



Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Agra

A State University of Uttar Pradesh (Paliwal Park, Agra -282004)

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A Documentary Support
for
Matric No. – 1.1.1
Programme Outcomes & Course Outcomes

under the
Criteria – I
(Curriculum Design and Development)

Key Indicator - 1.1




in
Matric No. – 1.1.1

MASTER OF ARTS (SOCIOLOGY)

2017


Registrar
Dr. B.R.A. University, Agra

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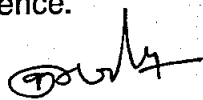
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NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY-2020
Dr. B.R. AMBEDKAR UNIVERSITY, AGRA
PAPER CODING AND CREDIT DISTRIBUTION
M.A. (SOCIOLOGY)

MM.- (75+25=100)

S.No.	Name of Degree	SEMESTER	TITLE OF PAPER		CREDITS	CODE NUMBER
1	Bachelor (Research) of Arts in Sociology	VII	Sociological Perspective		5	A070701T
			Social Research Methods and Techniques-I		5	A070702T
			Classical Sociological Theories		5	A070703T
			Social Changes: Concept and Theories		5	A070704T
			Social Problems in India (Minor for OTHER FACULTY)		4	A070705T
2		VIII	Advance Sociological Theories		5	A070801T
			Social Research Methods and Techniques-II		5	A070802T
			Indian Social Thought and Perspective		5	A070803T
			Social Demography		5	A070804T
			Research Project		8	A070805R
One Minor Paper to be selected from OTHER FACULTY in VII or VIII Semester					4/5/6	
3	Master of Arts in Sociology	IX	Rural Society in India	Compulsory Paper	5	A070901T
			Globalization and Society	Choose ANY ONE	5	A070902T
			Industrial Sociology	ONE	5	A070903T
			Sociology of Religion	Choose ANY ONE	5	A070904T
			Sociology of Environment	ONE	5	A070905T
			Political Sociology	Choose ANY ONE	5	A070906T
			Sociology of Social Movement	ONE	5	A070907T
			Women Studies	ONE	5	A070908T
4		X	Social Stratification	Compulsory Paper	5	A071001T
			Criminology and Penology	Compulsory Paper	5	A071002T
			Tribes in India	Choose ANY ONE	5	A071003T
			Social Anthropology		5	A071004T
			Urban Sociology		5	A071005T
			Cinema and Society	Choose ANY ONE	5	A071006T
			Media and Society		5	A071007T
			Social Psychology		5	A071008T
Research Project		8	A071009R			

Students may choose MINOR paper from Faculty of Science/Commerce/Languages/Fine Art and Performing Art/Education/Rural Science.





Programme Outcomes

The syllabus of M.A. (Sociology) programme has been designed in such a way as to enhance the literary, analytical, theoretical and research specific pedagogical skills among the students opting to pursue their career in the subject. The Core as well as Optional courses offered have been structured keeping in mind the coveted goal of encouraging the students to comprehend, dig deep into, appreciate and reflect on the various sub fields of the subject. Sociology is a subject that is popularly chosen by candidates appearing for the UPSC examinations and this syllabus has been designed with the requirement of various competitive examinations as well. To enable the students to meet the requirements of the integrative system of the **New Education Policy**, a research element has been woven into the programme which, it is hoped will help the students to pursue research as well as appear for the NET examinations.

SCHEME OF INTERNAL EXAMINATION:

- 1 Internal Test-10
- 1 Assignment/Presentation/Quiz/Project-10
- (As per the course teacher/coordinator/Head)
- Attendance-05

Internal Examination = 25 Marks

PREPATORY NOTES

1. This PG syllabus will be 100(24+28+20+28) credit comprising 16 course and 2 Research projects.
2. For one credit 15 lecture hours is to be given and each paper may be given 5 lectures in a week.
3. To qualify for MA degree in sociology students are required to appear for a total of 100 credits.
4. Question pattern will be only descriptive or only objective or both.
5. The project, practicals and viva voce will be conducted in presence of external examiners.
6. MOOC (online course) can be opted by the students in third semester onwards and credit will be added to students grade sheets or mark sheet after furnished the details of proof.

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M.A. Sociology

VII Semester

Compulsory Paper

Sociological Perspective

Credit-5

PAPER CODE: A070701T

M.M= 75+25 =100

OBJECTIVE

This Course is Intended to introduce the students to the substantive, theoretical and Methodological issues which have shaped the sociological thinking in the latter half of the 20th century, and which continue to concern the practitioners of sociology today. The main focus of this course will be on structural functionalist, Dialectical, Neo-marxism, Exchange, Symbolic interactionist and Civilization, Structural Perspective. The course will also examine the methodology and theoretical perspective in understanding social structure.

Unit-1 Sociological Perspective : Meaning, Definition and Main characteristics.

Unit-2 Structural Functionalist Perspective : Parsons, Merton, Jaffrey Alexander, Niklos Luhman

Unit-3 Dialectical Perspective : Karl Marx, Dahrendorf, Lavis A Coser: Conflict Functionism. Althusser

Unit-4 Exchange Perspective : George Homans, Peter Balu

Unit-5 Symbolic Interactionist Perspective : G.H. Mead, H. Blumer, Dramaturgical Perspective Erving Goffman

Selected Readings:

- Turner, Jonathan : The Structure of Sociological Theory.
- Alexander, J.: Twenty lectures : Sociological Theory Since World War –II
- Parsons, T. : The Structure of Social action
- Merton, R. K. : Social Theory and Social Structure.
- Ritzer, George, : Modern Sociological Theory
- Dahrendorfs, : Class and Class Conflict in industrial Society

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M.A. Sociology

VII Semester

Social Research Methods and Techniques- I

Compulsory Paper

Credit-5

PAPER CODE: A070702T

M.M= 75+25 =100

Unit-I: Epistemological Issues: Forms and Types of Knowledge; Common Sense, Reason and Science; Validation of Knowledge; Logic of Inquiry in Social Science Research - Induction and Deduction; Theory Building.

Unit-II: Methodological Perspectives in Sociological Theory: Positivism the Critiques of Positivism: Popper, Kuhn, and Fayeraband.

Unit-III: Nature of Social Reality and Approaches to it: Verstehen; Hermeneutics; Experiments in Ethno-methodology; 'Because Of' and 'In Order To' Motive in Phenomenological Sociology;

Unit IV: The Problem of Objectivity/ Value Neutrality; Ethical Issues in Social Research. Plagiarism and copy rights.

Unit-V: Scientific Method in Social Research: Fact and Theory; Formulation of a Research Problem; Hypothesis – Sources, Types, Features, and Uses.

Selected Readings:

Bryman, Alan. 1988. *Quality and Quantity in Social Research*, London: Unwin.

..... 2005. *Social Research Methods*, London: Oxford University Press.

Corbetta, P. 2003. *Social Research: Theory, Methods and Techniques*, London: Sage. Durkhiem, E. 1912. *The Elementary Forms of Religious Life*, London: Allen and Unwin. Feyeraband, P. K. 1975. *Against Method*, London: New Left Books.

Giddens, A. (Ed.). 1974. *Positivism and Sociology*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Gorman, R. A. 1977. *The Dual Vision: Alfred Schutz and the Myth of Phenomenological Social Science*, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Goode, W.J. and Hatt, P. K. 1952. *Methods in Social Research*, New York: McGraw-Hill. Kuhn, T. S. 1970. *The Structure of Scientific Revolution*, Chicago: Chicago University Press.

Mukherji, P.N. 2000. *Methodology of Social Research: Dilemmas and Perspectives*, New Delhi: Sage. Myrdal, G. 1970. *Objectivity in Social Research*, London: Gerald Duckworth.

Newton-Smith, W. H. 1981. *The Rationality of Science*, London: Routledge & Kegan Paul. Popper, K. 1972. *Objective Knowledge*, London: Oxford University Press.

Punch, Kieth. 1996. *Introduction to Social Research*, London: Sage.

Shipman, M. 1988: *The Limitation Social Research*, London: Sage.

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M.A. Sociology

VII Semester

Classical Sociological Theories

Compulsory Paper

Credit-5

PAPER CODE: A070703T

M.M= 75+25 =100

Objectives: This course is offered to provide the students with the necessary foundations in the major thinkers and pioneers of sociological thinking "such Marx, Weber, Durkheim and Pareto. A sound understanding of these thinkers would go a long way in helping a student to understand the contemporary and "current social issues and problems.

Unit-I: Historical Socio-Economic Background of the Emergence of Sociology. August Comte: The Law of Human Progress- Hierarchy of Sciences-Social Statics and Dynamics. Herbert Spencer: Evolutionary Theory and Organic Analogy.

Unit-II: Vilfredo Pareto: Contribution to the Methodology – Logico-experimental Method. Logical and Non-logical Actions; Residues and Derivations and their Classifications; Theory of Social Change: Elites and Masses; Types of Elites; the Circulation of Elites.

Unit-III: Emile Durkheim; Intellectual Background, Contribution to the Methodology of Sociology – Concept of Social Facts, Rules of Sociological Method, Division of Labour; Mechanical and Organic Solidarities; Anomie.

Theory of Suicide: Review of earlier Theories of Suicide; Rates of Suicide; the Distinctive Sociological Approach; Types of Suicide; the Causes of Different Types of Suicide; the Problem of Integration of the Individual with Society.

Theory of Religion: Earlier Theories of the Emergence and Role of Religion; Durkheim's Concept of Religion; Sacred and Profane; Society as a Supreme God; Religious Rituals and their Types.

Unit-IV: Karl Marx: Intellectual Background; Materialistic Interpretation of History; Dialectical Historical Materialism as a Perspective of Social Change; Mode of Production and Social Structure; Marx's Analysis of Emergence and Development of Capitalism in terms of Accumulation; Concepts of Surplus Value and Exploitation.

Classes and Class Conflict; Alienation in the Capitalist Society; the Proletariat Revolution; Classless Society; the State and Social Classes; Future of the State; Ideology as a Part of Super Structure; The Theory of Religion.

Unit-V: Max Weber: Intellectual Background; Concept of Sociology; Concept of Social Action; Types of Social Action; *Verstehen*; Ideal Type; Theory of Stratification: Class, Status and Party.

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M.A. Sociology

VII Semester

Social Changes: Concept and Theories

Compulsory Paper

Credit-5

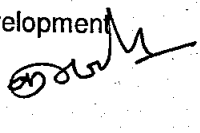
PAPER CODE: A070704T

M.M= 75+25 =100

- Unit-I:** Meaning and Forms of Social Change; Change in Structure and Change of Structure; Evolution; Progress, Development, and Transformation;
- Unit-II:** Changing Conceptions of Development: Economic Growth, Social Development, Human Development, Sustainable Development, Socio-cultural Sustainability, Millennium Sustainable Goals & Sustainable Development Goals and Multiple Sustainability.
- Unit-III:** Theories of Social Change: Linear, Cyclical; Factors of Social Change: Demographic, Science, Technology and Media.
- Unit-IV:** Concept of Planning – Democratic, Totalitarian and Regional; India through Five Year Plans & Role of NITI AYOJ; Concept of Welfare State; India as a Welfare State; the Role of Civil Society and NGO in Development.
- Unit-V:** Social Change in Contemporary India: Trends and Processes– Westernization, Modernization, Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization.

Selected Readings:

- Bardhan, P. 1984. *The Political Economy of Development*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Beteille, Andre. 1992. *Society and Politics in India: Essays in Comparative Perspective*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Dak, T. M. and Josef, 2001. *Social Development*, Udaipur: Institute of Development Studies.
- Dreze, J. and Sen. 2002. *India: Development and Participation*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Dube, S.C. 1988. *Modernization and Development: the Search for Alternative Paradigm*, New Delhi: Vistar.
- Goven, M. P. 1996. *Doctrines of Development*, London: Routledge.
- Kiely, R. and Phil Marfleet, (Eds.). 1998. *Globalization and the Third World*, London: Routledge.
- Kothari, Rajni. 1988. *Rethinking Development: In Search of Humane Alternatives*, Delhi: Ajanta.
- Midgley, J. 1994. *Social Development: The Development Perspective in Social Welfare*, London: Sage.
- Seers, D. 1970. *The Meaning of Development*, Series No. 4, Sussex: Institute of Development Studies, University of Sussex.

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M.A. Sociology

VII Semester

Social Problems in India

MINOR PAPER (Minor for other faculty)

Credit-4

PAPER CODE: A070705T

M.M= 75+25 =100

Course objective **Indian Society** faces a heard of sociological, political, economical cultural problems. This course explains about the social problems. Students can understand the problem of Indian society. They can know about crime poverty Line employment, communalism, beggary, terrorism, regionalism, women issues, social backwardness, corruption, poverty, evil effect of alcoholism, pollution.

This course is imperative to all social science and sociology students as it deals with major problems of society and equips them to deal with it to overcome certain issues by helping the concerned individuals or authorities towards making a better society.

- Unit - I** Social Problems- Introduction, meaning, definition, nature or characteristics of social problem, causes of social problems in India, Types of social problems.
- Unit - II** Poverty, Unemployment, Castism, Problems of (SC's/ST's/OBC's) minorities, Population problems.
- Unit - III** Crime, Juvenile Delinquency, white collar Crime, Cyber Crime, Terrorism, Evil Effects of Drug Addiction.
- Unit - IV** Dowry, Domestic Violence, Human Right Violation, Intra and Inter generational conflict, Problems of elderly people of India.
- Unit - V** Communalism, Regionalism, Corruption, Ecological Imbalance Pollution.

Selected Readings:

1. Andre Beteille, 1969; "Caste, Old and New"
2. Y. Singh, 1968; "Caste and Class" Some Aspects of continuity and change Sociological Bulletin, Vol . XVII, No. 02, PP - 165-186.
3. S.M. Agarwal (ed.), 1978 ; B "Population Problems", New Delhi, Tata MC. Graw Hill.
4. I. Karve, 1968: "Kinship Organization in India", Bombay, Asia Publishing House.
5. M.N. Srinivas, 1977: Caste in Modern India and other Essays, Bombay, Asia Publishing House.

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M.A. Sociology

VIII Semester

ADVANCE SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

COMPULSORY PAPER
PAPER CODE: A070801T

Credit-5
M.M= 75+25 =100

Course Outcomes:

Objectives of the Course: Building on the understanding of the key ideas of the earlier courses on sociological theories, this course engages with advanced social theories. It introduces students to the post modern turn that casts a doubt on the possibility of sociological theory itself. Finally the course highlights new developments in the sociology of the changing world.

Unit I :

Basic Concepts -

Post-modernity; Post-colonialism; Power and Knowledge; Agency-Structure; Habitus; McDonaldisation

Unit II :

Critical Theories

Jurgen Habermas - Public Sphere and Communicative Action
Adorno and Horkheimer - Dialectics of Enlightenment
Judith Butler- Feminist Theory

Unit III :

Postmodern Theories-

Michael Foucault - Discourse, Knowledge & Power
Lyotard - The Postmodern Condition
Jacques Derrida – Deconstruction

Unit IV:

The Changing World Order-

Anthony Giddens - Structuration, The Constitution of Society, The Consequences of Modernity
Pierre Bourdieu - Outline of a Theory of Practice
Ulrich Beck - Risk Society

Selected Readings:

- Adorno T. W & Max Horkheimer 1969. Dialectic of Enlightenment. Continuum
- Beck, Ulrich. 1992. Risk Society: Towards a New Modernity London: Sage
- Bourdieu, P. 1990. The Logic of Practice. Cambridge: Polity Press.
- Butler Judith 1990. Gender Trouble: Feminism and Subversion of Identity New York: Routledge
- Calhoun, Craig 1995. Critical Social Theory, Oxford: Blackwell
- Craib, Ian. 1992. Modern Social Theory: From Parsons to Habermas (2nd edition). London: Harvester Press.
- Derrida Jacques 1978. Writing and Difference (Translated by Alan Bass) University of Chicago Press, Chicago.

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M.A. Sociology

VIII Semester

Social Research Methods and Techniques- II

COMPULSORY PAPER
PAPER CODE: A070802T

Credit-5
M.M= 75+25 =100

Objectives

To provide students with an orientation to **Qualitative and Quantitative Social Research**

To acquaint students with the **important concepts, techniques and processes in qualitative and Quantitative research.** To guide students to work on meaningful, minor research projects

Unit-I: **Research Design:** Descriptive, Exploratory, Explanatory (Experimental), and Diagnostic; Sampling: Population & Sample, Sample Size, Probability and Non-probability Sampling Designs, Sampling Error.

Unit-II: **Qualitative Research Techniques:** Observation & Participant Observation, Qualitative Interview, Case Study Method, life History, Oral History, Content Analysis, Genealogy, Narratives, and Encounters & Experiences in Field Work. Ethnography, Grounded Theory, Triangulation.

Unit-III: **Quantitative Research Techniques:** Interview Schedule & Questionnaire, Census, National Sample Survey, Problems of Quantification & Measurement; Reliability & Validity;

Unit-IV: **Scaling in Social Sciences:** Sociometry, the Social Distance Scale, and the Likert Scale. PRA, RRA, Action Research

Unit-V: **Statistical Analysis in Sociology:** Measures of Central Tendency, Dispersion, Correlation; Test of Significance: Chi Square Test and T Test; Standard Deviation- Regression, Use of Computer in Social Science Research.

Selected Readings:

- Beteille, A and T.N.Madan (1975) Encounter and Experience; Personal Accounts of Fieldwork. NewDelhi, Vikas Publishing House.
- Blalock, J.R. and Hubert, M (1981) Social Statistics, Washington, Mc Graw Hill,

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M.A. Sociology

VIII Semester

Indian Social Thought and Perspective

COMPULSORY PAPER
PAPER CODE: A070803T

Credit-5
M.M= 75+25 =100

Objectives: This course aimed to familiarize students with perspectives on Indian society in relation to thought and theory in sociology. This course is designed as a core course to equip the student with a second theoretical understanding of the development of sociological understanding of Indian society. In a way it is also Sociology of Indian society. Beginning with the orientalist and industrial construction of India. The student is exposed to the developments in what may be called main stream sociology of India. Contributions of D P Mukherjee, G S Ghurye, M N Srinivas, Louis Dumont, Andre Beteille, and others are sought to be understood in the context of the changes and shifts in sociological paradigm.

- Unit-I:** Indological /Textual – G. S. Ghurye and Louis Dumont; Synthesis of Textual and Field Views –Irawati Karve.
- Unit-II:** Structural-functional Approach – M. N. Srinivas, S.C. Dube and B. R. Chauhan
- Unit-III:** Marxian Approach – D. P. Mukerji, A. R. Desai and Ramkrishna Mukherjee.
- Unit-IV:** Civilizational View – N. K. Bose and Surjit Sinha;
- Unit-V:** Subaltern Perspective – B. R. Ambedkar and David Hardiman; Weberian Approach: AndreBeteille and T. K. Oommen

Selected Readings:

- Beteille, Andre. 1967. *Caste, Class and Power*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Bose, N. K. 1972. "An Anthropological View of Indian Civilization", *Man in India*, 52 (2).
- 1975. *The Structure of the Hindu Society*, New Delhi: Orient and Longman
- Chauhan, B. R. *A Rajasthan Village*, 1967. New Delhi: Associated Publishing House.
- Desai, A.R. 1966. *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
- Dhanagre, D. N. 1993. *Themes and Perspective in Indian Sociology*, Jaipur: Rawat.
- Dube, S.C. 1955. *Indian Village*, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
- 1955. *India's Changing Villages*, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

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M.A. Sociology
VIII Semester
Social Demography

COMPULSORY PAPER
PAPER CODE: A070804T

Credit-5
M.M= 75+25 =100

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

This paper provides the students a systematic interface of population and society and it also address some theoretical aspects related to the population growth. Further, it coins some basic demographic concepts such as fertility, mortality and migration and their impact on the composition, size, and structure of population. It looks at various policies/ programmes and problems linked with the population control.

Unit-I: Social Demography: Meaning and Scope and Relevance; Demographic Concepts and Analysis: Rates and Ratio (Period and Cohort Measures); Life Table, Nuptiality

Unit-II: Demographic Theories: Classical: Malthus, Marx, and Spencer; Neo-classical: Sadler, Doubleday, Dumont, Davis and Black; Modern Theories: Becker's Theory, Easterlin Framework of Fertility; Caldwell.

Unit-III: Fertility & Fertility Model: Bongaarts and Potters Aggregate Fertility Model and its applications , Morbidity, Public Health & Epidemiology: Reproductive Health: HIV, RTI/STI; Unit-IV: Mortality: Causes of Death, Measures of Maternal Mortality; Abortion; Migration: Concepts and Social Determinants; Demographic Transition; Optimum Population; Population Development; Population Ageing.

Unit-V: Population in India: Nature and Trends of Population since 1901, Census 2011, Population Explosion and Population Policy; United Nations and the World Population; Demographic and Statistical Software

Selected Readings:

- Barclay, Geoge, 1958: Techniques of Population Analysis, New York: Jonh Wiley
 Bhende, A., (1996): Principles of Population Studies (Seventh Edition), Himalaya PublishingHouse, Bombay.
 Bongaarts, J and Potter, R (1983) Fertility, Biology and Behavior:

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M.A. Sociology

IX Semester

Rural Society in India

COMPULSORY PAPER
PAPER CODE: A070901T

Credit-5
M.M= 75+25 =100

- Unit I** **Sociology of Rural Society**
Nature and Scope of Rural Sociology
Subject Matter of rural Sociology
Sociological Relevance of Rural Development
Rural-Urban Differences and Mutual Relation
- Unit-II** **Rural Social System**
Family and Kinship
Caste, Class and Power: Continuity and Change.
- Unit-III** **Developmental Policies**
Role of State in Rural Transformation.
Panchayat Raj and its Institutions - Rural Development in Post Independence Era
Green revolution and Agricultural Modernization
- Unit-IV** **Economic Activities in Rural India**
Emergence of New Middle Classes in Rural India
Co-operative Movement
Self – Help groups
Peasant Movements and Agrarian Unrest
- Unit-V** **Contemporary Rural Society in India**
Impact of Liberalization, Globalization, Privatization
Role of Information Technology and Media

Selected Readings:

1. Doshi S.L. & P.C. Jain (2002) Rural Sociology, Jaipur, Rawat
2. Desai A.R. 1997 – Rural Sociology in India – Bombay Popular Prakasan
3. Dhanagare D.N. 1988 Peasant movements in India, New Delhi, Oxford
4. Gupta D.N. 2001. Rural development System New Delhi Books India
5. Jain, Gopal Lal 1997 – Rural development Jaipur – Mangaldeep Publication
6. Joshi R P., and S. Narawam 2002 – Panchayat Raj in India . emerging Trends across the States. Jaipur. Rawat.
7. Singh, Katar (1991) Rural development: Principle policies and Management New Delhi. Sage

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M.A. Sociology
IX Semester
Globalization and Society

OPTIONAL PAPER
PAPER CODE: A070902T

Credit-5
M.M= 75+25 =100

Course Objective:

This paper aim to understand the concept of globalization in the social context. It explains the various agencies involved in this process examines. Its socio-economics and cultural impact. Its analyze the Indian experience of globalization.

Course Outline :

Unit I : Introduction of Globalization

Meaning, Definition, Concept and Characteristics of globalization. Historical and Social context of globalization. Benefits and disadvantage of globalization. Modernization and globalization.

Unit II : Agencies of Globalization

Role of multinational corporation (MNCs), Non Governmental Organization (NGO's). International Monetary Fund (IMF), World Bank, Market, Nation, State, Information Technology, Media.

Unit III : Culture of Globalization

The ethos of globalization, cultural homogenization, hegemony and dominance, diaspara communities, transnational ethic and religious movement, global tourism.

Unit IV : Social Consequences of Globalization

Disparities among the state, Inequality within and among nation, state. Impact on Rural and Urban Society, Socio-economic impact on market, agriculture, employment, impact on individual and group identities, globalization and social movement.

Unit V : Globalization and Indian Experience

Impact on family and social institutions, Trends and future perspective of globalization, Global v/s local, Impact on public policy. Privatization, rich-poor differences, New middle class and life styles.

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M.A. Sociology
IX Semester
Industrial Sociology

OPTIONAL PAPER
PAPER CODE: A070903T

Credit-5
M.M= 75+25 =100

COURSE OUTCOMES:

This paper is offered with a view to providing an opportunity to students to have a holistic understanding of one of the fundamental issues of contemporary India. 'Study of Industry & labour is regarded' as a gateway to understand the economy, polity, society and culture in this interlinkages. Industrial Labour has been subjected to a wide range of influence of which globalization has had a negative role if not totally hostile to labour of labour welfare.

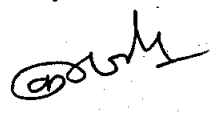
This course will help the students;

1. To understand sociology of industry, labour, and human relations.
2. To get familiarized with actual problem situations in industrial organization.
3. To impart knowledge on management and organization workers in industry.
4. To study industrial society, industrialization process, and work transformation.
5. To understand the bearing of society and industry on each other.

- Unit-I:** Industrial Revolution; Industrial Society; Post-industrial Society; Industrial Division of Labour; Production Relations; Factory as a Social System;
- Unit-II:** Industrial Bureaucracy; Industrial Class Structure; Industrial Family; Power Structure; Social Organization of Work; Globalization and Industry.
- Unit-III:** Industrial Relations: Changing Profile of Labour; Human Resource Management Relations; Personnel Management; Trade Unions; Workers Participation in Management; Quality Circles.
- Unit-IV:** Industrial Conflicts and Disputes; Strikes; Conciliation, Adjudication and Arbitration; Collective Bargaining;
- Unit-V:** Automation; Alienation; Monotony and Fatigue; Dimensions of Industrialization in Contemporary India; Social Consequences of Globalization in India.

SELECTED READINGS:

- Blauner, R. 1964. *Alienation and Freedom*, Chicago: Chicago University Press.
- Ivar, E Berg. 1979. *Industrial Sociology*, New York: Prentice-Hall.

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M.A. Sociology

IX Semester

Sociology of Religion

OPTIONAL PAPER
PAPER CODE: A070904T

Credit-5
M.M= 75+25 =100

OBJECTIVES

The ideological impact of various religions and their multiple changes for emerging contribution of imminent thinkers in India and at abroad in contents of Indian culture of society.

UNIT 1

- Meaning and scope of sociology of religion in Indian cultural system
- Religion traits and effect upon society
- Indian religion universe. Hinduism, Islamic, Buddhism, Jainism and Sikhism merits for separate identity.

UNIT 2 Sociological interpretation of religion

- Max Weber
- Emile durkheim
- Herbert Spencer

UNIT 3

- Reformation of religion of Hinduism and Islamic
- Growth and decline in modernization
- Religious fac5s and their characteristics

UNIT 4

- Fundamentalism of minority and of their identical approach
- Religion and civil society
- Secularism and communalism

UNIT 5 Religion and social change

- The social change in religious spectrum
- The modernization and universal religion
- Nationalism and its future

Selected Readings:

- Beteille, Andre, 2002. "Religion as a Subject for Sociology", in Sociology Essays on Approach and Method. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. pp 184-2
- Durkheim, mile. 1995. The Elementary Forms of Religious Life. Translated by Karen E. Fields. New York: The Free Press. Book one and Conclusion, pp. 21-44, 303-412, 418-448.

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M.A. Sociology
IX Semester
Sociology of Environment

OPTIONAL PAPER
PAPER CODE: A070905T

Credit-5
M.M= 75+25 =100

Course Outcomes:

The course aims to provide the students with a sound conceptual, theoretical and empirical background to the Issue of environment, sustainable development and natural resource management; and prepare them for further research in these areas.

- Unit I :** Introduction: Scope and Significance of Environmental Sociology, The raise, decline and resurgence of Environmental Sociology, Basic Concepts: Eco-Ecological Balance and Bio Diversity, Interrelationship between environment and society, Approaches to the study of Environment: Gandhian, Marxism, and Eco- Feminism.
- Unit II :** Contemporary Environmental Issue In India: Pollution and its effect, Deforestation and Desertification, Developmental Projects Displacement and Rehabilitation, Women and Environment. Human Development Perspective on Sustainable development (Millennium Development Goals and Sustainable Development), Indicators of Sustainable Development
- Unit III :** Environmental Problems and Crisis: Nature and extent of environmental problems, Types of Environmental Problems, Causes of Environmental Problems.
- Unit IV :** State and Environment: Environmental Policy, Constitutional provisions an Laws, Government Programmes for the protection and enrichment of Environment
- Unit V :** Towards Environmental Protection: Role of International Agencies and NGOs Role of Science and Technology, Environmental Movement.

Selected Readings:

1. Gadgil, M. and R. Guha (1995): Ecology and Equity: The Use and Abuse of Nature. Middlesex, UK: Penguin Books.
2. Guha, R. (2000): Environmentalism: A Global History. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
3. Schnaiberg Allan (1980): The Environment, Oxford University Press. New York.
4. Friedman, J. (1992): Empowerment: The Politics of Alternative Development. Cambridge: Blackwell Publishers.
5. Dube, S.C. (1988): Modernization and Development: search for Alternative Paradigms. New Delhi: Vistaar Publications.

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M.A. Sociology

IX Semester

Political Sociology

OPTIONAL PAPER
PAPER CODE: A070906T

Credit-5
M.M= 75+25 =100

Course Outcomes: This course, Introduces students to the theoretical debates, and basic concept in the field of Political Sociology. It covers themes such as local-level politics, citizenship and welfare State and politics and society in India, and offers comprehensive readings that deal with the political system over time and space. Students will be able to learn complexities in the Indian Political system.

Unit I	Development and Scope of Political Sociology; Major Approaches: Functional, and Marxian. Sociology of Politics.
Unit II	Basic Concepts: Bureaucracy, Authority and its Bases, Power, Elites, Political parties, Pressure Group, Political Culture, Political Socialization and Political Participation
Unit III	Pressure Groups; Political Party; Party Politics with special reference to U. P. & India; Civil Society versus State.
Unit IV	Totalitarian and Democratic Systems; Power & Authority; Political Elites; Citizenship. Approaches for the Study of Political System: Structural Functional, Conflict School, System Analysis and Behavioural Approach
Unit V	Political Culture; Political Socialization; Political Mobilization; Political Modernization; Voting Behaviour. Types of Political System: Primitive, Traditional and Modern; Political development and Social Change; Ideology and Political System

Suggested Readings:

- Kumar Anand (2010), Oquest for participatory Democracy, Jaipur : Rawat Publications.
- Kumar Anand (2014), Political Sociology in India, Vol-VIII, Delhi, Sage Publications.
- Choudhary, Kamcshwar (2007), Globalization, Governance Reforms and Development in India, New Delhi, Sage Publications.
- Mukhopadhyay, Amal Kumar (1977), Political Sociology : An Introductory Analysis, Calcutta : K.P.Bagchi and Company.
- Alford, E. and Rukkan,S. (1970), Politics: Studies in Political Sociology.
- Almond and Coleman (1960), The Politics of Developing Areas, Princeton University press.
- Almond and Powell (1972), Comparative Politics: A Development Approach, New Delhi.

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M.A. Sociology
IX Semester
Sociology of Social Movement

OPTIONAL PAPER
PAPER CODE: A070907T

Credit-5
M.M= 75+25 =100

Course Objective:

The course aims to introduce the importance of Social Movements as one of the essential aspects of understanding the Social Movements as a most important element and tool to bring change and open new horizon to the society and to acquaint the students with basic theoretical concepts and theories importance of Social Movements. The course will familiarize and enrich the students with How and when do groups mobilize and resist power? What is the role of ideology and leadership in Social Movements? What are the reasons for the emergence of different Social Movements? Questions such as these will be discussed in the course. The students will also get an opportunity to reflect on the empirical cases of social movements in India and the historical trajectory they have taken over the years.

Unit-I

Study of Social Movements

- Nature and Definition
- Types of Social Movements
- Methods and Techniques of Social Movement.

Unit-II

Theoretical approaches

- Relative Deprivation
- Collective Behaviour
- Resource Mobilization
- Political Process
- New Social Movement

Unit-III

Social Movements in India-1

- Peasant Movement
- Labour

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Trade Union Movement
Student Movements

Unit-IV

Social Movements in India-2

Tribal Movement
Dalit and Backward Community Movement
Feminist Movement
Human Rights Movement
Environment Movement

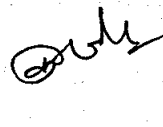
Unit-V

Impact of Social Movements

Social Movements and Change
Social Movements and Democratization

Selected Readings:

- Desai, A. R. (Ed.). Peasant struggles in India. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1979.
- Desai, A.R. Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Bombay: Popular Prakashan ,1966.
- Agrarian struggles in India after Independence. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Dhanagare, D. N. Peasant Movements in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press , 1988.
- Guha, R. The Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasant Resistance in Himalaya. New Delhi: Oxford University Press , 1989.
- Heberle, Rudolf. "Types and Functions Of Social Movements", The International Encyclopaedia of the Social Sciences, Vol. 14, London: Macmillan , 1968.
- Martin, F. and A. Linkenbach. "Social Movements", The Oxford India Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology, Ed. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2003.
- Mukherji, P. N. "Social Movement and Social Change: Towards A Conceptual Clarification and Theoretical Framework", Sociological Bulletin, Vol. 26, no. 1, March, 1977.
- Oommen, T. K. Protest and Change: Studies in Social Movements, New Delhi: Sage, 1990.
- Radhakrishnan, P. Peasant Struggles: Land reforms and Social Change in Malabar 1836 – 1982, New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1989.
- Rao, M. S. A. (Ed.). Social Movements in India, New Delhi: Manohar Books, 1978.
- Shah, G. Social Movements in India: A Review of Literature, New Delhi: Sage 1990.
- Smelser, N. Theory of Collective Behavior, New York: Macmillan, 1963.

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M.A. Sociology

IX Semester

Women Studies

OPTIONAL PAPER
PAPER CODE: A070908T

Credit-5
M.M= 75+25 =100

Course Outcomes:

This paper aims to familiarize students with key concepts, issues and debates in women's studies. It will focus on the study of women from a Sociological perspective. The course will investigate contemporary feminist thought from a variety of disciplinary perspectives and theoretical orientations.

Unit I : Introduction to women's studies-

Need, scope and challenges of women's studies-women's studies as an academic discipline. Need for Gender sensitization.
National committee and commission for women.

Unit II : Feminist Theories-

Liberal Feminism, Marxist Feminism, Radical Feminism, Socialist Feminism, Indian Feminism, Black Feminism, Eco-feminism.
New Feminism debates-Post colonial/Post Modern, LGBT, Masculinity Studies.

Unit III : Women Empowerment and Development-

Theories of Development, Alternative approaches-Women in Development (WID), Women and Development (WAD) and Gender and Development (GAD).
Empowerment-Concept and indices : Gender Development Index (GDI), Gender Inequality Index (GII), Global Gender Gap Index (GGGI).
Women and leadership-Panchayati Raj and Role of NGOs and women development.
Sustainable Development Goals, Policies and Programmes.

Unit IV : Feminist Research Methodology-

Understanding Feminist Research-Concepts, Debates and Limitations.
Feminist Epistemology, Feminist Standpoint, Ethnography, Queer Theories.
Research Design and Methods-Survey, Exploratory, Diagnostic, Experimental, Action Research and Case Studies.
Qualitative versus Quantitative Research.

Suggested Readings

1. Amy S. Wharton. (2005). "The Sociology of Gender: An Introduction to Theory and Research". (Key Themes in Sociology) Blackwell Publishing, UK, Indian Reprint, Kilsaso Books, New Delhi.
2. Devaki Jain and Pam Rajput (Ed). (2003). "Narratives from the Women's Studies

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M.A. Sociology

X Semester

Social Stratification

Compulsory Paper

PAPER CODE: A071001T

Credit-5

M.M= 75+25 =100

Course Outcomes: This course examines the concepts of difference, hierarchy, equality, and inequality and the different forms in which they manifest. It explores both classical and emerging theories of class, race, and patriarchy, and examines their intersections. At the end of this course, students will come to appreciate the manner in which seemingly naturalised identities like race, caste, gender, and sexuality are constructed through the lens of political economy and particular forms of governmentality.

- Unit I :** **Understanding Social Stratification:**
 (a) Social Stratification and Social Inequality.
 (b) The Problem of Ethical Neutrality.
 (c) Difference, Equality, and Inequality.
 (d) The Structuring of Inequalities: The Significance of Ideas and Interests.
- Unit II :** **Theories of Social Stratification - Structural functionalist theory. Marxist theory, Weberian Theory.**
- Unit III :** **Dimensions of Social Stratification: Social Stratification of class, status groups, Gender, Ethnicity and Race.**
- Unit IV:** **Gender and Stratification:**
 (a) Patriarchy and the Subordination of Women.
 (b) The Family as a Site of Inequality.
 (c) Gender, Work, and Entitlements
 (d) The Community, the State and Patriarchy

Selected Readings:

- Gordon, L. 1991. 'On 'Difference', Gender, 10: 91-111.
- Gupta, D. 1991. 'Hierarchy and Difference', in Dipankar Stratification (1-21). Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Beteille, A. 1983. 'Introduction', in Andre Beteille (ed.): Equality and Inequality: Theory and Practice (1-27). Oxford University Press. Delhi.
- Mencher, J. 1991. 'The Caste System Upside Down', in Dipankar Gupta (ed.): Social Stratification (93-109). Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Meillassoux, C. 1973. 'Are there Castes in India?' Economy and Society, 2 (1): 89-111.
- Kannabiran, Vasanth and K. Kannabiran. 2003. 'Caste and Gender: Understanding Dynamics of Power and Violence', in Anupama Rao (ed.): Gender & Caste (249-60). Delhi: Kali for Women.
- Mendelsohn, O. and Vicziany M. 1998. The Untouchables: Subordination, Poverty and the State in Modern India. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. (Chapters 1, 2 and 9).
- Weber, M. 1978. Economy and Society. Berkeley: University of California Press. (Vol. I, Part-I, Chapter 4; Vol. II, Part-II, Chapter 9, Section 6).
- Erikson, R and J.11. Goldthorpe, 1992. The Constant Flux: A Study of Class Mobility in Industrial Societies. Oxford: Clarendon Press. (Chapters: I and 7).

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M.A. Sociology
X Semester
Criminology and Penology

Compulsory Paper

PAPER CODE: A071002T

Credit-5

M.M= 75+25 =100

- Unit I** Criminology : Definition, Scope and Nature. The Theory of Causation of Crime, Classical and Constitutional Theory of Crime: Lombroso and Hutton's Theory. Economic Theory.
- Unit II** Merton's theory of Social Structure of Crime: Durkheim's theory of Anomic. Theory of Cultural Conflict. Cohen's Sub-Culture Theory. Sociological Theory of Criminalization Process: Differential Association Theory of Sutherland, Labeling Theory of Crime.
- Unit III** Special Types of Crime. White-Collar Crime, Juvenile Delinquency, Development of Criminal Organization, Punishment : Definition, Theory and Types Capital Punishment, Political Crime.
- Unit IV** Police System, Probation and Parole, Well Less Prison, Victimology

Selected Readings:

Suther Land
Donalt, R. Taft
Tenenbaum
Devendra, Chandra
P. Verma
Tappan
Manhiem
Sen, Penology
Hekarwal, V.S.

Principles of Criminology
Criminology
Sociology of Deviant Behaviour
Crime and Community
Open Air Orison
Juvenile Delinquency
Criminal Justice and Social Reconstruction
Old and New
A Comparative Study of Deviation in India

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M.A. Sociology

X Semester

Tribes in India

Optional Paper

PAPER CODE: A071003T

Credit-5

M.M= 75+25 = 100

This course plane aims provide knowledge to tribes in India. Tribal People constitute a Significant segment of Indian Society. By and large, Student have a Partial and superficial Knowledge About them. The Objective of This course to Provide a Comprehensive profile of Tribal People terms Their distribution and Concentration, Social Structure and cultural patterns. This course discusses the Tribal Problems and development Programes in India.

Unit I	Tribes: Meaning, Definition, Characteristics. Geographical distribution in India.
Unit II	Racial, Cultural and Economic classification of Tribes in India.
Unit III	Tribal social Institutions: Totemism , Family, Kinship, clan, Lineage, Marriage, ways of Acquiring Mates, Youth Dormitories, Leadership.
Unit IV	Status and role of men and women in Indian Tribal Society. Tribal Problems in India.
Unit V	Tribal Development programes in Indian Society. Tribal welfares Schemes.

Selected Readings:

- Dube, S.C. : 1977 Tribal Heritage of India (New Delhi : Vikas)
- Hasnain, N . : 1983 Tribes in India (Harnam Publication, New Delhi).
- Sharma, Suresh : 1994 Tribal Identity and Modern world
- Singh, K.S. : 1985 Tribal Society (Manohar: Delhi)

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M.A. Sociology
X Semester
Social Anthropology

Optional Paper
PAPER CODE: A071004T

Credit-5
M.M= 75+25 = 100

Unit I Social Anthropology : Definition, Scope, Research methods and relation with Sociology. Concept of Culture and Components, Race, Racism and Ethnicity.

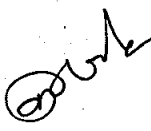
Unit II Anthropological Theories of Cultural Development: Evolutionary Theory – Morgan, Tylor, Diffusionist Theory – Boas, Smith Structural – Functional Theory – Malinowski, Redcliff Brown.

Unit III Primitive Society: Concept and Characteristics Social Organization: Marriage, Family and Kinship. Economic Organization: Main Characteristics, Exchange System Political Organization : Law, Custom, Govern and Tribal Religion: Theory of Origin of Religion, Social function of religion, Totem, Taboo and Magic.

Unit IV Importance of Youth Dormitory in Tribal Society, Changing Life of Indian Tribes, Cultural Contact and Effect, Main Problems of Tribes and its solutions.

SELECTED READINGS:

Email Darkhiem	The Elementary forms of Religious Life
Robert K. Morton	Social Theory and Social Structure
Milton Singer	Religion and Struggle for Power
Max Weber	The Protestant Ethics and Spirit of Capitalism
William J. Good	Religion and The Primitives
Malinowski	Magic, Science and Religion
Bhagwan Das	Essential Unity of All Religion
Radha Krishnan	Western Thought and Eastern Religion
Sarat Kumar Singh	Hinduism and Economic Growth in India
G.S. Burman	Sociology of Religion
B.D. Tripathi	Sadhus of India

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M.A. Sociology

X Semester

Urban Sociology

Optional Paper

PAPER CODE: A071005T

Credit-5

M.M= 75+25 = 100

The course offers a broad trajectory of the development of Urban Sociology as a discipline with the most recent discourses in the area. The paper also attempts to develop a Critical outlook on the process of Urbanization and its implication in developing countries In general and in India in particular.

1. To Introduce Students to the Urban reality.
2. To develop the understanding of students regarding the linkage between Urban reality and globalization.

Unit I – Meaning, definition, Nature and Scope of Urban Sociology – Origin and development of Urban Societies.

Unit II - Classical theories of city: The city- Max Weber, Metropolis and Mental life –George Simmel . The chicogo School and its Critics: Theories of Robert Park. The New Urban sociology: Henri Lefebvre.

Unit III - Demographic, Economic and Ecological Characteristics of Cities in India . Urban economy in India. Industrial Growth and Urbanization.

Unit IV – Urban Problems-Urban poverty, Traffic and Transport, housing and Slumes ,crime. Urban pollution and environment Concerns.

Unit V - Role Of NGOs ,Role of state and planning agencies in the development of Urbanization.

Selected Readings:

Lyon France, Perspective : M.S. Gore, Transport and the Environment: An International A world Conference of Transport Research Society. Urbanization and Social Change.

Simmel. Georg, Simmel, New york, Free Press

The Metropolis and Mental Life: The Sociology of Geary

.Patel, Sujata & Kushal, Debed Urban Studies, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

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M.A. Sociology
X Semester
Cinema and Society

Optional Paper

PAPER CODE: A071006T

Credit-5

M.M= 75+25 = 100

The course aims to introduce the importance of Cinema and Society as one of the essential aspects of understanding society. In varied ways, the projection about society gets reflected through cinema. The course will familiarize the students with how cinema can be seen as a symbolic game of knowledge and Power. The course will also discuss the cultural history and political economy of Indian Cinema.

- Unit –I** Emergence of cinema as an academic discipline. Western Tradition: Semiotics, Critical Theory, Cultural Analysis and Feminist Theory. Indic Tradition: Traditional, Modern
- Unit- II** History of Indian Cinema: Cinema and Culture in India Political-Economy of Indian Cinema
- Unit –III** Popular Genres or category of Indian Cinema: Cinema as a powerful tool of social awareness in Indian society
- Unit- IV** Evolution of Indian Cinema as a Symbolic Text in Indian Culture Sociology of Indian Cinema, Commercial vs Art Cinema
- Unit –V** Cinema as a Symbolic game of Knowledge and Power Cinema and Audience, Impact and Role of cinema on Indian Society

Suggested Readings:

- Bharat, Meenakshi and Nirmal Kumar (eds.). Filming the Line of Control: The IndoPakRelationshipthrough theCinematicLenses, New Delhi: Sage, 2008.
- Bhattacharya, Mehta, Rini and R. V. Pandharipande (eds.). Bollywood and Globalization: Indian Popular Cinema, Nation, and Diaspora. Delhi: Anthem Press, 2011.
- Dayal, Samir. Dream Machine. Philadelphia: Temple University Press, 2015.
- Dwyer, R. and G. Pinney (eds.). Pleasure and Nation: The History, Politics and Consumption of Public Culture in India. New Delhi, 2001.

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M.A. Sociology

X Semester

Media and Society

Optional Paper
PAPER CODE: A071007T

Credit-5
M.M= 75+25 = 100

Course Outcomes

This course will provide a close reading of some of the key theoretical concepts, paradigms, and debates within Media Studies: It examines the media from a Sociological perspective. The principal aim of this course is to create an interdisciplinary understanding among the students in terms of correlating the crucial social concepts of society and media and providing the students a wider perspective in terms of relating the process of change within the Society with media and the transformation of media as a medium and tool with the evolution of Society.

- Unit I :** Media and its Characteristics and Types: Traditional and Folk Media, Print Media, Electronic Media, New Media; Interface of Media and Society; History of Media in the Modern Times.
- Unit II :** Sociological Concepts and Theories of Media vis-a-vis Society: Culture Industry, Commodity Fetishism, Public Sphere, Information Society, Network Society; Functional, Marxian, Critical and Postmodernist Perspectives on Media and Society.
- Unit III:** Media and Social Relations; Media and Life world; Media and Corporate Capitalism; Media and Democratic Polity; Media and Liquid Modernity.
- Unit IV:** Media as an Agency of Social Change; Globalization of Media; Changing Dimensions of Media; Media and Social Reality;
- Unit V:** Role and Impact of Media in Globalization; Contemporary Issues in Media Studies, Neoliberalism and its implications.

Suggested Readings:

- Adorno, T. : Culture Industry, Routledge, New Delhi; (2001).
- Appadurai, Arjun : Modernity at large: Cultural Dimension of Globalization, New Delhi, Oxford University Press; (1997)
- Blumber, J.G. and E. Katz : Mass Communication: Sage Publications, London; (1974).
- Bronsius, C.and M.Butcher : Image Journey — Audio Visual Media and Cultural Change in India, : Sage (1999),(ed.).
- Breckenridge, C. : Public Culture in Contemporary India. Consuming Modernity.
- Curran, J and M. Gurvitch, : Mass Media and Society (London : Edward Arnold) ; cds (1991).
- Gunaratne, S. : Handbook of the Media in Asia: Sage, London); 2000, eds.

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M.A. Sociology

X Semester

Social Psychology

Optional Paper
PAPER CODE: A071008T

Credit-5
M.M= 75+25 = 100

Course Objectives : To understand the basics of Social Psychology and to understand the individual in the Social World.

Unit I : Introduction

Brief history of social psychology (special emphasis on India), Scope of social psychology, levels of social behavior, approaches towards understanding social behavior

Unit II : Individual level processes:

Person perception: attribution-theories, biases and errors
Attitude: formation, change and resistance to change.

Unit III: Interpersonal processes:

Interpersonal attraction, prosocial behavior, aggression.
Socialization: Nature and Agents and mechanisms. Socialization and deviation.

Unit IV : Group dynamics:

Key aspects of groups, cooperation and conflict, group decision making
Social Interaction: Competition, Cooperation and Social Facilities.

Unit V: Communication: Verbal and non-verbal strategies. Language and social interaction. Barriers to communication.

Aggression: Determinants: Personal and social; Theoretical perspectives:
Biological, trait, situational and Bandura's social learning; Control of aggression.

Helping Behaviour: determinants: Personal, situational and socio-cultural determinants.

Suggested Readings:

- Alcock, J. E. Carment, D.W. Sadava, S.W. Collins, J. E., Green, J. M. (1997). A Text Book of Social Psychology. Scarborough, Ontario: Prentice Hall/Allyn & Bacon.
- Baron, R. A. Byrne, D. (2002). Social psychology. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
- Feldman, R. S. (1985). Social Psychology: Theories, Research and Application. New York: McGraw Hill.
- Myers, David, G (1994). Exploring Social Psychology. New York: McGraw Hill.
- Singh, A. K. (1996). Adhunik Samajik Manovigyan ki Rooprekha (3rd edition). Varanasi: Motilal Banarsi Das.
- Tripathi, L. B. (1992). Adhunik Samajik Manovigyan Agra: National Psychological Corporation.
- Baron, R.A., Byrne, D. & Bhardwaj. G (2010). Social Psychology (12th Ed), New Delhi:

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