BA 5th SEMESTER DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (DSE)

OPTION - I

SOC520DA: SOCIOLOGY: FAMILY, MARRIAGE AND KINSHIP

CREDITS: THEORY: 4, TUTORIAL: 2 MAXIMUM MARKS: THEORY: 60, TUTORIAL: 30 MINIMUM MARKS: THEORY: 24, TUTORIAL: 12

Course Objectives:

The course is intended to familiarize the students with the basic institutions of Marriage, Family and kinship in society. The course is fundamentally designed to help the students understand the importance and dynamics of the aforementioned basic institutions. The course seeks to enable the learners to:

- To conceptualize the basic institutions of Marriage, Family and Kinship.
- To understand the relevance of these institutions in society.
- To understand the underlying dynamics (structural/functional changes) of these institutions in society.

Learning Outcomes

After completing the course, the students are expected to possess a fundamental knowledge about the structure and functioning of the basic institutions of the Marriage, Family and Kinship. The students are also expected to be well acquainted with the all-round changes that have taken place in the structure and functioning of these institutions over a period of time.

Unit 1: Basic Concepts

- a. Descent and Lineage
- b. Phratry, Moiety and Kindred
- c. Clan and Tribe

Unit 2: Family

- a. Meaning and Significance
- b. Types of Family
- c. Changes in the institution of Family

Unit 3: Marriage

- a. Meaning and Significance
- b. Types of Marriage
- c. Changes in the institution of Marriage

Unit 4: Kinship

- a. Types of Kins
- b. Kinship Usages
- c. Kinship Terminology: Classificatory and Descriptive

TUTORIALS: PROJECT WORK/PRESENTATION/DEBATES/TERM PAPER (2 CREDITS)

TUTORIAL 1:

- a. Changing patterns of Family in Kashmir Society
- b. Classificatory System of Kinship
- c. Empty Nest Syndrome

TUTORIAL 2:

- a. Rising rate of Divorce
- b. Kinship Usages in Kashmir Society
- c. Late Marriage in Kashmir

REFERENCES:

- Ahuja. Ram. 2011, Society in India: Concepts, Theories, and Recent Trends. Jaipur: Ruwat Publications
- BushanVidhya and Sachdev, D. R. 2012. Fundamental of sociology. New Delhi: Pearson
- Fox, Robin, 1967. Kinship and Marriage: An Anthropological Perspective. Harmondsworth: Penguine.
- Harlambos, M. 1998, Sociology: Themes and perspectives. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Shah A. M. 1998 The Family in India: Critical Essay New Delhi: Orient Longman,

Note: List of readings provided is not absolute and additions may he made to it.

BA 5th SEMESTER DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (DSE)

OPTION - II

SOC520DB: SOCIOLOGY: SOCIAL MOVEMENTS

CREDITS: THEORY: 4, TUTORIAL: 2 MAXIMUM MARKS: THEORY: 60, TUTORIAL: 30 MINIMUM MARKS: THEORY: 24, TUTORIAL: 12

Course Objectives:

The course is designed to acquaint the learners with the concept and nature of social movements. The course seeks to familiarize the learners with major and historic social movements in India.

The course aims at enabling the learners to:

- *Understand the sociology of social movements*
- Develop an Understanding of the major theoretical perspectives of the social movements.
- *Understand the nature and impact of social movements in India.*
- Acquaint themselves with the new and emerging social in the wake of all-round social changes in India.

Learning Outcomes:

After finishing the course, the learners shall be able to understand the meaning and nature of social movements. Besides, the learners are expected to have a fair knowledge about the historicity and essence of social movements in India.

Unit-1: Introduction

- a. Social Movement: Definition and Characteristics
- b. Types of Social Movements
- c. Stages of Social Movement

Unit-2; Theories of Social Movements

- a. Relative Deprivation Theory
- b. Conflict Theory
- c. Structural-Strain Theory

Unit 3: Social Movements in India

- a. Tribal Movements: Santhals and Gonds
- b. Peasant Movements: Telangana Movement and Naxalbari Movement
- c. Social Reform Movement: Aligarh Movement and Arya Samaj

Unit-4: New Social Movements

- a. Dalit Movements
- b. Chipko Movement
- c. Feminist Movement

TUTORIALS: PROJECT WORK/PRESENTATION/DEBATES/TERM PAPER (2 CREDITS)

TUTORIAL 1:

- a. Dynamics of Social Movements
- b. Structural Strain Theory
- c. Feminist Movement

TUTORIAL 2:

- a. Relative Deprivation Theory
- b. Santhal Insurrection
- c. Dalit Movement

REFERENCES:

- Robin Cohen & Shirin M. Rat, {2000). (Global Social Movements, London. NY: Athlone Press.
- MS A. Rao (1979), Social Movements in India. New Delhi: Manohar Publications Paul Wilkinson s 1971}. Social Movements, London: Pall Mali.
- Rudalf Hebert (1968). Social Movements. International Encyclopedia of Social Science. Vol. 14 New York
- Jaseph, Gusfield (1968). I he Stud) social Movements Encyclopedia of Social Science Vo! 14New York.
- Oommen, T. K. (1972). Charisma, Stability and Change: An Analysis of Bhoodan Gramdan Movement in India. New Delhi Thompson Press.
- Oommen, T. K (1977). Sociological issues in the analysis of Social Movements in Independent India: Sociological Bulletin. 26(1).pp. 14-37
- P.N. Mukherjee. Social Movements and Social Change: Towards a Conceptual Clarification and Theoretical Frame Work. Sociological Bulletin. 26(I). pp-38-59, *
- Ghansvam Shah (2004), Social Movement in India: A review of literature. New Delhi: Sage Publishers
- A. K, Mukhopadhaya (1977). Political Sociology Calcutta: K. P. Begchi and Company

Note: List of readings provided is not absolute and additions may be made to it.