

## **BA.LL.B (HONS.) – IV-SEMESTER**

### **SOCIOLOGY-II**

#### **COURSE CODE:**

**Course Objectives:** The course carries forward and builds on the knowledge gained via Sociology-I. While the previous course laid foundation by introducing the discipline of sociology to law students, this course is grounded in the context of Indian society. This course delves into some of the substantial topics such as caste, religion, family, gender, rural & urban dynamics, and globalization. Various Indian sociologists are introduced and their perspectives on our society are put forth. Both the traditions of India as well modern changes are evaluated critically. This course provides knowledge for law students on Indian society and pertinent social issues, which is imperative, especially from a sociological vantage point.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

1. To introduce Indian society through a sociological prism and highlight the importance of understanding antecedents of our society and identify salient aspects of Indian society viz., caste, tribe, family, religious/cultural diversity, and other social/demographic trends
2. To distinguish Indian sociology from that of the West and explore indigenous context/scholars that set the tone for the discipline
3. To critically analyse the relevance of continuing traditions as well as social transformations with Indian society
4. To understand the history of marginal sections of our society and evaluate their current status and to correlate between local issues of social, cultural, economic, and political importance and the global context in which they are situated
5. To engage with complex and controversial social issues of our contemporary times in a judicious manner

**UNIT-I: Development of Indian Society:** the making of India, earliest inhabitants, later arrivals, early civilization, Vedic, post-Vedic and later periods, religions through time, colonialism, Indian traditional order, and cultural values.

**UNIT-II: Sociological Perspectives on Indian Society:** Sociology in the Indian context, early pioneers of Indian Sociology - G. S. Ghurye, D. P. Mukerji, A. R. Desai, M. N. Srinivas, and others, Prominent themes in Indian Sociology - tradition and change, caste, village, tribes, family marriage and kinship, culture and religion, and the role of nation-state.

**UNIT-III : Composition of Indian society:** demographic structure of India, diversity, caste, tribe, family, economy and social development, Indian democracy and political system, rural-urban divide (agrarian society/urbanisation) religion, secularism, communalism, and regionalism.

**UNIT-IV: Marginal sections of society in India:** Social stratification and social exclusion, its traditional basis in caste, religion, family, gender, sexuality, and disability. Discrimination and deprivation based on caste, tribe, gender, sexuality, disability, resulting social exclusion and poverty, Reservations as affirmative action and redressal of issues pertaining to inequality.

**Unit V: Social Change in India:** Structural changes - due to colonialism, nationalism and the emergence of nation-state, industrialisation and urbanisation. Cultural changes - social reform movements, Sanskritisation, modernisation, secularisation, and westernisation. Political changes - Indian constitution and its role in social justice. Development and change in rural and urban India, Globalisation, liberalisation, privatisation, and social change in India, Changing terrain of media and its social implications, Social movements and social change.

**Text Books:**

1. Harlambos, M. Sociology: Themes and Perspectives; Oxford University Press, 1980
2. Bottomore, T.B. Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature; Blackie and Sons India Ltd; 1971
3. Horton. P.b. and C.L. Hunt Sociology; McGrew- Hill book Company, Singapore, 1984.
4. Giddens, A. Sociology; Polity Press, UK; 1993

**References**

1. T. K. Oommen & C. N. Venugopal: Sociology (Social Sciences for Law Students Series)
2. T. N. Madan: Sociological traditions: Methods and perspectives in the sociology of India
3. S. C. Dhube: Indian Society
4. Mandelbaum, D.G. Society in India; Volume I and Volume II; Popular Prakashan, Mumbai; 1992
5. Bhushan, V. and D.R. Sachdeva An Introduction to Sociology; Kitab Mahal, Allahabad; 1999
6. Prabhu, H.P. Hindu Social Organisation: A study in Socio-Psychological and Ideological Foundations; Popular Prakashan, Bombay; 1963