in Sociology*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1961.

Mukherjee, P N. Methodology in Social Research: Dilemmas and Perspectives. New Delhi: Sage, 2000.

Needham, Joseph. *The Grand Titration: Science and Society in East and West.* London: Routledge, 2013.

Neuman, W L. *Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches.* Boston: Allyn and Bacon, 2000.

Olsen, W. Data collection: Key Debates and Methods in Social Research. London: Sage, 2012.

Payne, G. Sociology and Social Research. London: Routledge, 1989.

Popper, K R. The Logic of Scientific Discovery. New York: Harper & Row, 1968.

Rosaldo, R. Culture and Truth: The Remaking of Social analysis. Boston: Beacon Press, 1991.

Sallis, J. Deconstruction and Philosophy: The Texts of Jacques Derrida. Chicago: University of Chicago, 1987.

Scheyens, R & D Storey. Development Field work: A Practical Guide. New Delhi: Sage, 2003.

Selltiz, C, M. et. al. Research Methods in Social Relations. New York: Henry Holt and Co., 1959

Singh, Yogendra. *Ideology and Theory in Indian Sociology*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications 2004, 1991.

Sjoberg, G & R Nett. A Methodology for Social Research. New York: Harper and Row, 1968.

Srinivas, M N & A M Shah. *The Field Worker and the Field*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1979.

Srinivas, M N, A M Shah and E A Ramaswamy. *The Fieldworker and the Field*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2004.

Srivastava, V K. Field Work and Methodology. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2004.

Wagner, W E. Using IBM SPSS Statistics for Research Methods and Social Science Statistics. Sage: California, 2013.

Wallerstein, Immanuel. Open the Social Sciences: Report of the Gulbenkian Commission on the Restructuring of the Social Sciences. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1996.

Weber, M. The Methodology of the Social Sciences. New York: Free Press, 1949.

Winch, Peter. The Idea of a Social Science and Its Relation to Philosophy. London: Routledge, 2007.

Yin, R. K. Case Study Research: Design and Methods. California: Sage, 1984.

Young, P. V. Scientific Social Surveys and Research. New Delhi: Prentice Hall, 1988.