



MAHATMA GANDHI CENTRAL UNIVERSITY

[Established by an Act of Parliament]

Temp Camp, Zila School Campus, Motihari, District – East Champaran,
Bihar – 845 401

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY
SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME

B.A. (Hons.) Sociology

(Courses effective From 2016)

Detailed Course Outline

CORE COURSES

SOCY3001: INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY-I

(6 Credits)

Course Code: SOCY 3001

Course Name: INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY-I

Credits Equivalent: 6 Credits (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organised classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

1. Mid Term Examination: 25%
2. End Term Examination: 50%
3. Continuous Internal Assessment: 20% (Assignments) + 05% (Attendance)

Course Objective:

The mandate of the course is to introduce the discipline to students from diverse trainings and capabilities. The course is intended to introduce the students to a sociological way of

thinking. It also provides a foundation for the other more detailed and specialized courses in sociology.

Course Outline:

Unit: 1. Sociology: Discipline and Perspective

Unit: 2 Thinking Sociologically

Unit: 3 Emergence of Sociology and Social Anthropology

Unit 4. Sociology and Other Social Sciences

4.1 Sociology and Social Anthropology

4.2 Sociology and Psychology

4.3 Sociology and History

Unit 5. Basic Concepts

5.1 Individual and Group

5.2 Associations and Institutions

5.3 Culture and Society

5.4 Social Change

COURSE CONTENTS AND ITINERARY

1. Sociology: Discipline and Perspective

Johnson, Allan G. 2008, *The Forest and the Trees: Sociology as Life Practice and Promise*, Philadelphia: Temple University Press, Introduction and Chapter 1, 'The Forest, the Trees and One Thing', Pp. 1-36

2. Thinking Sociologically

Beteille, Andre, 2009, *Sociology: Essays in Approach and Method*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, Chapter 1, 'Sociology and Common Sense', Pp. 13-27

Garner, James Finn, 1994, *Politically Correct Bedtime Stories: Modern Tales for Our Life and Times*, New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons Inc., Chapters, 'Little Red Riding Hood' & 'Rumpelstiltskin'

3. Emergences of Sociology and Social Anthropology

Ritzer, George, 1996, *Classical Sociological Theory*, New York: McGraw Hill, Chapter 1, 'A Historical Sketch of Sociological Theory- The Early Years', Pp. 13-46

4. Sociology and Other Social Sciences

4.1 Sociology and Social Anthropology

4.1.1 Bêteille, André, 1985, *Six Essays in Comparative Sociology*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, Chapter 1, 'Sociology and Social Anthropology', Pp. 1-20

4.1.2 Beteille, André, 2002, *Sociology: Essays in Approach & Method*, Oxford University Press, Chapter 2, 'Sociology and Social Anthropology', Pp. 28-54

4.2 Sociology and Psychology

4.2.1 Bottomore, T. B. 1971, *Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature*, London: Allen and Unwin. Chapter 4, 'The Social Sciences, History and Philosophy', Pp. 65-80

4.2.2 Beattie, J., 1966, *Other Cultures*, London R.K.P., Chapter 2, 'Social Anthropology and Some Other Sciences of Man', Pp. 25- 29

4.3 Sociology and History

4.3.1 Burke, Peter, 1980, *Sociology and History*, George Allen and Unwin, Chapter 1, 'Sociologists and Historians', Pp. 13-30

5. Basic Concepts

5.1. Individual and Group

5.1.1 MacIver, Robert M, and Charles Hunt Page. 1949. *Society*, New York: Rinehart. Chapter 10, 'Types of Social Groups', Pp. 213-237

3.1.2 Horton, Paul B., Chester L. Hunt. 2004, *Sociology*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill, Chapter 8, Pp. 185-209

5.2 Associations and Institutions

5.2.1. Horton, Paul B., Chester L. Hunt. 2004, *Sociology*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill. Chapter 9, Pp. 210- 229

5.2.2 Firth, Raymond, 1956, *Human Types*, Thomas Nelson & Sons, Chapter 3, 'Work and Wealth of Primitive Communities', Pp. 71-97

5.3 Culture and Society

3.3.1 Bierstedt, Robert, 1974, *The Social Order*, New York: McGraw Hill Book Company Part 3, Chapter 5, 'The Meaning of Culture', p. 125- 151, Chapter 6, 'The Content of Culture' Pp. 152-187, Chapter 7, 'The Acquisition of Culture', Pp. 188-212

5.3.2 Redfield, Robert 1956, Chapter 16, 'How Human Society Operates', in Harry L Shapiro (ed.) *Man, Culture and Society*. New York: Oxford University Press, Pp. 345-368

5.4 Social Change

5.4.1 Bierstedt, Robert 1974, *The Social Order*, McGraw Hill, Chapter 20, 'The Problem of Social Change' Pp. 527-567

5.4.2 Ritzer, George, 2004, *The McDonaldisation of Society*, Pine Forge Press, Chapter 1, 'An Introduction to McDonaldisation', Pp. 1-20, Chapter 2, McDonaldisation and Its Precursors' Pp. 21-39, Chapter 9, 'McDonaldisation In a Changing World', Pp. 167-199

SOCY3002: SOCIOLOGY OF INDIA-I

(6 Credits)

Course Code: SOCY 3002

Course Name: SOCIOLOGY OF INDIA-I

Credits Equivalent: 6

Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

1. Mid Term Examination: 25%
2. End Term Examination: 50%
3. Continuous Internal Assessment: 20% (Assignments) + 05% (Attendance)

Course Objective:

This paper introduces the processes and modes of construction of knowledge of India. Further, it aims to draw attention to the key concepts and institutions which are useful for the understanding of Indian society.

Outline: India: An Object of Knowledge

Unit 1. The Colonial Discourse

Unit 2. The Nationalist Discourse

Unit 3. The Subaltern Critique

Unit 4. Indian Society: Concepts and Institutions

4.1. Caste: Concept and Critique

4.2. Agrarian Classes

4.3. Industry and Labour

4.4. Tribe: Profile and Location

Unit 5. Indian Society: Concepts, Institutions and Change

- 5.1. Village: Structure and Change
- 5.2. Kinship: Principle and Pattern
- 5.3. Religion and Society

COURSE CONTENTS AND ITINERARY

1. The Colonial Discourse

1.1.1. Cohn, B.S., 1990, *An Anthropologist among the Historians and Other Essays*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp.136-171

2. The Nationalist Discourse

2.1.1. Kaviraj, S., 2010, *The Imaginary Institution of India*, Ranikhet: Permanent Black, Pp.85-126

3. The Subaltern Critique

3.1.1. Guha, R., 1982, *Subaltern Studies, Volume I*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp.1-8

Indian Society: Concepts and Institutions

4.1. Caste: Concept and Critique

4.1.1. Srinivas, M.N., 1969, „The Caste System in India“, in A. Béteille (ed.) *Social Inequality: Selected Readings*, Harmondsworth: Penguin Books, Pp.265-272

4.1.2. Mencher, J., 1991, „The Caste System Upside Down“, in D. Gupta (ed.), *Social Stratification*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp.93-109

4.2. Agrarian Classes

4.1.1. Dhanagare, D.N., 1991, “The Model of Agrarian Classes in India”, in D. Gupta (ed.), *Social Stratification*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp. 271-275

4.3. Industry and Labour

4.1.1. Breman, J., 1999, “The Study of Industrial Labour in Post Colonial India: The Formal Sector”, *Contributions to Indian Sociology*, 33(1&2), Pp.1-41

4.4. Tribe: Profile and Location

4.1.1. Haimendorf, C. V. F., 1967, „The Position of Tribal Population in India“, in P. Mason *India and Ceylon: Unity and Diversity*, New York: Oxford University Press, Chapter 9

Indian Society: Concepts, Institutions and Change

5.1. Village: Structure and Change

5.1.1. Srinvas, M. N., 1987, *The Dominant Caste and Other Essays*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp.20-59

5.2. Kinship: Principle and Pattern

5.2.1. Karve, I., 1994, „The Kinship Map of India“, in P. Uberoi (ed.) *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp.50-73

5.3. Religion and Society

5.3.1. Srinivas, M.N. and A. M. Shah, 1968, „Hinduism“, in D. L. Sills (ed.) *The International Encyclopaedia of Social Sciences*, Volume 6, New York: Macmillan, Pp.358-366

5.3.2. Momin, A.R., 1977, „The Indo Islamic Tradition“, *Sociological Bulletin*, 26, Pp.242-258

5.3.3. Uberoi, J.P.S., 1997, „The Five Symbols of Sikhism“, in T.N. Madan (ed.) *Religion in India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp. 320-332

Note:

The students are required to explore the contemporary sources on social institutions. With the aid of visual, oral and other kinds of narratives/representations students, advised and guided by teachers, are expected to arrange discussion sessions, work on assignments, undertake projects and fieldwork, and make presentations week-wise from the onset to the end of the semester.

SOCY3004: INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY-II

(6 Credits)

Course Code: SOCY 3003

Course Name: INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY-II

Credits Equivalent: 6 Credits

Attendance Requirements: Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

1. Mid Term Examination: 25%
2. End Term Examination: 50%
3. Continuous Internal Assessment: 20% (Assignments) + 05% (Attendance)

Course Objective:

The course aims to provide a general introduction to sociological thought. The focus is on studying from the original texts to give the students a sense of how over a period of time thinkers have conceptualized various aspects of society. This paper also provides a foundation for thinkers in the other papers.

Outline:

Unit 1. Plurality of Sociological Perspective

Unit 2. Functionalism

Unit 3. Interpretive Sociology

Unit 4. Conflict Perspective

Unit 5. Structuralism, Interactionism and Feminist Perspective

COURSE CONTENTS AND ITINERARY

1. Plurality of Sociological Perspective

Bottomore, T. B. 1971. *Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature*, London: Allen and Unwin, Chapter 2, Pp. 29-47

Gouldner, Alvin, 1977, 'Sociology's Basic Assumptions' in Thompson, Kenneth and Jeremy Tunstall, *Sociological Perspectives*, New York: Penguin Books Ltd, Pp. 13-17

2. Functionalism

Durkheim, E mile, 1984, *The Division of Labour in Society*, Basingstoke: Macmillan. Pp. 149-174

Radcliffe Brown, A.R., 1976, *Structure and Function in Primitive Society*, Free Press Chapter 9 & 10, Pp. 178-204

3. Interpretive Sociology

Weber, Max, 1978, *Economy & Society: An outline of Interpretive Sociology*, Vol. 1, University of California Press, Basic Concepts, Pages 4-26

4. Conflict Perspective

Marx, Karl, 1990, *Selected writings in Sociology and Social Philosophy*, Penguin Books Limited, Pp. 88-101

Dahrendorf, Ralf, 1968, *Essays in the Theory of Society*, Stanford: Stanford University Press, Chapters 4 & 5, Pp. 107-150

5. Structuralism, Interactionism and Feminist Perspective

Leach, Edmund, 1973, 'Structuralism in Social Anthropology', In Robey, David, *Structuralism: An Introduction*, 1st ed., Oxford: Clarendon Press, 37-56

Magill, Frank N., 1996, *International Encyclopedia of Sociology*, Volume 1, Routledge, Pp. 690-693 Giddens, Anthony, 2010, *Sociology*, 6th edition, Polity, Chapter 7, 'Social Interaction in Everyday Life', Pp. 247-280

Jackson, S.and S. Scott (eds.), 2002, *Gender: A Sociological Reader*, London: Routledge, Introduction, Pp. 1-26.

SOCY3005: SOCIOLOGY OF INDIA-II

(6 Credits)

Course Code: SOCY 3005 (CORE COURSE)

Course Name: SOCIOLOGY OF INDIA-II

Credits Equivalent: 6 Credits

Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

1. Mid Term Examination: 25%
2. End Term Examination: 50%
3. Continuous Internal Assessment: 20% (Assignments) + 05% (Attendance)

Course Objective:

This paper aims to draw attention to the variety of ideas and debates about India. Further, it critically engages with the multiple socio-political forces and ideologies which shape the terrain of the nation.

Course Outline:

Unit 1. Gandhi, Ambedkar and Dalit Politics

Unit 2. Indological and Ethnographic Approaches

Unit 3. Ethnic, Peasant and Women's Movement

Unit 4. Middle Class Phenomenon, Mobility and Change

Unit 5. Communalism, Secularism and Nationalism

COURSE CONTENTS AND ITINERARY

1. Gandhi, Ambedkar and Dalit Politics

1.1.1. Ambedkar, B. R., 1971 [1936], *Annihilation of Caste*, Jullunder: Bheem Patrika

1.1.2 Shah, G., 2001, *Dalit Identity and Politics*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, Pp.17-43

2. Indological and Ethnographic Approaches

2.1.1 Uberoi, P. et al., 2007, 'Introduction: The Professionalization of Indian Anthropology and Sociology: Peoples, Places and Institutions' in P. Uberoi et al (eds.) *Anthropology in the East: Founders of Indian Sociology and Anthropology*, New Delhi: Permanent Black, Pp. 1-63

2.1.2 Dumont, L. and D. Pocock, 1957, 'For a Sociology of India', *Contributions to Indian Sociology*, 1, Pp.7-22

3. Ethnic, Peasant and Women's Movement

3.1.1 Menon, N., (ed.) 1999, *Gender and Politics in India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.342-369.

3.1.2 Pouchepadass, J., 1980, 'Peasant Classes in Twentieth Century Agrarian Movements in India', in E. Hobsbawm (ed.) *Peasants in History*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp.136-155

3.1.3 Baruah, S., 2010, 'The Assam Movement' in T.K. Oommen (ed.) *Social Movements I: Issues of Identity*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp.191-208

4. Middle Class Phenomenon, Mobility and Change

4.1.1 Srinivas, M.N., 1956, 'A Note on Sanskritization and Westernization', *The Far Eastern Quarterly*, 15(4), Pp. 481-496

4.1.2 Deshpande, S., 2003, *Contemporary India: A Sociological View*, New Delhi: Penguin Books, Pp.125-150

5. Communalism, Secularism and Nationalism

5.1.1 Dumont, L., 1997, *Religion, Politics and History in India*, Paris: Mouton, Pp.89-110

5.1.2. Kumar, R., 1986, 'The Varieties of Secular Experience', in *Essays in the Social History of Modern India*, Calcutta: Oxford University Press, Pp.31-46
3.2.2. Madan, T.N., 1997, *Modern Myths, Locked Minds*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp.233-265

5.1.3 Oommen, T. K., 1997, *Citizenship and National identity: From Colonialism to Globalism*. New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp.143-172.

SOCY3007: POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

(6 Credits)

Course Code: SOCY 3007

Course Name: POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

Credits Equivalent: 6 Credits

Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

4. Mid Term Examination: 25%

5. End Term Examination: 50%

6. Continuous Internal Assessment: 20% (Assignments) + 05% (Attendance)

Course Objective:

This course introduces the students to some major theoretical debates and concepts in Political Sociology, while situating these within contemporary political issues. A key thrust of the paper is towards developing a comparative understanding of political relationships through themes such as power, governance and state and society relationships.

Unit 1. Contextualising the study of Politics

Unit 2. Basic Concepts

2.1 Power and Authority

2.2 State, Governance and Citizenship

2.3 Elites and the Ruling Classes

Unit 3. Political Systems: Segmentary, Totalitarian and Democratic

Unit 4. Everyday State

Unit 5. Local Structures of Power: State and Politics in India

COURSE CONTENTS AND ITINERARY

1. Contextualising the study of Politics

1.1.1 Eisenstadt, S. N. '1971, 'General Introduction: The Scope and Development of Political Sociology' in *Political Sociology: A Reader Basic Book*, New Your Publication, pp 3-24.

1.1.2 Lewellen, Ted. 2003, 'The Development of Political Anthropology' in *Political Anthropology: An Introduction (Third Edition)*, Praeger, pp. 1- 14.

2. Basic Concepts

2.1 Power and Authority

2.1.1 Weber, Max. 1978, *Economy and Society: An Outline of Interpretative Sociology*, Berkeley: University of California Press, pp. 53-54; 941-54; 212-30; 241-54.

2.1.2 Lukes, Steven. 2005, *Power: A Radical View*, 2nd Ed., Hampshire : Palgrave, pp. 14-49.

2.2 State, Governance and Citizenship

2.2.1 Mitchell, Timothy. 'Society, Economy, and the State Effect', in A. Sharma and A. Gupta (Ed.), *The Anthropology of the State: A Reader*, Oxford: Blackwell, 2006, pp. 169-85

2.2.2 Burchell, Graham et al (Eds),1991, *The Foucault Effect: Studies in Governmentality*, The University of Chicago Press, Chapter 1, pp. 1-51

2.2.3 Marshall, T.H. 1950, *Citizenship and Social Class and Other Essays*, Cambridge University Press, pp. 10-27

2.2.4 Tilly, Charles. 1999, 'Where Do Rights Come From?' in Theda Skocpol (Ed) *Democracy, Revolution and History*, Cornell University Press, pp 55-72

2.3 Elites and the Ruling Classes

2.3.1 Mills, C. Wright, 1956. *The Power Elite, New Edition*, OUP, pp. 269-297.

2.3.2 Bottomore, T.B. 1993, *Elites and Society, 2nd Edition*, Routledge, pp. 15-34

3. Political Systems: Segmentary, Totalitarian and Democratic

3.1.1 Fortes, M. and E.E. Evans Pritchard (Eds), 1940. *African Political Systems*. London: Oxford University Press, Chapter 8.

3.1.2 Tapper, Richard, 1990. 'Anthropologists, Historians, and Tribespeople' in Philip Shukry and Joseph Kostiner (Ed) *Tribes and State Formation in the Middle East*, University of California Press, pp. 48-71

3.1.3 Schapiro, L. 1972. *Totalitarianism*, The Pall Mall Press, Chaps 2,3

3.1.4 Macpherson, C. B. 1966. *The Real World of Democracy*, Oxford Clarendon Press, pp. 1-45

3.1.5 Chomsky, N. 1999. *Profit over People: Neoliberalism and Global Order*. Severn Stories Press, pp. 7-18, 43-64

4. Everyday State

4.1.1 Fuller, C.J. and V. Benei (Eds.), 2000. *The Everyday State and Society in Modern India*. Social Science Press, pp. 1-30

5. Local Structures of Power: State and Politics in India

5.1.1 Tarlo, Emma, 2003 *Unsettling Memories: Narratives of the Emergency in Delhi*, University of California Press, pp. 62-93

5.1.2 Swartz, M.J (Ed), 1968. *Local Level Politics: Social and Cultural Perspectives*, University of London Press, pp. 281-94

SOCY3008: Sociology of Religion

(6 Credits)

Course Code: SOCY 3008

Course Name: SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGION

Credits Equivalent: 6

Attendance Requirements: Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

7. Mid Term Examination: 25%

8. End Term Examination: 50%

9. Continuous Internal Assessment: 20% (Assignments) + 05% (Attendance)

Course Objective:

The course lays primacy to the understanding of religious over individual religions. Drawing heavily from classical writings on the subject it reinforces importance of the positions developed in these texts. Implicitly numerous interconnections can be attempted between various themes, manifestly the overarching concern of the paper is to follow up the linkage between social and religious through different registers mentioned in the outline.

Unit 1. Social and Religious

- 1.1 Formulating Religious
- 1.2 Asceticism and Accumulation
- 1.3 Theodicy and Eschatology

Unit 2. State, Religion and Emancipation

Unit 3. Religious and Solitude

4. Elements of Religious

- 4.1 Sacred, Myth, Ritual
- 4.2 Time-Space
- 4.3 Rationality

5. Techniques of Religious

- 5.1 Prayer
- 5.2 Craft
- 5.3 Body

Course Contents and Itinerary

1. Social and Religious

1.1 Formulating Religious

1.1.1 Emile Durkheim. 1995. *The elementary forms of religious life*. Translated by Karen E. Fields. New York: The Free Press. Book one and Conclusion, pp. 21-39, 418-440.

1.2 Asceticism and Accumulation

1.2.1. Max Weber. 2001. *The Protestant ethic and the spirit of capitalism*. Translated by Stephen Kalberg. England: Roxbury Publishing Press, pp. 103-126.

1.3 Theodicy and Eschatology

1.3.1 Max Weber. 1978. *Economy and society*. Edited by Guenther Roth and Claus Wittich. California: University of California Press. Volume Two, pp.518-521.

2. State, Religion and Emancipation

2.1.1 Marx, Karl. 2008/9 [1843] . "On the Jewish Question" in *Deutsch Französische Jahrbücher*. Proofed and Corrected: by Andy Blunden, Matthew Grant and Matthew Carmody. www.marxists.org

3. Religious and Solitude

3.1.1 Malinowski, Bronislaw. 1948. *Magic, science and religion and other essays*. Selected, and with an introduction by Robert Redfield. Boston: The Free Press, pp. 37-50.

4. Elements of religious

4.1 Sacred, Myth, Ritual

4.1.1 Emile Durkheim. 1995. *The elementary forms of religious life*. Translated by Karen E. Fields. New York: The Free Press, Book one, pp. 27-33.

4.1.2 Srinivas, M. N. 1952. *Religion and society among the Coorgs of south India*. Clarendon : Oxford, pp100-122.

4.1.3 Malinowski, Bronislaw. 1948. *Magic, science and religion and other essays*. Selected, and with an introduction by Robert Redfield. Boston: The Free Press, pp. 119-124.

4.1.4 Emile Durkheim. 1995. *The elementary forms of religious life*. Translated by Karen E. Fields. New York: The Free Press. Book three, pp. 303-412.

4.2 Time-Space

4.2.1. E. E. Evans-Pritchard. 1963 (1940). "Time and Space." In *The Nuer*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, pp. 94-98, 100-108.

4.3 Rationality

4.3.1 Tambiah, Stanley Jeyaraja. 1990. *Magic, science, religion and the scope of rationality*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 1-41.

5. Techniques of religious

5.1 Prayer

5.1.1. Mauss, Marcel. 2008 (2003). *On prayer*. USA: Berghahn Books, pp. 19-58.

5.2 Craft

5.2.1. Ginzburg, Carlo.1991. *Ecstasies*. Translated by Raymond Rosenthal. New York: Pantheon Press, pp. 1-32.

5.3 Body

5.3.1 Robert, Hertz. 1973 (1909). "The Pre-eminence of the Right Hand." In *Right and Left: Essays on Dual Symbolic Classification*, edited by R. Needham. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, pp. 3-10, 13-14, 16-17, 19-21.

SOCY3009: Sociology of Gender

(6 Credits)

Course Code: SOCY 3009 (CORE COURSE)

Course Name: SOCIOLOGY OF GENDER

Credits Equivalent: 6 Credits (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organised classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

10. Mid Term Examination: 25%

11. End Term Examination: 50%

12. Continuous Internal Assessment: 20% (Assignments) + 05% (Attendance)

Course Objective:

The course introduces gender as a critical sociological lens of enquiry in relation to various social fields. It also interrogates the categories of gender, sex, and sexuality.

Course Outline:

Unit 1. Gendering Sociology

Unit 2. Gender as a Social Construct

2.1. Gender, Sex, Sexuality

2.2. Production of Masculinity and Femininity

Unit 3. Gender: Differences and Inequalities

3.1. Class, Caste

3.2. Family, Work

Unit 4. Gender and Power

4.1. Power and Subordination

4.2. Resistance and Movements

Unit 5. Gender, Resistance and Movements

COURSE CONTENTS AND ITINERARY

1. Gendering Sociology

1.1 S. Jackson and S. Scott (eds.) 2002 *Gender: A Sociological Reader*, London: Routledge. Introduction, (pp. 1-26).

1.2 Liz Stanley. 2002. „Should Sex Really be Gender or Gender Really be Sex“ in S. Jackson and S. Scott (eds.) *Gender: A Sociological Reader*, London: Routledge (pp. 31-41)

1.3 Strathern, Marilyn. 1987. “An Awkward Relationship: The Case of Feminism and Anthropology.” *Signs* 12(2):276-292.

2. Gender as a Social Construct

2.1 Gender, Sex, Sexuality

2.1.1 Sherry Ortner. 1974. “Is male to female as nature is to culture?” M.Z. Rosaldo and L. Lamphere (eds.) *Women, culture and society*. Stanford: Stanford University Press (pp. 67- 87).

2.1.2 Rubin, Gayle. 1984. “Thinking Sex: Notes for a Radical Theory of the Politics of Sexuality” in Carole Vance, ed., *Pleasure and anger*. London: Routledge (pp 143-179).

2.1.3 Newton, Esther. 2000. “Of Yams, Grinders and Gays: The Anthropology of Homosexuality” in *Margaret Mead Made Me Gay: Personal Essays, Public Ideas*. London: Duke University Press (pp 229- 237).

2.2 Production of Masculinity and Femininity

2.2.1 Halberstam, Judith. 1998. “An Introduction to Female Masculinity: Masculinity without Men” in *Female Masculinity*. London: Duke University Press (Also Delhi: Zubaan 2012 Reprint) (pp 1-43).

2.2.2 Alter, Joseph. 1992. *The Wrestler's Body: Identity and Ideology in North India*. California : University of California: California (pp 163-194).

2.2.3 Uberoi, Patricia “Feminine Identity and National Ethos in Indian Calendar Art” In *Economic and Political Weekly* Vol. 25, No. 17 (Apr. 28, 1990), (pp. WS41-WS48).

3. Differences and Inequalities

3.1 Class, Caste

3.1.1 Walby, Sylvia. 2002. “Gender, Class and Stratification: Towards a new approach” in S. Jackson and S. Scott (eds.) *Gender: A Sociological reader*. London: Routledge (pp 93-96).

3.1.2 Leela Dube 1996 “Caste and Women” in M.N.Srinivas (ed.) *Caste: Its twentieth century avatar*, New Delhi: Penguin (pp 1-27).

3.1.3 Rege, S. 1998. “Dalit Women Talk Differently: A Critique of 'Difference' and Towards a Dalit Feminist Standpoint Position.” *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 33, No. 44 (Oct.31-Nov. 6, 1998)(pp 39-48)

3.2 Family, Work

3.2.1 Whitehead, A. 1981, “„I“m Hungry Mum“: The Politics of Domestic Budgeting” in K. Young et al. (eds.) *Of Marriage and the Market: Women’s Subordination Internationally and its Lessons*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul (pp. 93-116).

3.2.2 Palriwala, Rajni. 1999. “Negotiating Patriliney: Intra-household Consumption and Authority in Rajasthan (India)”, in Rajni Palriwala and Carla Risseuw (eds.), *Shifting Circles of Support: Contextualising kinship and gender relations in South Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa*. Delhi: Sage Publications [pp.190-220]

4. Gender, Power and Resistance

4.1. Power and Subordination

4.1.1 Candace West and Don H. Zimmerman. 2002. “Doing Gender” in S.Jackson and S. Scott (eds.) *Gender: A Sociological Reader*. London: Routledge [pp 42-47].

4.1.2 Susie, Tharu and Tejaswini Niranjana. 1999. „Problems for a contemporary theory of gender“ in Nivedita Menon (ed.) *Gender and Politics in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press [pp 494-525].

4.1.3 Abu-Lughod, Lila. 2002. “Do Muslim Women Really Need Saving?: Anthropological Reflections on Cultural Relativism and its Others.” *American Anthropologist* 104 (3) [pp 783-790].

5. Gender, Resistance and Movements

5.1.1 Kandiyoti, Deniz. 1991 “Bargaining with Patriarchy” in Judith Lorber and Susan A. Farrell (eds.) *The Social Construction of Gender*, New Delhi: Sage Publications [pp.104-118].

5.1.2 Hill-Collins, Patricia. 2002. “Learning from the outsider within” in S. Jackson and S. Scott (eds.) *Gender: A Sociological Reader*. London: Routledge [pp 69-78].

5.1.3 Kumar, Radha. 1999. “From Chipko to Sati: The Contemporary Indian Women’s Movement” In Nivedita Menon (ed.) *Gender and Politics in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press [pp342-369].

[Projects, feature films and documentaries screenings, field-work oriented tasks will be the integral part of the course].

SOCY3012: Economic Sociology

(6 Credits)

Course Code: SOCY 3012

Course Name: ECONOMIC SOCIOLOGY

Credits Equivalent: 6 Credits

Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

13. Mid Term Examination: 25%

14. End Term Examination: 50%

15. Continuous Internal Assessment: 20% (Assignments) + 05% (Attendance)

Course Objective:

The course provides an understanding of the social and cultural bases of economic activity. It highlights the significance of sociological analysis for the study of economic processes in local and global contexts.

Unit 1. Perspectives in Economic Sociology

1.1 Formalism and Substantivism

1.2 New Economic Sociology

Unit 2. Forms of Exchange

2.1 Reciprocity and Gift

2.2 Exchange and Money

Unit 3. Systems of Production, Circulation and Consumption

3.1 Hunting and Gathering

3.2 Domestic Mode of Production

3.3 Peasant

3.4 Capitalism

3.5 Socialism

Unit 4. Some Contemporary Issues in Economic Sociology: Development

Unit 5. Some Contemporary Issues in Economic Sociology: Globalization

COURSE CONTENTS AND ITINERARY

1. Perspectives in Economic Sociology (Weeks 1-4)

1.1 Formalism and Substantivism

1.1.1 Hann, Chris. and Keith Hart. *Economic Anthropology*. Cambridge, UK: Polity Press, 2011. . Chapter 5. —After the Formalist-Substantivist Debate, pp. 72 – 99; Chapter 2. || Economy from the Ancient World to the Age of Internet. || Pp. 18 – 36.

1.1.2 Karl, Polanyi. *The Livelihood of Man*. New York: Academic Press, 1977. Chapters 1 & 2, —The Economistic Fallacy & Two meanings of Economic, || Pp. 5- 34

1.1.3 Wilk, Richard R. *Economies and Cultures*. Boulder, Colo.: Westview Press, 1996. Ch. 1, ||Economic Anthropology: An Undisciplined Discipline, || pp. 1-18.

1.2. New Economic Sociology

1.2.1. Granovetter, M., —Economic Action and Social Structure: The Problem of Embeddedness, || *American Journal of Sociology*, Vol.91, No.3 (Nov), 1985, pp. 481 - 507.

1.2.2. Swedberg, R., —Major Traditions of Economic Sociology, || in *Annual Sociological Review*, Vol.17, 1991, pp 251-276.

2. Forms of Exchange

2.1. Reciprocity and Gift

2.1.1. Mauss, M., *The Gift: Forms and Functions of Exchange in Archaic Societies*, London: Cohen and West, 1924, Introduction, Chapters.1 & 2, The Exchange of Gifts and the Obligation to Reciprocate (Polynesia) & The Extension of this System: Liberality, Honour, Money. Pp. 1 - 46.

2.1.2. Carrier, James G. *Gifts and Commodities* , London, Routledge, 1995. Ch. 1. Gifts and Commodities, People and Things. Pp. 19-39.

2.2. Exchange and Money

2.2.1. Bohannan, P. and G. Dalton (eds.). 1962. *Markets in Africa*. Evanston, Illinois, North western University. pp. 1-26.

2.2.2 Zelizer, Viviana A. 1989. —The Social Meaning of Money: ‘Special Monies’—in *American Journal of Sociology*, Vol.95. (Sept.) pp. 342-377.

3. Systems of Production, Circulation and Consumption

3.1. Hunting and Gathering

3.1.1 Sahlins, M. *Stone Age Economics*. London, Tavistock, 1974. Ch. 1.

3.2 Domestic Mode of Production

3.2.1 Sahlins, M. *Stone Age Economics*. London, Tavistock, 1974. Ch. 2, 3.

3.3 Peasant

3.3.1 Wolf, Eric R. *Peasants*. New Jersey, Prentice Hall. 1966 Ch. 1.

3.4 Capitalism

3.4.1 Wallerstein, Immanuel Maurice. *Historical Capitalism*. London: Verso, 1983. 1. Commodification of Everything: Production of Capital. Pp. 13 – 43.

3.5 Socialism

3.5.1 Verdery, Katherine. *What Was Socialism, And What Comes Next?* Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press, 1996. Chapter 1. pp. 19 – 38.

4. Some Contemporary Issues in Economic Sociology :Development

4.1.1 Hann, Chris. and Keith Hart. *Economic Anthropology*. Cambridge, UK: Polity Press, 2011. Pp. 100-119

5. Some Contemporary Issues in Economic Sociology :Globalisation

5.1.1 Tonkiss, Fran. *Contemporary Economic Sociology*. London: Routledge, 2006. Chapter 1, Capitalism and Globalization. Pp. 3-28.

5.1.2 Howes , D. (ed) , *Cross-Cultural Consumption: Global Markets and Local Realities*, Routledge, London, 1996, pp. 1-16.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

Smelser, Neil. J. and Richard Swedberg. 1994. —The Sociological Perspective on the Economy|| in N.J. Smelser and Richard Swedberg (eds).1994.*The Handbook of Economic Sociology*

Velthuis, Olav. 'The Changing Relationship between Economic Sociology and Institutional Economics: From Parsons to Mark Granovetter' 1999. *American Journal of Economics and Sociology*, Vol. 58, No.4. pp. 629-649

Zelizer, Viviana A. 'Human Values and the Market: The Case of Life Insurance and Death in 19th Century America'.1978. *American Journal of Sociology* Vol.84, No.3. pp. 591-610

Zelizer, Viviana A. 'Payments and Social Ties'.1996. *Sociological Forum*, Vol.11, No. 3. Special Issue: Lumping and Splitting. pp. 481-495.

Sahlins, M. 1974. *Stone Age Economics*. London, Tavistock. Ch. 4. pp 149-183
Hilton, Rodney.1973. *Bond Men Made Free*. London. Methern. Ch.1. pp. 25-40

Appadurai, A. 1986.*The Social Life of Things: Commodities in Cultural Perspective*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press. pp. 3-63

Nancy,A. 'Bodies, Borders,and Sex Tourism in a Globalized World: A Tale of Two Cities—Amsterdam and Havana.' 2001. *Social Problems*, Vol. 48. No. 4. pp. 545-571

Sassen, Saskia . 2007. *A Sociology of Globalization*. W.W. Norton & Co. NY. London
Hirst, Paul & G Thompson 1999. *Globalization in Question*. 2nd Edition. Polity Press. Cambridge, Oxford.

SOCY3013: Sociology of Kinship

(6 Credits)

Course Code: SOCY3013

Course Name: SOCIOLOGY OF KINSHIP

Credits Equivalent: 6

Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

16. Mid Term Examination: 25%

17. End Term Examination: 50%

18. Continuous Internal Assessment: 20% (Assignments) + 05% (Attendance)

Course Objective:

This course aims to introduce general principles of kinship and marriage by reference to key terms and theoretical statements substantiated by ethnographies. The course looks at the trajectories and new directions in kinship studies.

Unit : 1.Introduction to Sociology of Kinship

Unit 2. Key Concepts: Descent, Consanguinity, Filiation, Incest Taboo, Affinity, Family, Residence

Unit 3. Sociology of Kinship: Approaches

Descent
Alliance
Cultural

Unit 4. Family, Household and Marriage

Unit 5. Re-casting Kinship

Relatedness
Kinship and Gender
Re-imagining Families
New Reproductive Technologies

Representations of Kinship and Marriage in Biographies, Popular Culture and Films would be examined by students through weekly presentations and term papers.

COURSE CONTENTS AND ITINERARY

1. Introduction to Sociology of Kinship

1.1 Radcliffe-Brown, A. R. and D. Forde (eds.), 1950, *African Systems of Kinship and Marriage*, London: Oxford University Press, Introduction, Pp.1-39

2. Key Concepts: Descent, Consanguinity, Filiation, Incest Taboo, Affinity, Family, Residence

2.1. 1Evans-Pritchard, E.E., 2004 (1940), 'The Nuer of Southern Sudan', in R. Parkin and L. Stone (eds.), *Kinship and Family: An Anthropological Reader*, U.S.A.: Blackwell, Pp. 64-78

2.1.3 Fortes, M., 1970, *Time and Social Structure and Other Essays*, University of London: The Athlone Press, Chapter 3, Pp. 67-95

2.1.4 Leach, Edmund, 1962, 'On Certain Unconsidered Aspects of Double Descent Systems', *Man*, Vol. 62, Pp. 130-134

3. Sociology of Kinship: Approaches

3.1.1 Lévi-Strauss, Claude, 1969, *The Elementary Structures of Kinship*, London: Eyre and Spottiswoode, Chapters 1 & 2, Pp. 3-25

3.1.2 Dumont, L., 1968, 'Marriage Alliance', in D. Shills (ed.), *International Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences*, U.S.A.: Macmillan and Free Press, Pp. 19-

1.7 Schneider, D., 2004, 'What is Kinship All About?', in R. Parkin and L. Stone (eds.) *Kinship and Family: An Anthropological Reader*, U.S.A.: Blackwell, Pp. 257-274

3.1.3 Das, V., 1994, 'Masks and Faces: An Essay on Punjabi Kinship', in Patricia Uberoi (ed.), *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp.198-222

3.1.4 *Shah, A.M., 1998, 'Changes in the Indian Family: An Examination of Some Assumptions', in *The Family in India: Critical Essays*, New Delhi: Orient Longman, Pp.52-63

3.1.5 *Freeman, J. D., 1958, 'The Family Systems of the Iban of Borneo', in J. Goody (ed.), *The Developmental Cycle in Domestic Groups*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, Pp. 15-52

[Readings marked * are repeated in Section 2]

4. Family, Household and Marriage

4.1.1 Shah, A.M., 1998, 'Changes in the Indian Family: An Examination of Some Assumptions', in *The Family in India: Critical Essays*, New Delhi: Orient Longman, Pp.52-63

4.1.2 Freeman, J. D., 1958, 'The Family Systems of the Iban of Borneo', in J. Goody (ed.), *The Developmental Cycle in Domestic Groups*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, Pp. 15-52

4.1.3 Leach, E.R., 1961, 'Polyandry, Inheritance and the Definition of Marriage with Particular Reference to Sinhalese Customary Law', in E. R. Leach (ed.), *Rethinking Anthropology*, London: The Athlone Press, Pp. 105-113

4.1.4 Gough, Kathleen E., 1959, 'The Nayars and the Definition of Marriage', in *The Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland*, 89: 23-34

4.1.5 Uberoi, Patricia, 1995, 'When is a Marriage not a Marriage? Sex, Sacrament and Contract in Hindu Marriage', *Contributions to Indian Sociology*, n.s. 29, 1&2: 319-45

5. Re-casting Kinship

3.1 Relatedness Carsten, Janet, 1995, 'The Substance of Kinship and the Heat of the Hearth: Feeding, Personhood, and Relatedness among Malays in Pulau Langkawi' *American Ethnologist*, 22 (2): 223-24.1

5.2 Kinship and Gender

Gold, Ann Grodzins, 1994, 'Sexuality, Fertility, and Erotic Imagination in Rajasthani Women's Songs ', in *Listen to the Heron's Words: Re-imagining Gender and Kinship in North India* by Gloria Goodwin Raheja and Ann Grodzins Gold, Delhi: OUP, Pp 30-72

5.3 Re-imagining Families

Weston, Kath, 1991, *Families We Choose: Lesbians, Gays, Kinship*, New York: Columbia University Press, Pp. 103-136

5.4 New Reproductive Technologies

Kahn, Susan Martha, 2004, 'Eggs and Wombs: The Origins of Jewishness', in R. Parkin and L. Stone (eds.), *Kinship and Family: An Anthropological Reader*, U.S.A.: Blackwell, Pp. 362-77

SOCY3014: Social Stratification (6 Credits)

Course Code: SOCY 3014
Course Name: SOCIAL STRATIFICATION
Credits Equivalent: 6 Credits

Attendance Requirements: Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

- 19. Mid Term Examination: 25%
- 20. End Term Examination: 50%
- 21. Continuous Internal Assessment: 20% (Assignments) + 05% (Attendance)

Course Objective:

This course introduces students to Sociological Study of Social Inequalities. It acquaints students with principal theoretical perspectives on and diverse forms of Social inequality in articulation with each other.

Outline:

Unit 1. Introducing Stratification

Unit 2. Theories of Stratification

- 2.1. Marx, Weber and Class
- 2.2. Functionalism

Unit 3. Identities and Inequalities

- 3.1. Caste, Race and Ethnicity
- 3.2. Feminism and Gendered Stratification

Unit 4. Social Stratification and Social Mobility

Unit 5. Reproduction of Inequalities

COURSE CONTENTS AND ITINERARY

1. Introducing Stratification

1.1 Worsley, Peter. *Introducing Sociology*. 2nd ed. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books, 1970. Chapter 8, Social Stratification: Class, Status and Power, pp. 395 – 408

1.2 tei e dr *Inequality among Men*. London: Blackwell, 1977. Chapter 1. The Two Sources of Inequality. Pp. 1-22

1.3 Tawney, R. H. *Equality*. London: Unwin Books, 1964. Chapter 1. The Religion of Inequality, Pp. 33-56

2. Theories of Stratification

2.1 Marx, Weber and Class

2.1.1 McLellan, David. *The Thought of Karl Marx*. London: Papermac, 1995. Part 2. Chapter 6. Class, pp. 182-194

2.1.2 Weber, Max, Hans Heinrich Gerth, and C. Wright Mills. *From Max Weber*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1946. Chapter VII, Class, Status, Party. Pp. 180– 195

2.1.3 Be dix Rei hard 'I equa ity a d Socia Structure: Compariso of Marx a d Weber' *American Sociological Review*, Vol. 39, No. 2 (Apr., 1974), pp. 149-161

2.1.4 Bottomore, T. B. *Classes in Modern Society*. New York: Pantheon Books, 1966. Chapters. 2 & 3 The Nature of Social Class & Classes in Industrial Societies. 9-75

2.2 Functionalism

2.2.1 Davis, Kingsley, and Wilbert E. Moore. 'Some Principles of Stratification'. *American Sociological Review* 10.2 (1945): pp. 242-249

2.2.2 Tumin, Melvin M. 'Some Principles of Stratification: A Critical Analysis'. *American Sociological Review* 18.4 (1953): 387-394

2.2.3 Davis Ki gs ey a d Wi bert E Moore 'Some Pri cip es of Stratificatio : Critical Analysis: Reply'. *American Sociological Review* Vol. 18, No. 4 (Aug., 1953), pp. 394-397

2.2.4 Wright, Ogburn, and Merton 'The Functional Theory of Stratification: Some Neglected Considerations' *American Sociological Review*, Vol. 24, No. 6 (Dec., 1959), pp. 772-782

2.2.5 Stinchcombe, Arthur L. 'Some Empirical Consequences of the Davis-Moor Theory of Stratification'. *American Sociological Review* 28.5 (1963), pp. 805-808

3. Identities and Inequalities

3.1 Caste, Race and Ethnicity

3.1.1 Bailey, F. G. 'Caste and Social Stratification in India', *European Journal of Sociology* Vol. 4, No. 1 (1963) pp. 107-124

3.1.2 Jain, Ravindra K. 'Hierarchy, Hegemony and Dominance: Politics of Ethnicity in Uttar Pradesh, 1995' *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 31, No. 4 (Jan. 27, 1996), pp. 215-223

3.1.3 Omi, Michael, and Howard Winant. *Racial Formation in the United States*. New York: Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1986. Chapters 1 & 4, pp. 14-24 and 57-69

3.1.4 Pitt-Rivers, Julia 'Race and Class in America and the West' *Daedalus*, Vol. 96, No. 2, Color and Race (Spring, 1967), pp. 542-559

3.2. Feminism and Gendered Stratification

3.2.1 Mitchell, Juliet. *Woman's Estate*. Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1971. Chapter 5, Position of Women 1. Pp. 99-122

3.2.2 Acker, Joan. 'Women and Social Stratification: A Case of Intellectual Sexism'. *American Journal of Sociology* 78.4, 1973. Pp. 936-944

3.2.3 Collins, Patricia H. 'Toward a New Vision: Race and Gender as Categories of Analysis and Contestation' *Race, Sex & Class*, Vol. 1, No. 1 (Fall 1993), pp. 25-45

4. Social Stratification and Mobility

4.1.1. Bottero, Wendy. *Stratification*. London: Routledge, 2005. Chapters 12 & 14 pp. 205-223 & 246-258

5. Reproduction of Inequalities

5.1.1. Bourdieu, Pierre 'Cultural Reproduction and Social Reproduction' *In The Structure of Schooling: Readings in the Sociology of Education*. Richard Arum and Irene Beattie, Editors. NY: McGraw Hill. 1973: 56-68.

GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE) (FOR OTHER DEPARTMENTS)

SOCY3003: Indian Society: Images and Realities

(6 Credits)

Course Code: SOCY 3003

Course Name: INDIA SOCIETY: IMAGES AND REALITIES

Credits Equivalent: 6 Credits

Attendance Requirements: Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

22. Mid Term Examination: 25%

23. End Term Examination: 50%

24. Continuous Internal Assessment: 20% (Assignments) + 05% (Attendance)

Course Objective:

This course seeks to provide an interdisciplinary introduction to Indian society.

Course Outline:

Unit 1. Ideas of India: Civilization, Colony, Nation and Society

Unit 2. Village, Town and Region

Unit 3. Caste, Religion and Ethnicity

Unit 4. Family and Gender, Political Economy

Unit 5. Critiques

COURSE CONTENTS AND ITINERARY

1. Ideas of India: Civilization, Colony, Nation and Society

1.1 Embree, Ainslie Thomas., *Imagining India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1989.
Chapter 1- Brahmanical Ideology and Regional Identities. Pp. 9 – 27

1.2 Cohn, Bernard. *India: Social Anthropology of a Civilization*, Delhi: OUP. Chapters 1, 3, 5 & 8 (1-7, 24-31, 51-59, 79-97)

Institutions and Processes

2. Village, Town and Region

2.1.1 Breman, Jan. 'The Village in Focus' from the Village Asia Revisited, Delhi: OUP 1997. Pp. 15-64

2.1.2 Cohn, Bernard, *An Anthropologist Among Historians and Other Essays*, Delhi: OUP, 1987, Chapters. 4 and 6. Pp.78-85 & 100 – 135

3. Caste, Religion and Ethnicity

3.1.1 Mines, Diane P. *Caste in India*. Ann Arbor, Mich.: Association for Asian Studies, 2009. Pp. 1-35

3.1..2 Fuller, C. J. *The Camphor Flame: Popular Hinduism and Society in India*. Delhi: Viking, 1992. Chapter 1. Pp. 3 – 28.

3.1.3 Ahmad, Imtiaz et.al (eds). *Pluralism and Equality: Values in Indian Society and Politics*, Sage : New Delhi, 2000. Chapter: 'Basic Conflict of 'we' and 'they'' Between religious traditions, between Hindus, Muslims and Christians'. Pp.

4. Family and Gender

4.1.1 Dube, Leela. 'On the Construction of Gender: Hindu Girls in Patrilineal India', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 23, No. 18 (Apr. 30, 1988), pp. WS11-WS19

4.1.2 Gray, John N. & David J. Mearns. *Society from the Inside Out: Anthropological Perspectives on the South Asian Household*. New Delhi: Sage, 1989. Chapter 3. (Sylvia Vatuk) Household Form and Formation: Variability and Social Change among South Indian Muslims. Pp. 107-137

4.1.3 Chatterjee, Partha. *State and Politics in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1997. Introduction: A Political History of Independent India. Pp. 1-39

5. Critiques

5.1 Omvedt, Gail. *Understanding Caste*. New Delhi: Orient Black Swan, 2011. Chapters. 5, 9, 11 and Conclusion. Pp. 30-38, 67 – 73, 83 – 90, 97 – 105

5.2 Sangari, Kumkum and Sudesh Vaid. *Recasting Women: Essays in Indian Colonial History*. New Brunswick: Rutgers University Press. Introduction, Pp. 1 – 25

Course Code: SOCY3006
Course Name: FAMILY AND INTIMACY
Credits Equivalent: 6 Credits

Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

1. Mid Term Examination: 25%
2. End Term Examination: 50%
3. Continuous Internal Assessment: 20% (Assignments) + 05% (Attendance)

Course Objective:

Family is one of the vital institutions of human society. It is experienced intimately and debated keenly. This course attempts to introduce students to a range of contemporary concerns pertaining to this institution from a sociological perspective and with an interdisciplinary orientation.

Course Contents and Itinerary

1. What is Family?

- 1.1 Mitterauer, Michael, and Reinhard Sieder. *The European Family*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1982. Chapter 1. Family as an Historical Social Form. Pp. 1-21
- 1.2 Worsley, Peter. *Introducing Sociology*. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books, 1984. Chapter 4. The Family. Pp. 165-209
- 1.3 Levi-Strauss, Claude. 'The Family' in Harry L Shapiro (ed.) *Man, Culture and Society*. New York: Oxford University Press, Pp. 261 - 285

2. Critical Analysis of Family

- 2.1 Okin, Susan Moller. *Justice, Gender, and the Family*. New York: Basic Books, 1989. Chapter 2. The Family: Beyond Justice? Pp. 25 – 40.
- 2.2 Weston, Kath. *Families We Choose*. New York: Columbia University Press, 1991. Chapter 2. Exiles from Kinship. Pp. 21 – 42.

3. Family: Themes and Accounts

- 3.1 Madan, T. N. *Family and Kinship: A study of the Pandits of Rural Kashmir*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1989. Chapters, 5 & 6. Pp. 64 – 108
- 3.2 Fruzzetti, Lina M. *The Gift of a Virgin: Women, Marriage, and Ritual in a Bengali Society*. Delhi: OUP. 1993. Introduction and Chapter 1. Sampradan: The Gift of Women and Status of Men. Pp. 1 – 28

4. Intimacy: Themes and Accounts

- 4.1 Trawick, Margaret. *Notes on Love in a Tamil Family*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1996. Chapters. 3 & 5 *The Ideology of Love & Siblings and Spouses*. Pp. 89 – 116 & 187 – 204.

4.2 Raheja, Gloria Goodwin, and Ann Grodzins Gold. *Listen To The Heron's Words: Reimagining Gender and Kinship in North India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1996. Chapter 2. Sexuality, Fertility, and Erotic Imagination in Rajasthani Women's Songs. Pp. 30 – 72

5. Family and Intimacy: Critiques Transformations

5.1 Barrett, Michele, and Mary McIntosh. *The Anti-Social Family*. London: Verso, 1991. Chapter 2. The Anti-Social Family. Pp. 43 – 80

5.2 Cartledge, Sue, and Joanna Ryan. *Sex & Love: New Thoughts on Old Contradictions*. London: Women's Press, 1983. Chapter 7 's a Feminist Heterosexuality Possible?' Pp. 105 – 123

5.3 Coontz, Stephanie. *Marriage, A History*. New York: Viking, 2005. Pp. 15 – 49

SOCY3011: Rethinking Development

(6 Credits)

Course Code: SOCY3011

Course Name: RETHINKING DEVELOPMENT

Credits Equivalent: 6 Credits

Attendance Requirements: Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

25. Mid Term Examination: 25%

26. End Term Examination: 50%

27. Continuous Internal Assessment: 20% (Assignments) + 05% (Attendance)

Objective:

This paper examines the ideas of development from a sociological perspective. It introduces students to different approaches to understanding development and traces the trajectory of Indian experience with development from an interdisciplinary perspective.

Outline:

- 1. Unpacking Development**
- 2. History of Development**
- 3. Theorizing Development**
- 4. Developmental Regimes in India**
- 5. Issues in Developmental Praxis**

Course Contents and Itinerary

1. Unpacking Development

1.1.1 Bernstein, Henry. *Underdevelopment and Development*. Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1973. Introduction: Development and the Social Sciences. Pp. 13 – 28.

1.2 Wolfgang, Sachs (ed.) *The Development Dictionary: A Guide to Knowledge and Power*. London: Zed Books. 1992. pp. 1-21.

2. History of Development

2.1.1 Rist, Gilbert. *The History of Development*. London: Zed, 2008. Pp. 8 – 46

2.1.2 Ferguson, J. 2005. ‘Anthropology and its Evil Twin; ‘Development’ in the Constitution of a Discipline’, in M. Edelman and A. Haugerud (eds.) *The Anthropology of Development and Globalization*. Blackwell Publishing. Pp 140-151.

3. Theorizing Development

3.1.1 Harrison, David. *The Sociology Of Modernization And Development*. London: Routledge, 1991. Chapters 1 &2. Pp. 1 – 54

3.1.2 Frank, Andre Gunder. 1966. ‘The Development of Underdevelopment’, *Monthly Review*. 18 (4) September 17-31

3.1.3 Redclift, Michael. 1984. *Development and the Environmental Crisis. Red or Green alternatives?* New York: Methuen & Co. Chapter 1 and 7, pp 5-19, 122-130

3.1.4 Visvanathan, Nalini, Lynn Duggan, Laura Nisonoff & Nan Wiegersma (eds). 1997. *The Women, Gender and Development Reader*. Delhi: Zubaan, pp 33-54

3.1.5 Sanyal, Kalyan. 2007. *Rethinking Capitalist Development: Primitive Accumulation, Governmentality and Post-Colonial Capitalism*. New Delhi: Routledge, pp 168-189

3.1.6 Sen, A. 1999. *Development as Freedom*. New Delhi : Oxford University Press, pp. 3-11

4. Developmental Regimes in India

4.1.1 Bardhan, Pranab. *The Political Economy of Development In India*. Delhi: Oxford, 1992. Pp. 1-60

4.1.2 Chatterjee, Partha. Democracy and Economic Transformation in India, *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 43, No. 16 (Apr. 19 - 25, 2008), pp. 53-62

5. Issues in Developmental Praxis

5.1.1 Scudder. T. 1996. ‘Induced Impoverishment, Resistance and River Basin Development’ in Christopher McDowell (ed.) *Understanding Impoverishment: The Consequences of Development Induced Displacement*. Oxford: Berghahn books. Pp. 49-78.

5.1.2 Sharma, Aradhana. *Logics of Empowerment: Development, Gender and Governance in Neoliberal India*. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 2008. Chapters. Introduction, Chapter 4 and Conclusion

SOCY3016: Social Movements

(6 Credits)

Course Code: SOCY 3014 (GENERIC ELECTIVE COURSE)

Course Name: SOCIAL MOVEMENTS

Credits Equivalent: 6 Credits (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organised classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

28. Mid Term Examination: 25%

29. End Term Examination: 50%

30. Continuous Internal Assessment: 20% (Assignments) + 05% (Attendance)

Course Objectives: This course looks at social movements from a sociological perspective. It introduces the contexts and concepts of social movements and attempts to theoretically locate them through concrete case studies.

Course Outline:

Unit 1. Contextualizing Social Movements

Unit 2. Theories of Social Movements

Unit 3. Ideology, Participation and Mobilization

Unit 4. Anthropological and Sociological Case Studies

Unit 5. Contemporary Social Movements

COURSE CONTENTS AND ITINERARY

1. Contextualizing Social Movements

1.1. David Snow, Sarah A. Soule and Hanspeter Kriesi, ed. 2008. *Blackwell Companion to Social Movements*. 'Mapping the Terrain' New York: Wiley-Blackwell. pp. 3-16.

1.2. Della Porta, Donatella and Mario Diani, 2006. *Social Movements: An Introduction*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishing. pp. 1-29.

2. Theories of Social Movements

2.1. Le Bon, Gustave. 2007. "The Minds of Crowds". In Jeff Goodwin and James, M. Jasper, eds, *Social Movements: Critical Concepts in Sociology, Vol I*. London: Routledge, pp.7-17

2.2. Crossley, Nick. 2009. *Making Sense of Social Movements*. Jaipur: Rawat Publication, pp. 17-55.

2.3. Nilsen, Gunvald Alf.2009. "The Author and the Actors of their own Drama: Notes towards a Marxist Theory of Social Movements", *Capital and Class*, 33:3, pp. 109-139.

2.4. McCarthy, John. D and Mayer, N. Zald. 1977. "Resource Mobilization and Social Movements: A Partial Theory", *American Journal of Sociology*, 82 (6), pp. 1212-1241.

2.5. Sidney Tarrow. 1996. "States and Opportunities: the Political Structuring of Social Movements". In Doug McAdam, John D. McCarthy and Mayer N. Zald, eds, *Comparative Perspectives on Social Movements*, MA: Cambridge University Press, pp. 41-61

2.6. Pichardo Nelson A. 1997. "New Social Movements: A Critical Review", *Annual Review of Sociology*, 23, pp. 411-430

2.7. Snow, David. A, Burke Rochford, Jr and Steven K. Worden; Robert D. Benford .,1986. "Frame Alignment Processes, Micromobilization, and Movement Participation", *American Sociological Review*, 51(4), pp. 464-481

3. Ideology, Participation and Mobilization

3.1. Omvedt, Gail. 2005. "Farmer's Movements and the Debate on Poverty and Economic Reforms in India". In Raka Ray and Fainsod Katzenstein, eds, *Social Movements in India Poverty, Power and Politics*. London: Rowman and Littlefield Publishers, pp. 179-202.

4. Anthropological and Sociological Case Studies

4.1.1. Hardtman, Eva-Maria. 2009. "Dalit Activities in Lucknow: Buddhism and Party Politics in Local Practice". In Eva-Maria, Hardtman, *The Dalit Movement in India: Local Practices, Global Connections*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 124-158.

4.1.2. Dwivedi, Ranjit. 2010. Parks, People and Protest: The Mediating Role of Environmental Action Groups". In T. K. Oommen, ed., *Social Movements: Concerns of Equity and Security*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 297-316.

4.1.3. McCormick, Sabrina. 2007. Democratizing Science Movements: A New Framework for Mobilization and Contestation. *Social Studies of Science*, Vol. 37, No. 4, pp. 609-623.

4.1.4 Lalitha, K. and Susie Tharu. 1989. *We Were Making History: Life Stories of Women in Telangana People's Struggle*. Delhi: Kali for Women, pp. 19-32.

5. Contemporary Social Movements

No readings and examinations on this section. The section will be based on visual programmes and interactive sessions at the teacher's discretion, centered on the topics explored in section 1, 2 and 3.

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSES (SEC)

SOCY3010: Reading Writing and Reasoning For Sociology (2 Credits)

Course Code: SOCY 3010

Course Name: READING, WRITING AND REASONING FOR SOCIOLOGY

Credits Equivalent: 2Credits (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organised classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

Attendance Requirements: Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

Mid Term Examination: 25%

End Term Examination: 50%

Continuous Internal Assessment: 20% (Assignments) + 05% (Attendance)

Course Objective:

Reading and writing academic prose is not the same as the performance of these activities in ordinary language, yet these are the skills that are never taught, except perhaps in tutorial systems (where they exist). Unlike most language courses that lean towards literature or functional skills, this is a crash course in survival techniques for developing literacy in academic language. It consists of a graded series of reading and writing exercises using 'real' texts from the social sciences that will enable students to tackle text-related tasks with confidence. There is conscious attempt to generate synergies by mirroring the reading and writing exercises.

Course Outline

Unit 1. Introduction: The Virtues of Repetition

Unit 2. Techniques For Reading Academic Texts

2.1 Grasping the whole: How to get an overview

2.2 Divide and Conquer: Taking texts apart

2.3 Getting outside help: Recruiting extra resources

Unit 3. How To Begin Writing Academic Prose-I

3.1 Building a structure: What do you want to say?

3.2 Working with blocks: Sections, paras, sentences

Unit 4. How To Begin Writing Academic Prose-II

4.1 Borrowing materials: Paraphrasing, quoting, citing

Unit 5. Final Sessions: Peer Reviewing

COURSE CONTENTS AND ITINERARY

Introduction: The Virtues of Repetition

Academic reading and writing is really all about re-reading and rewriting- about repeatedly reworking a text until some provisional goal is achieved.

- 1.1 Assignment, Day 1: Read a short (1-2 page) academic text of moderate difficulty and summarize it in one paragraph (3-4 sentences). (This is without prior guidance by the instructor).
- 1.2 Assignment, Day 2: Re-read the same text and re-write the summary after a brief discussion of CONTENT (does the summary well structured, clear and effective?)
- 1.3 Assignment, Day 3: Re-read the same text and re-write the summary again after a brief discussion of FORM (is the summary well structure, clear and effective?)

Techniques For Reading Academic Texts

2.1 Grasping the whole: How to get an overview

- 2.1.1 Titles as the shortest summary of the text
- 2.1.2 Good and bad titles
- 2.1.3 Section headings (where present)
- 2.1.4 Introductions and Conclusions
- 2.1.5 Identifying important passages and sentences

2.2 Divide and Conquer: Taking texts apart

- 2.2.1 Beginning, middle and conclusion-stages of argument
- 2.2.2 The architecture of arguments: main, subsidiary, minor
- 2.2.3 Everything is not equally important: Distribution of emphasis

2.3 Getting outside help: Recruiting extra resources

- 2.3.1. Isolating words and terms: Dictionaries, Encyclopedias
- 2.3.2 Contextualizing texts with quick background research
- 2.3.3 Productive ways of asking for help from teachers/tutors

How To Begin Writing Academic Prose-I

3.1 Building a structure: What do you want to say?

- 3.1.1 Beginning, middle and conclusions-stages of argument
- 3.1.2 The architecture of arguments: main, subsidiary, minor
- 3.1.3 Everything is not equally important: Distribution of emphasis

3.2 Working with blocks: Sections, paras, sentences

- 3.2.1 How many sections? Job descriptions for each section
- 3.2.2 Paragraph as key building blocks of academic prose
- 3.2.3 Sentences and punctuation: length, balance, continuity

4. How To Begin Writing Academic Prose-II

Borrowing materials: Paraphrasing, quoting, citing

- 4.1.1 The difference between paraphrasing and plagiarism
- 4.1.2 Quotations: When, Why? How?

4.1.3 Citation styles

4.1.4 Productive ways of asking for help from teachers/tutors

5. Final Sessions: Peer Reviewing

The ability to judge and evaluate is a crucial skill, particularly when applied to oneself. Students will practice evaluating each other's work throughout the semester, but the last week can be formalized and stepped up into a more elaborate exercise.

5.1.1. Assignment, Day 1: The whole class does an individualized, two part composite reading and writing exercise designed by the instructor based on semester long experience of student abilities and interests.

5.1.2 Assignment, Day 2: The reading part of the individual assignment is randomly distributed for students to evaluate and comment on their colleagues' work. The instructor moderates discussion of strengths and weaknesses, highlighting techniques for recognizing quality (or its lack).

5.1.3 Assignment, Day 3: The writing part of the assignment is similarly distributed and evaluated through interactive, moderated discussion.

Note: Through this course students should learn how to recognize good or bad writing and should be equipped with the elementary techniques for 'repairing' bad or damaged prose.

Course Code: SOCY 3015

Course Name: TECHNIQUES OF ETHNOGRAPIC FILMMAKING

Credits Equivalent: 2Credits (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organised classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

Attendance Requirements: Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

Mid Term Examination: 25%

End Term Examination: 50%

Continuous Internal Assessment: 20% (Assignments) + 05% (Attendance)

Course Objectives: This course focuses on doing sociology and social anthropology through forms other than the written: in particular the oral, aural, and the visual. It introduces students to film techniques as a form and method of description and argument and enables a comparison between film and the written mode as ethnography. One concern that may be pursued is how visually challenged encounter, experience and represent the field. The course will be conducted through group work enabling a learning process between the visually challenged and non-visually challenged.

Course Outline:

Unit 1. Introduction to Anthropological Filmmaking

- 1.1. Anthropology and Filmmaking
- 1.2. Different Modes of Filmmaking

Unit 2. Understanding the use of Cameras in Anthropology

Unit 3. The Filmmaker and the Filmed: Relationship and understanding ‘ethics’

Unit 4. Editing and Construction of Meaning

- 4.1. Understanding Multiple Shots and Camera Movements
- 4.2. Tools for Film Editing

Unit 5. Filming Oral Techniques, Interviews and Interactions: Final Film Projects

COURSE CONTENTS AND ITINERARY

Introduction to Anthropological Filmmaking

Anthropology and Filmmaking

- 1.1.1. Rouch, Jean. 'Conversation between Jean Rouch and Professor Enrico Fulchignoni,' In trans. Steven Feld, *Cine-Ethnography*, University of Minnesota Press, 2003. Pp. 147-187.
- 1.1.2. Hastrup, Kirsten. 'Anthropological Visions: Some Notes on Visual and Textual Authority', In *Film as Ethnography*, Peter Ian Crawford, and David Turton , eds. Manchester and New York: Manchester University Press, 1993. Pp. 8-25.
- 1.1.3. Suggested Screening of Film Scenes/Sequences, *Trance and Dance in Bali*, Margret Mead and Gregory Bateson, 22 mins.

Different Modes of Filmmaking

- 1.2.1. Nicholas, Bali. 'What types of Documentary are there?' In Introduction to Documentary, Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 2001.
- 1.2.2. Suggested Screening of Film Scenes/Sequences: *Etre et Avoit* by Nicholas Philibert's , 105 mins, 2002; *New Boys* by David McDougall, 100 mins. 2003; *Dilli Mumbai* by Saba Dewan, 63 mins. 2006; *Bowling for Columbine* by Roger Moore, 120 mins, 2002.
- 1.2.3. Suggested topics for technical discussion- Understanding the Camera- still, moving, digital, analog; Shots Vs. Scene; Image Vs. Sound; Camera angles; How to store your data?; How to take care of equipment?
- 1.2.4. Practical Work for Week ½- Familiarise yourself with your camera. Use our still camera to click photos of the same objects from different angles.

Understanding the use of Cameras in Anthropology

- 2.0.1. El Guindi, Fadwa. 'For God's Sake Margret' In *Visual Anthropology: Essential Method and Theory*, Walnut Creek, CA: AltaMira, 2004. Pp. 61-82.
- 2.0.2. Suggested Screening of Film Scenes/Sequences: *Diyas*, Judith MacDougall, 56mins. 1997/2000.
- 2.0.3. Suggested topics of technical discussion-Small and big cameras, tripod and handheld cameras. Understanding light; Filmmaker's Dilemma-where to place the camera? Filmmaking – Working Single or in a Team?

2.0.4. Practical Work for Week 3- Camera mounting on tripod; handheld camera practices.

The Filmmaker and the Filmed: Relationship and understanding ‘ethics’

3.0.1. Spiegel, Pauline, ‘The Case of the Well-Mannered Guest’ in *The Independent Film and Video Monthly*, April 1984. Pp. 15-17.

3.0.2. MacDougall, ‘Whose Story is it?’ In *Visual Anthropology Review*, Volume 7, Issue 2, Pp. 2-10, September, 1991.

3.0.3. Suggested topics for discussion. Discussions on relationship between the filmmaker and the filmed-Gender, Class, Ethnicity.

3.0.4. By this point, students should start thinking about topics and groups for their final film.

3.0.5. Practical Work for Week 4-5: Assignment on Observational Mode; Choose your partners and make filmmaking teams; Make one shot of your interest (Not more than 2 mins.). Fixed frame, without movement. No speech/dialogues. Tripod is optional. Camera type is optional as long as the resolution allows viewing on a classroom projector.

3.0.6. Viewing of assignments and discussions.

Editing and Construction of Meaning

Understanding Multiple Shots and Camera Movements

4.1.1. Suggested topics for technical discussion: Multiple shots, understanding point-of-view; narrative building, filming a process, types of editing; Understanding space and material objects-vis-à-vis the character. Types of camera movement; Motivation behind Camera movement within the shot.

4.1.2. By this time, students should have decided upon their final film projects. They should start approaching respondents and rekeying locations.

4.1.3. Suggested Screening of Film Scenes/Sequences: *Battleship Potemkin* by Sergei Eisenstein, 69 mins. 1925.; *Strangers on a Train* by Alfred Hitchcock, 101 mins. 1951.

Tools for Film Editing

4.2.1. Suggested topics for technical discussion: Understanding editing software (Suggested software: Avid/Final Cut Pro/Windows Movie Maker): Transferring and sequencing of data; Data backup before editing; Viewing footage; Transcriptions and Paper Edits.

4.2.2. *Practical Work for Week 6-9*: Assignment on Process film; 3 mins; Film an activity; Include camera movement; Break it down in stages- beginning, middle, and the

end; Understand the cause and effect; Focus only on (i) the person (ii) the activity; editing the process film.

4.2.3. Viewing of assignments and discussions.

Filming Oral Techniques, Interviews and Interactions: Final Film Projects

5.0.1. Suggested Screening of Film Scenes/Sequences: *Chronicle of a Summer* by Edgar Morin, Jean Rouch, 85 mins. 1961.

5.0.2. Suggested topics for technical discussion: Sound and audio equipment.

5.0.3. *Practical Work for Week 9-10*. Film an oral testimony, with maximum 2 people; Length-no more than 5 minutes; Focus on interaction; Location is optional.

5.0.4. Viewing of assignments and discussions.

Note: This course will require a special budget for the purchase/hiring of equipment and for honorarium to technical resource persons.

Suggested Readings:

Heider, Karl G. *Ethnographic Film*, Austin: University of Texas Press, 2006.

MacDougall, David. 'Ethnographic Film: Failure and Promise', *Annual Review of Anthropology*, Vol. 7. Pp. 405-425.