B.A Multidisciplinary (Semester II) Faculty of Social Sciences, Jamia Millia Islamia

Core Discipline Specific Courses (DSC) with Codes	Multi- Disciplinary Course (MDC)	Ability Enhance ment Course (AEC)	Compulsory-	Compulsory- II	Skill Enhance ment Course (SEC)	Interns hip/ Apprent iceship/ Project	Value Addition Course (VAC)	Total Credits
Economics Geography History Public Administration English Sociology Psychology Tourism, Hospitality and Heritage	Choose one from the pool of MDC courses offered by any department/ centre of Jamia Millia Islamia.	General English	General Urdu	Islamiyat / HRS / IRC Opt any one	Choose one from the pool of SEC courses offered by any departme nt/centre of Jamia Millia Islamia.	internsh ip / apprent iceship / project During Summer	IRC / Islamiyat / HRS	22-26
Studies Note: Students can opt for any three courses of their choice.	Weekly Hours: 3 Credits: 3	Weekly Hours: 2 Credits: 2	Weekly Hours: 2 Credits: 2	Weekly Hours: 2 Credits: 2	Weekly Hours: 3 Credits: 3	Break Credits:	Weekly Hours: 2 Credits: 2	
Weekly Hours: 4 Credit Breakup: 4 x 3 = 12	Marks Breakup: Internal	Marks Breakup: Internal	Marks Breakup: Internal	Marks Breakup: Internal Assessment:	Marks Breakup: Internal	Compul sory for those	Marks Breakup: Internal Assessme	
Each paper is worth 4 credits.	Assessment:	Assessme nt: 12	Assessment:	12 Theory: 38 Total: 50	Assessme who seek to nt: 19 exit after	nt: 12 Theory:		
Marks Breakup: Internal Assessment: 25 Theory: 75 Total: 100	Theory: 56 Total: 75	Theory: 38 Total: 50	Theory: 38 Total: 50		56 Total: 75	First Year (Exit-I)	38 Total: 50	

Students on exit shall be awarded Undergraduate Certificate (in the Field of Multidisciplinary) after securing the requisite 48 credits.

0711/25

विभागाध्यस / Head समाजशास्त्र विभाग / Department of Sociology जामिया मिल्लिया इस्लामिया / Jamia Millia Islamia नई दिल्ली / New Delhi-110025

Multidisciplinary Course of Study B.A. Programme (Semester 2) Sociology, Academic Session -2024-25 onwards

Paper Title - Society in India

Credits: 4

Maximum Marks: 100

Course Objectives

The key aspect of Indian society is the diversity and the con-existing multiple realities. The course lays the foundation of understanding Indian reality through a sociological lens. Introduces key concepts and institutions of Indian society and encourages students to understand Indian reality through sociological perspective.

Learning Outcomes:

After Studying the course students will be able to:

- Discuss important concepts and perspective of Indian Society.
- Explain the Indian reality though the lens of sociology
- Discuss the significance and movement against deprivation and exclusion which is ingrained in Indian society.

Unit I-Introduction to Indian Society

- Approaches: Structural- Functional and Marxist
- · Unity and Diversity
- Village and City

Unite II- Institution and Practices

- Family and Marriage
- Economy
- Polity

Unite III- Social Structure Processes

- Caste and Class
- Ethnicity and Gender
- Resistance and Movement

Essential Readings

- 1. Beteille, Andre. (2002). Sociology: Essays on Approach and Method, OUP, New Delhi.
- 2. Dahiwale, S.m., (ed.) (2005) Understandings Indian Society: The Non-Brahmanic Perspective (Ch. 1,2,3,5&11)

विभागाध्यक्ष / Head

समाजशास्त्र विमाग / Department of Sociology जामिया मिलिया इस्लामिया / Jamia Millia Islamia नई दिल्ली / New Delhi-110025 विशानाप्यत्तं / Holad समाजशास्त्र विभाग / Department of Sociology जामिया मिल्लिया इस्लामिया / Jamia Millia Islami गई दिल्ली / New Delhi-110025

- 3. Dhanagare, D.N., (1999) Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology, Rawat Publications.
- 4. Gore, M. (1996). Unity in Diversity. Social Scientist, 24(1/3), 30-43.
- 5. Jodhka, S.S. (ed.) (2013). Village Society Orient Black Swan, New Delhi(Ch. 1, 3 &
- 6. Kapadia, K.M. (1966). Marriage and family in India, Oxford University Press: India.
- 7. Mason Olcott. (1941). The Caste System of India. American Sociological Review, 9(6), 648-657.
- 8. Mencher, Joan (1974), "The Caste System Upside down, or the not-so-mysterious east" Current Anthropology, 15(4), 469-493.
- 9. Merry, S. (1995). Resistance and the Cultural Power of Law. Law & Society Review, 29(1), 11-26.
- 10. Oliver C. Cox. (1944). Class and Caste: A Definition and a Distinction. The Journal of Negro Education, 13(2), 139-149.
- 11. Parekh, B. (1995). Cultural Pluralism and the Limits of Diversity. Alternatives: Global, Local, Political, 20(4), 431-457.
- 12. Rege, Sharmila (ed.) (2003), Sociology of Gender: The Challenge of Feminist Sociological Knowledge, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
- 13. Shah, A.M. (2010). The Structure of Indian Society: Then and Now, Rutledge, New Delhi.
- 14. Shah, G. et al. (2010), Untouchability in Rural India, Sage, New Delhi.
- 15. Srinivas M.N. (1995) Social Change in Modern India, Orient Longman, New Delhi.
- 16. Srinivas, M.N. (1952). Religion and Society among the Coorgs of South India, Clarendon: Oxford.

Suggested Readings

- 1. Desai. A.R, (2005) Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Popular Prakashan (Selected Ch.)
- 2. Dumont. Louis (1970) Homo Hierarchicus, London, Paladin.
- 3. Rao, N. (1996). Ideology, Power and Resistance in a South Indian Village. Sociological Bulletin. 45(2), 205-232.
- 4. Sharma, K. (1984). Caste and Class in India: some Conceptual Problems. Sociological Bulletin, 33(1/2), 1-28.
- 5. Srinivas. M.N. (1980) India: Social Structure, HPC, Delhi.
- 6. Srinivas M. N. (ed.) (1996) Caste: Its Twentieth Century Avatar, Viking, New Delhi.

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