

GOA UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

SYLLABUS OF M.A. PROGRAMME IN SOCIOLOGY

APPROVED BY

THE BOARD OF STUDIES (BOS) IN SOCIOLOGY IN ITS MEETING HELD ON

28 MARCH 2011

ANNEXURE I

(Of the Minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies in Sociology (henceforth the Board) held on 28 March 2011)

The Board approved the following syllabus for semester I, II, III, and IV of M.A. programme in Sociology.

The modalities of evaluation for ISA and SEA will be worked out in the beginning of each semester as per the Ordinance (OB 10-A.6.2 and OB 10-A.8.9).

COMPULSORY COURSES

SOC: 01 Classical Sociology

Credits: 05

Complexity level: 100

Hours: 75

The main focus of this course will be to introduce students to the theories and perspectives of the three major founders of sociological thought: Karl Marx, Max Weber, and Emile Durkheim. The course will invite students to engage with theory through examining its application to contemporary concerns, and issues they may be familiar with. The attempt is to make the discussion relevant and inviting students to re-examine their perception that sociological theory is overly abstract and difficult. The course requires students to understand the classical canons and so also to expand the canons by looking at the perspectives offered by Freud, the feminist and a critique of the universalising claims of classical sociology.

- Theory and Modernity
 - o Enlightenment and Social evolution
- Karl Marx
 - Materialist conception of History
 - Typologies of Society
 - o Class Struggle and alienation
- Emile Durkheim
 - o Social facts and the sociological method.
 - Analysis of Solidarity
 - o Religion and Collective representation
- Max Weber
 - Social Action
 - Types of Authority
 - o Religion and economy
 - o The iron cage
- Differing perspectives
 - o Freud and the unconscious
 - o Feminist critique of classical theory
 - o Provincialising Europe: Marx, Weber and Durkheim
 - o Gandhi and Hind Swaraj

Basic readings:

Aron, Raymond: *Main Currents in Sociological thought*, (2 Vols.). Middlesex: Penguin Books, 1967 (1982 reprint)

Coser, Lewis A.: Masters of Sociological Thought. Harcourt: Brace Jovanovich, 1977.

Craib, Ian: Classical Sociological Theory. U.K.: Oxford University Press, 1997.

Gandhi, M K: *Indian Home Rule or Hind Swaraj*. Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House, 1938. (Original edition.) This text can be accessed online at http://www.arvindguptatoys.com/arvindgupta/hindswaraj.pdf.

Giddens, Anthony: Capitalism and Modern Social Theory. U.K: Polity Press, 1971.

Goodwin, Glenn A & Scimecca, Joseph A.: Classical Sociological Theory-Rediscovering the Promise of Sociology. Australia: Thomson/Wadsworth, 2006.

Johannes, Fabian: *Time and the Other: How Anthropology Makes Its Object*. New York: Columbia University Press, 1983.

John, Hughes: *Understanding Classical Sociology*. London: Sage Publication, 1995. Kimmel, Michael S: *Classical Sociological Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, 2007.

Morrison, Ken, Marx, Durkheim, Weber: Formations of Modern Social Thought. London: Sage, 1995.

Ritzer, George: Sociological Theory. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1992.

Said, Edward: Orientalism, New York: Vintage Books, 1979.

Films:

Mark Achbar, Jennifer Abbot & Joel Bakan: *The Corporation*. Big Picture Media, (2003)

Charlie Chaplin: *Modern Times* (1936) Akira Kurosawa: *Rashomon* (1950)

SOC 02: Sociology of Indian society

Credits: 05

Complexity level: 100

Hours: 75

This course is an introduction to the sociology of Indian society. It traces the origin of the sociological tradition in India, examines the concerns and contributions of the pioneers and illustratively reviews the works of scholars presenting the field-view (as contrasted from the book-view) of Indian society. The course is not so much concerned with what have been studied, as much as why and how they have been studied. It concludes with a reflection on sociology for India.

- Emergence of sociology as a discipline in India
 - o Foreign travelogue on Indian social life
 - o Orientalist and indological constructions of India
 - o British reports on Indian society
 - o Ethnographic and social-anthropological studies
- The contributions of pioneers
 - o D.P.Mukherji
 - o D.N.Majumdar
 - o R. Mukherjee
- Theoretical Perspectives
 - o Indological/ Textual Perspective
 - Structural Functional Perspective
 - Marxist Perspective
 - Civilisational Perspective
 - Subaltern Perspective
 - Feminist Perspective
- Field-view of Indian society: Divergent perspectives
 - Caste
 - o Tribe
 - o Family and kinship
 - Village
- Sociology for India: The continuing debate

Basic readings:

Contributions to Indian sociology (Relevant issues).

Dhanagare, D.N.: *Themes and perspectives in Indian sociology*. Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat Publications, 1993.

Fuller, C.J.: Caste today. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1997.

Inden, Ronald: Imagining India. London: Basil Blackwell, 1990.

Madan, T.N.: *Pathways: Approaches to the study of society in India.* New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1995.

Mukherjee, Ramkrishna: Sociology of Indian sociology. New Delhi: Allied, 1979.

Rege, Sharmila: 'Dalit Women Talk Differently: A Critique of 'Difference' and Towards a Dalit Feminist Standpoint Position', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 33, No. 44 (Oct. 31 - Nov. 6, 1998), pp. WS39-WS46.

- Singh, Yogendra: *Indian sociology: Social conditioning and emerging trends*. New Delhi: Vistaar, 1986.
- Singh, Yogendra: *Modernization of Indian tradition*. Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat Publications, 1984.
- Srinivas, M. N: The remembered village. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1976.
- Srinivas, M.N.: Caste: Its twentieth century avatar. New Delhi: Viking Penguin, 1996.

SOC: 03 Schools of sociological theory

Credits: 05

Complexity level: 100

Hours: 75

This course is intended to introduce students to the schools of thought that have dominated sociology in the latter half of the 20th century. The course will examine the theoretical relevance and analytical utility of the premises, methodology and conclusions of these diverse theoretical schools in understanding social structure and change.

- Introduction
 - Nature of sociological theory
 - Levels of theorisation in sociology
 - o Relationship between theory and research
- Structural theory in anthropology
- Functional theory in sociology
 - o Codification of functional analysis: R. K. Merton
 - o Functionalist action system: T. Parsons
 - o Neo-functionalism: J. Alexander
- Structuralism
- Conflict theory
 - o Dialectics of conflict: R. Dahrendorf
 - o Functional analysis of conflict: L. Coser
- Symbolic interactionism
- Phenomenology
- Critical theory and neo-Marxism
- Feminist sociological theory

Basic readings:

- Alexander, Jeffrey C.: *Twenty lectures: Sociological theory since world war II.* New York: Columbia University Press, 1987.
- Collins, Randall: *Sociological theory* (Indian edition). Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat, 1997.
- Craib, Ian: *Modern social theory: From Parsons to Habermas* (2nd edition). London: Harvester Press, 1992.
- Ritzer, George: Sociological theory (3rd edition). New York: McGraw-Hill, 1992.
- Turner, Jonathan H.: *The structure of sociological theory* (4th edition). Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat, 1995.
- Zeitlin, Irving M.: Rethinking sociology: A critique of contemporary theory (Indian edition). Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat.

SOC 04: Philosophy of social science

Credits: 05

Complexity level: 200

Hours: 75

Teaching and research programmes in sociology as a social science raise several philosophical questions. The process and procedures of knowledge production, explanation and understanding, the ethics of social science practice, and social construction of knowledge are some such issues. This paper seeks to familiarise the students with these issues.

- Modernity, philosophy, and social sciences
- Positivism, causality and its critique
- Hermeneutics, interpretation and subjectivity
 - o Dilthy on the special character of the human sciences
 - Weber on subjective interpretation in the social sciences
 - o Peter Winch on philosophy and social science
 - MacIntyre on narratives and communities
- Structuralism and cultural analysis
- Postmodernism and relativism

Basic readings:

Benton, Ted and Craib, Ian. *Philosophy of social science: The philosophical foundations of social thought.* New York: Palgrave, 2001.

Bleicher, Josef. Contemporary hermeneutics: Hermeneutics as method, philosophy and critique. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1980.

Hollis, Martin. *The philosophy of social science: An introduction*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1994.

Mantzavinos, C. (ed.). Philosophy of the social sciences: Philosophical theory and scientific practice. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2009.

Nagel, Ernest: The structure of science. New Delhi: Macmillan, 1979.

Ryan, Alan: The philosophy of social sciences. London: Macmillan, 1970.

Truzzi, Marcello: Verstehen: Subjective Understanding in the social sciences. Philippines: Assison-Wesley Publishing Company, Inc, 1974.

SOC 05: Current debates in social theory

Total Credits: 05

Total Contact Hours: 75

Current concerns in sociological theory are a response to the dualisms generated by conventional theory. Contemporary efforts range from attempting to integrate the dualisms to abolishing the category of the social itself. This course in an introduction to such efforts and is meant to provide a flavour of current discussions.

- Introduction: Modernity and dualisms
- Integrating the subjective and the objective
 - o Pierre Bourdieu
 - o Anthony Giddens
 - o Jurgen Habermas
- Norbert Elias: Process sociology and macro-micro integration
- Contemporary reflections on modernity: Giddens, Ritzer, and Bauman
- Postmodernism and post-structuralism
- Theorising contemporary India

Basic readings:

Adams, Bert, N. and Sydie R. A. *Sociological theory*. New Delhi: Vistar Publications, 2001.

Boron, Atilio: 'A sociological theory for the 21st century?' in *Current Sociology*. October 1999. 47: 47-64.

Bourdieu, Pierre: *Outline of a theory of practice*. London: Cambridge University Press, 1977.

Das, Veena: *Critical events: An anthropological perspective on contemporary India.* New Delhi: OUP, 1995.

Layder, Derek: Understanding social theory. London: Sage, 1994.

Giddens, Anthony and Jonathan H. Turner (eds.): *Social theory today*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1987.

Giddens, Anthony: *The constitution of society: Outline of the theory of structuration.*Berkley: University of California Press, 1984

Habermas, Jurgen: *The theory of communicative action, Vol.2: Life world and system:* A critique of functionalist reason, Boston: Beacon Press, 1987

Habermas, Jurgen: *The philosophical discourses of modernity: Twelve lectures.* Mass.: MIT Press, 1987.

Loomba, Ania: *Colonialism/Postcolonialism*. New York and London: Routledge, 2005.

Owen, David (ed.): Sociology after postmodernism. London: Sage, 1997.

Ritzer, George: *Modern sociological theory*. New York: McGraw-Hill Companies, 1996.

Scott, Lash: Sociology of postmodernism. London: Routledge, 1990.

Smart, Barry: Michel Foucault. London, Routledge, 1985.

Uberoi, Patricia, Sunder, Nandini, and Deshpande, Satish: *Anthropology in the East: Founders of Indian sociology and anthropology*, Delhi: Permanent Black, 2007.

SOC 06: Political sociology

Credits: 05

Complexity level: 200

Hours: 75

This course situates itself at the interface of society and polity in post-independent India while being sensitive to the particularities of its historical existence. The objective is to equip the students with a critical understanding of the contemporary processes of socio-political change. The course also touches upon some of the problematic aspects of the enterprise of nation-building.

- Introduction: Nature and scope of political sociology
- Basic concepts
 - o Power and authority
 - Consensus and conflict
 - o Elite and masses
 - State and stateless societies
 - Nation state and citizenship
- Caste, ethnicity and language
- Politics of Religion and Gender in India
- Dynamics of power and social change in India
- Dialectics of State and Civil Society
- Nation-State and Ideology in India

Basic readings:

Baxi, Upendra and Bhikhu Parekh (eds.).: *Crisis and change in contemporary India*. New Delhi: Sage, 1995.

Brass, Paul R.: *The politics of India since independence*. London: Cambridge University Press, 1992.

Chatterjee, Partha: *The nation and its fragments*. New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1993.

Chatterjee, Partha (ed.): *State and politics in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1997.

Gupta, Dipankar: Political Sociology. New Delhi: Orient Longman, 1995.

Jayaram, N.: On Civil Society-Issues and Perspectives. New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2005.

Kaviraj, Sudipta.: *State and politics in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1997.

SOC 07: Sociology of religion

Credits: 05

Complexity Level: 100

Hours: 75

Religion is a ubiquitous phenomenon and its relation to society, culture and polity raises important sociological issues. This paper introduces the students to the subfield of sociology of religion. After analysing the basic concepts and key interpretations of religion, it focuses on the interface between religion and society in India and the contestation over religion in contemporary times. It concludes with an analysis of social change in relation to religion. While the canvas of the paper is pan Indian, it draws illustrations from Goa.

- The scope of sociology of religion
- Conceptual clarifications and methods in studying religion
 - o Belief systems, magic and religion
 - o Elements of religious experience
 - Typology of religions
 - o Methods of studying religion: Qualitative, quantitative, and historical
- Sociological interpretations of religion: Durkheim, Weber, Marx, and Levi-Strauss
- Religions of India: Demographic profile and socio-historical trends of Hinduism, Islam, Christianity, and Others
- Aspects of religion in India: Sacred knowledge, sacred space, sacred time and sacred persona [selected case studies from T. N. Madan (1992)]
- Contestation over religion in India: Fundamentalism, communalism, secularism, and proselytism.
- Social change and religion
 - o Socio-religious movements
 - o Popular religion and emerging cults
 - o Religion and the forces of globalisation

Basic readings:

Baird, Robert D. (ed.): *Religion in modern India* (3rd. revised edition). New Delhi: Manohar, 1995.

Beckford, James, A. and Demerath III N. J. (eds.): *The sage handbook of the sociology of religion*. New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2007.

D'Souza, Leela: *The sociology of religion: A historical review*. Jaipur: Rawat Publishers, 2005.

Jones, Kenneth W.: Socio-religious reform movements in British India (The New Cambridge History of India III-1). Hyderabad: Orient Longman, 1989.

Madan, T.N. (ed.): *Religion in India* (enlarged edition). New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1992.

Muzumdar, H.T.: India's religious heritage. New Delhi: Allied, 1986.

Roberts, Keith A.: *Religion in sociological perspective*. Homewood, Ill.: The Dorsey Press, 1984.

Turner, Bryan S.: Religion and social theory (second edition). London: Sage, 1991.

SOC 08: Globalisation and Development

Credits: 05

Complexity level: 100

Hours: 75

The course begins with the origin and growth of the concept of development. It briefly examines Post World War II theories of development, and how these theories came to be constituted as a separate branch of study. The course emphasises the context of globalisation and the integration of developmental concerns into mainstream social theory, including a critique of the project development.

- Progress and development: Measuring progress
- Neo-colonialism
- Modernisation theory
 - o Structuralism and dependency theory
 - o Development as entitlements and basic needs
- Globalisation
 - o The sociology of Globalisation
 - Gobalisation and development
- Post colonial societies: condition and discourse
- Deconstructing development

Basic readings

Escobar, Arturo: *Encountering development: The making and unmaking of the third world.* Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1995.

Hoogvelt, Ankie: Globalisation and the postcolonial world - The new political economy of development. London: Macmillan, 1997.

Hoogvelt, Ankie: The sociology of development. London: Macmillan, 1978.

Kintching, Gavin: *Development and underdevelopment in historical perspective*. London: Methuen, 1984.

Preston, P.W.: Development theory - An introduction. Oxford: Blackwell, 1996.

Preston, P.W.: Theories of development. London: Routledge, 1982.

Scott, Lash: Sociology of postmodernism. London: Routledge, 1990.

Webster, Andrew: *Introduction to the sociology of development*. London: Macmillan, 1984.

OPTIONAL COURSES

SOO 01: Producing knowledge: Reading and writing social research

Credits: 04

Complexity level: 100

Hours: 60

The course is an introduction to epistemological, methodological, and political aspects to the production of knowledge in contemporary times. The course will centre around two instruments: (1) A set of published papers and knowledge artefacts which will be analysed i.e. to function as models and (2) The design and execution of a dummy research project. Research is a kind of writing and the course will also introduce students to the blurring of the differences between University research and other forms of knowledge production.

- Research as a kind of Writing
- Different ways of Knowing
- Quantitative Versus Qualitative Data Collection
- The Survey Methods (from Research questions to data analysis)
- Ethnographic methods
- Post positivist approaches
- Modes to knowledge production

Basic readings:

Denscombe, Martyn: The *Good research guide for small-scale social research projects*, Second edition, Philadelphia: Open University Press, 2003.

McNeill, Patrick: Research Methods, London: Routledge, 1999

Pertti, Alasuutari: (ed), *The Sage Handbook of Social Research Methods*, London: Sage Publication, 2009.

Social Research Methods/Reading and Writing Social Research:

http://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/Social Research Methods/Reading and Writing Social Research#Regular School Paper vs. Research Paper accessed on 13 March 2011

Trochim, W. M. K. & Donnelly, J.P: *The Research Methods knowledge base* (3rd ed.). Mason: OH: Thomson, 2007. This text can be accessed online at http://www.socialresearchmethods.net/kb/

SOO 02: The new media: Digital story telling

Credits: 02

Complexity level: 100

Hours: 30

Course Description

We live in a world that privileges images over text. This is a hands on minds-on workshop that introduces the students to new ways of expressing themselves with the use of digital technologies. It supports multimodal thinking, creativity (visual and oral in addition to written) and engagement in collaborative work. It leads to development of both traditional literacies and towards multimedia fluency (new literacies). They will learn a bit about the grammar of image, the tension between image and text, as a means needed to read New Media.

- Narratives and their structure
- Voice recording and editing
- Picture selection and basic editing
- Constructing a time line
- Recognising the tension and integrating text, voice and visual
- Using free ready to use software for merging sound and images.
- Broadcasting oneself by uploading ones story on YouTube and a special blog.

Basic readings and select Webograph:

Barrett, Helen: Researching and Evaluating Digital Storytelling as a Deep Learning Tool, Retrieved on

http://helenbarrett.com/portfolios/SITEStorytelling,2006.pdf

Digital Storytelling: Overview and Webography: Retrieved on April 5, 2010 www.nercomp.org/data/media/DSbooklet_contents.pdf

Grose Carolyn: Storytelling Across The Curriculum: From Margin to Center, From Clinic to The Classroom, Working Paper No. 126 - William Mitchell College of Law. Retrieved on 5 April 2010

http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=1469028

Lambert Joe, *digital Story Telling Cookbook*, The Center for Digital Storytelling, Retrieved on April 5, 2010: http://www.storycenter.org/index1.html

McKillop, Chris: Storytelling grows up: using storytelling as a reflective tool in higher education. Retrieved on April 5, 2010:

www.storiesabout.com/files/McKillop%202005%20SERA.pdf

Ohler Jason: jasonOhler.com: Using technology effectively, creatively and wisely. Retrieved on April 5, 2010, http://www.jasonohler.com/index.cfm

SOO 03: Sociology of work

Credits: 04

Complexity level: 100

Hours: 60

Work is central to human existence. Apart from being attached to gainful economic activity, it impinges on various non-work spheres. This paper aims to familiarise the students with the sociological perspective on work and its social significance with special reference to India.

- The nature of work
- Varieties of work
- Work, mobility and career
- Work culture in India
- Work and its non-work effects
- Power and politics in the work place

Basic readings:

Berger, Brigitte: *The culture of entrepreneurship*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill, 1991.

Chacko, Pariyaram M.: *Caste, business and entrepreneurship in south India*. New Delhi: Kaniska Publishing House, 1991.

Chaturvedi, Abha and Anil Chaturvedi (eds.): *The sociology of formal organisations*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1995.

Hall, Richard H.: Sociology of work. New Delhi: Pine Forge press, 1994.

Rutten, Mario and Carol Upadhya (eds.): *Small entrepreneurs in Asia and Europe*. New Delhi: Sage, 1997.

Sinha, Jai B.P.: Work culture in the Indian context. New Delhi: Sage, 1990.

SOO 04: The Indian diaspora

Credits: 04

Complexity level: 100

Hours: 60

This course is intended to introduce the students to the Indian diaspora. After explaining diaspora as an area of sociological study, it describes the socio-historical background of the Indian diaspora, analyses the processes of change and continuity among the diasporic Indians, and examines the issues confronting them, and discusses the mutual orientations of the diasporic Indians and India.

- Diaspora as an area of academic study
- Historical background of the Indian diaspora
- Discourses on the Indian diaspora
- Selected case studies of the Indian diaspora
- India and the other Indians: Identity, remittance and return migration

Basic Readings:

- Clarke, Colin; Ceri Peach and Steven Vertovec (eds.): *South Asians overseas*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1990.
- Dabydeen, David and Brinsley Samaroo (eds.): Across the dark waters: Ethnicity and Indian identity in the Caribbean, London and Basingstoke: Macmillan Education, 1996.
- Gosine, Mahin (ed.): *The East Indian odyssey: Dilemmas of a migrant people.* New York: Windsor Press, 1994.
- Jain, Ravindra K: *Indian communities abroad: Themes and literature*. New Delhi: Manohar, 1993.
- Klass, Mortan: Singing with Sai Baba: The politics of revitalisation in Trinidad, Boulder, Colorado: Westview Press, 1991.
- Kurian, George and Ram P. Srivastava (eds.): *Overseas Indians: A study in adaptation*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House, 1983.
- Rao, M.S.A. (ed.): Studies in migration: Internal and international migration in *India*. Delhi: Manohar Publications, 1986.
- Sociological bulletin, 38 (1), 1989. Special issue on Indians abroad, edited by S.L. Sharma.
- Tinker, Hugh. *A new system of slavery: The export of Indian labour overseas*, 1830-1920 (2nd edition). London: Hansib Publishing Limited, 1993.
- Vertovec, Steven (ed.): *Aspects of the south Asian diaspora*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1991.

SOO 05: Goa and international migration

Credits: 02

Complexity level: 100

Hours: 30

International migration is an important facet of Goan society. This course aims at familiarising students with different dimensions of this phenomenon. Apart from studying international migration from Goa, the course also looks at Goa as a receiving society.

- Goa and its diaspora: A Socio historical account
- Some case studies of the Goan Diaspora
- The impact of migration on Goan society
- Diaspora and the question of identity and nationality
- Goa as a 'Receiving society'

Basic Readings:

- Carvalho, Selma.:Into the Diaspora Wilderness- Goa's untold migration stories from the British Empire to the New World. Panjim, Goa: Broadway Publishing, 2010.
- Clarke, Colin; Ceri Peach and Steven Vertovec (eds.): *South Asians overseas*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1990.
- Dabydeen, David and Brinsley Samaroo (eds.): Across the dark waters: Ethnicity and Indian identity in the Caribbean, London and Basingstoke: Macmillan Education, 1996.
- Gosine, Mahin (ed.): *The East Indian odyssey: Dilemmas of a migrant people.* New York: Windsor Press, 1994.
- Jain, Ravindra K: *Indian communities abroad: Themes and literature*. New Delhi: Manohar, 1993.
- Kurian, George and Ram P. Srivastava (eds.): *Overseas Indians: A study in adaptation*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House, 1983.
- Rao, M.S.A. (ed.): Studies in migration: Internal and international migration in India. Delhi: Manohar Publications, 1986.
- Sociological bulletin, 38 (1), 1989. Special issue on Indians abroad, edited by S.L. Sharma.
- Vaz, Yvonne Ezdani: Songs of the Survivors. Saligao, Goa: Goa 1556, 2007.

SOO 06: Food, society, and culture

Credits: 04

Complexity level: 100

Hours: 60

Noting food as an important aspect of social reality the paper begins by outlining the theoretical perspectives in sociology and anthropology on food and eating. While examining the development of culinary cultures and the impact of migration on food at the macro level and food preparation and consumption at the micro level, the course relates itself to the discourses on the quality of life and contemporary culture in India and Goa.

- Food as an area of anthropological/sociological study
 - o Food in the sociological and anthropological classics
 - o Theoretical approaches to the study of food and eating
- Culinary cultures
 - The development of culinary cultures
 - o The impact of colonialism and migration on food
- Food in oriental history
- Processes associated with food: production, preparation, distribution, and consumption
- Food and quality of life
- Gastronomy and social organisation in Goa

Basic readings:

Breckenridge, Carol A.: *Consuming modernity: public culture in contemporary India.* New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1996.

Etienne: Food and poverty: India's half won battle. New Delhi: Sage, 1987.

Khare, R.S.: Aspects of south Asian food systems. Durham: Carolina, 1986.

Mennel, Stephen; et al.: The sociology of food. New Delhi: Sage, 1992.

Sen, Amartya: *Poverty and famines: An essay on entitlement and deprivation*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1982.

Sillespie, Stuart and Geraldin McNeill: *Food, health and survival in India and developing countries*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1992.

SOO 07: Language and society

Credits: 04

Complexity level: 100

Hours: 60

The scope of this paper is located in the interface between language use on the one hand and society and culture on the other in the context of India and Goa. It begins with a discussion of the theories, concepts and methods in the study of language use as a social activity, Along with a consideration of issues of power in the context of language use; it covers such themes as language in relation to social categories and processes, language engineering, and language dynamics. It concludes with a critical examination of the political (party/ state) response to multilingual situation.

- Introduction: Socio-cultural dimensions of language
- Language: Identity and power
- Multilingualism in India
- Language dynamics: migration/ diaspora and language.
- Language: Issues in state policy: a) National (India) and b) state (Goa)- some critical issues
- Language movement in Goa: A socio historical perspective

Basic readings:

Bapuji B.R.: *Essays in the Sociology of Language*. Madras: T.R. Publications, 1994. Chaklader, Snehamoy: *Sociolinguistics: A Guide to Language Problems in India*. New Delhi: Mittal Publishers, 1990.

Duranti, Allessandro: *Linguistic Anthropology*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1997.

Fasold Ralf. *The Sociolinguistics of Society*. Oxford: Basil Blackwell, 1986. Fox, Robin: *Encounter with anthropology*. Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1975. Khubchandani, Lachman: *Revisualising Boundaries*. New Delhi: Sage, 1997. Krishna, Sumi: *India's living languages*. New Delhi: Allied Publishers, 1991.

SOO 08: Social movements and revolutions

Credits: 4

Complexity level: 100

Hours: 60

This course aims at familiarising students with the phenomenon of social movements. It attempts to present a balanced perspective on social change by taking into consideration the processual dimensions of social reality with special reference to India.

- Perspectives on social movements
 - o Social movement: Definition, characteristics and types
 - o Structure versus process: functionalist and Marxist approaches
 - Movement studies and Indian sociology
- Revolutions as social movements
- Indian national movement: social character and historical background
 - Competing historiographies
 - o The liberal-nationalist
 - The Marxist
 - o The subaltern
- Collective action and state response
 - Peasant movements
 - o Trade union movements
 - Student and youth movements
 - o Tribal movements
 - o Dalit movement
 - Backward classes movement
 - Women's movements
- New social movements
- Social movement and social change
 - Conceptual clarifications
 - Mobilisation and institutionalisation
 - o Social movements in India: a critical assessment

Basic readings:

Jones, Keneth W.: Socio-religious reform movements in British India. Hyderabad: Orient Longman, 1989.

Omvedt, Gail: Dalits and the democratic revolution. New Delhi: Sage, 1994.

Oommen, T.K.: Protest and change. New Delhi: Sage, 1990.

Rao, M.S.A.: Social movements and social transformation. New Delhi: Manohar, 1978.

Shah, Ghanshyam: Social movements in India. New Delhi: Sage, 1990.

Touraine, Alain: 'On the frontier of social movements', in *Current Sociology*, July 2004, Vol. 52(4): 717-725.

SOO 09: Sociology of tribes

Credits: 04

Level of complexity: 100

Hours: 60

This paper aims to introduce the students to the recent developments in the subdiscipline of sociology of tribes. While familiarising the students with ethnographic field work the paper introduces them to the tribal situation in Goa through field visits.

- Tribes and Scheduled Tribes: Concepts and classifications
- Changes in post-independence period in tribal economy, society, culture, polity and religion in general
- Tribal communities in India: demographic strength and distribution, distinctive features of tribal communities, geographical distribution of tribal communities in India.
- Exploitation, unrest and socio-political movements, self determination and issues in creating separate states
- Perspectives, programmes, and policies in post-independence India
- Tribal communities in Goa

Basic readings:

- Baily, F. G.: Tribe, Caste, and Nation. Bombay: OUP, 1960
- Singh, K. S. (ed.). *Tribal situation in India*. Shimla: Indian Institute of Advanced Study, 1972.
- Singh, K. S.: *Tribal movements in India Vol.I & II.* New Delhi: Manohar Prakashan, 1982
- Bose, A., Nangbri, T., and Kumar, N. (eds.). *Tribal demography and development in North-East India*. Delhi: B.R. 1990.
- Furer-Haimendorf, C. V. *Tribes of India: Their struggle for survival*. Delhi: OUP. 1991.
- Mehta, P. L. Constitutional protection to Scheduled Castes in india in retrospect and prospect. Delhi: H. K. 1991.

S00 10 Goa: The local and the global

Credits: 4

Complexity level: 100

Hours: 60

The course is an invitation and introduction to study Goa, its society and historiography. Using the lens of the local and the global, the course looks at a range of eclectic concerns that have engaged the attention of popular and scholarly debates in Goa. The course would endeavour to demonstrate the unsuspecting insights that social science perspectives can offer in understanding Goa. Likewise, the course hints that studying Goa can pose challenging and interesting questions for the social sciences. The themes that would form part of the course are indicated below.

- The narrative of Goa as an instance of Globalisation
- Myth and History
- Goankari, *communidade*, community
- Colonialism: Cultural and demographic shifts
- Liberation and after: Democracy, education and the tertiary economy
- Culture and the state
- The Local and the global: Identity and representation

Selected readings:

- Almeida, Jose C: Aspects of agricultural activity in Goa, Daman and Diu. Panaji: Government Printing Press, 1967.
- Alvares, Claude: Fish, curry and rice: A citizen's report on the Goan environment. Mapusa: The Other India Book Press, 2001.
- Angle P: Goa: Concepts and misconcepts. Bombay, The Goa Hindu Association, 1994.
- Bragança Pereira: A. B. de, *Ethnography of Goa, Daman and Diu*, Tipografia Rangel, 1940 translated by Maria Aurora Couto. New Delhi: Penguin, 2008.
- D'Souza, BG: *Goan society in transition: A study in social change*, Bombay: Popular Prakashan, 1975.
- D'Souza, T R: *Goa though the ages* (Vol. II An economic history). New Delhi: Concept Publishers, 1990.
- D'Souza, T R: *Medieval Goa: A socio-economic history*, New Delhi: Concept Publishers, 1979.
- Dantas, Norman (ed.): *The transforming of Goa*, Mapusa: The Other India Press, 1999.
- Gune, V T: Gazetteer of the union territory of Goa, Daman and Diu (Part I), Panaji: Gazetteer Department, 1979.
- Kamat, Pratima: Farar Far: Popular resistance to colonial hegemony in Goa, 1510-1961. Panaji: Institute Menezes Braganza, 1999.
- Kosambi, D: *An introduction to the study of Indian history*, Bombay: Popular Prakashan, 1975.
- Newman, Robert S: Of umbrellas, goddesses and dreams: Essays on Goan culture and society. Mapusa: The Other India Press, 2001.
- Robinson, Rowena: Conversion, continuity and change: Lived Christianity in southern Goa. New Delhi: Sage, 1998.

SOO-11 Ecology and society

Credits: 04 Level: 100 Hours: 60

After introducing the field of environmental sociology this paper proceeds to discuss its practice in India in the context of use and abuse of environment, environmentalism and developmentalism. The paper also makes out a case for sustainable development and environmental renewal in coastal India. It also attempts to develop an agenda for environmental sociology in Goa.

- Environmental sociology or social ecology
- Habitats in human history
- Society- nature relationship: Approaches and perspectives
- Developmentalism v/s environmentalism
- Environmentalism, ideology and conflicts
- Sustainable development and environmental renewal in coastal India
- An agenda for environmental sociology in Goa

Basic readings:

Alvares, Claude (ed.): Fish, curry and rice. Mapusa: The Other India Press, 1995.

Gadgil, Madhav and Ramachandra Guha: *Ecology and equity*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1995.

Gadgil, Madhav and Ramachandra Guha: *This fissured land*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. 1992.

Guha, Ramachandra (ed.): Social ecology. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1994.

Krishna, Sumi: Environmental politics. New Delhi: Sage, 1996.

Shiva, Vandana: Staying alive. New Delhi: Kali for Women, 1988.

WS 01: Women's movement in India: Concepts, struggles, and transitions

Credits: 04

Complexity level: 100

Total hours: 60

This course will introduce the students to concepts and debates in Women's Studies which is the academic arm of the Women's Movement. It will map some of the struggles within the Indian Women's Movement and allow students to trace the current scenario and to understand the transitions. The students at the end of the course will hopefully develop a critical understanding of present society from a gendered lens.

- Gender Concepts
 - o Nature v/s nurture debate
 - Gender stereotyping
 - o Patriarchy
 - o Feminism
 - o Feminist Schools of Thought
- Women's Movement
 - o Struggles of individual women
 - o Birth of autonomous women's movement
 - o Issues of collective concern
- Debates within the Women's Movements
 - Demographic indicators
 - Health rights and policy
 - Violence and human trafficking
- Women organising and empowerment: Issues, strategies and interventions
 - o Women's legal rights
 - o Gender critique of development
 - o Contemporary concerns of women's organisations

Basic Readings:

Davis, Kathy: Handbook of gender and women's studies. London: Sage, 2006.

V. Geetha: Gender. Calcutta: Stree, 2002.

Lorber, Judith: The social construction of gender. London: Sage, 1991.

Desouza, Shaila and Sitaraman, N:. A situational analysis of women and girls in Goa. New Delhi: National Commission for Women, 2005.

Kumar, Radha: *The history of doing 1800 – 1990*. New Delhi: Kali for Women, 1993.

WS 02: Gender issues in Goa

Credits: 04

Complexity level: 100

Total hours: 60

This course will introduce the students to a critical understanding of gender issues in Goa from 1961. Post Liberation, Goa has experienced several changes which have had both negative as well as positive consequences for the society in general and women in particular. This course will look at the trajectory of issues that have emerged as well as the response of the state and women's organisations to these issues. The course will also aim to develop in the students the capacity to identify linkages between social issues, social needs, policies and programmes.

- Introduction: Interrogating cultural practices, health and social status
 - o Traditional practices: Birth, menstruation, marriage, death
 - o Festivals and position of women
- Impact of development on women
 - o Development in Goa
 - Anti development critique and the women's movement : Issues concerning women and children and local responses
- Legal provisions
 - o Family Law in Goa: Law and social realities
 - o DV Act 2005, ITPA and IPC
- Social Welfare Policies, schemes and decision making
 - State Provisions and NGO initiatives for women and children
 - Women and Political Participation

Basic Readings:

Desouza, Shaila and Sitaraman, N: A situational analysis of women and girls in Goa. New Delhi: National Commission for Women 2005.

Government of India, Department of Social Welfare: *Towards Equality: Report of the Committee on the Status of Women in India*, New Delhi, 1974.

Government of India, Department of Women and Child Development, Ministry of HRD: *Platform for Action 10 Years After: India Country Report*, New Delhi, 2005.

Jeyaraj Nirmala (ed) *Women and society: A Reader in Women's Studies*, Madurai: Lady Doak College, 2001.

NFHS I, II and III for Goa

Saad Newsletters, Bailancho Saad, Goa.

Schemes of Government of Goa