

Raffles University

School of Humanities and Social Sciences

B.A (General)

Sociology of Indian Society (SOC-201)
Semester-II



RAFFLES
UNIVERSITY

INTRODUCTION TO THE COURSE

This Course 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.

OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE

- To make students aware with the micro and macro world of Indian Society
- To understand functional similarities and differences in the institutions of Indian Society
- To understand the processes of social change and development in Indian Society

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

As per the norms of the university in this course there will be 6 classes per week. Teaching methodology will include Lectures-cum-discussion, Assignments, Projects, Presentations and Field work.

MODULE-1: INTRODUCTION OF INDIAN SOCIETY: CASTE, ECONOMY AND POLITY

- Caste System: Meaning, definition and Features
- Changing trends in the Caste System
- Caste system in Contemporary India
- Aspects of Mobility in Caste-Sanskritization, Westernization and Modernization
- The Jajmani System: Form, Content, Dynamics and Change
- Agrarian Reforms in India: Permanent Landlords, Tenants and Land Revenue
- Industrial Development in India
- Economic Reforms in the post-Independent India
- India as a developing economy

MODULE-2: LAW AND INDIAN SOCIETY

- Legal System in India: Its Evolution and Significance
- Some Sociological Approaches to Law
- Law in Relation to Social Order in India
- The interplay between Values or Norms and the Law
- Law as a means of Social Control: Micro and Macro levels in Operation
- Law and Social Change in India
- Social Role of Judiciary and legal Profession in Indian Society

MODULE-3: WOMEN AND SOCIETY

- Gender, Biology and Culture
- The Feminist Perspective
- The Status of Women in India: Ancient, Medieval and Modern

MODULE-4: SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA

- Social Movements: Definition, Characteristics and Types
- Religious Movements

- Caste Movements
- Tribal Movements
- Agrarian Movements
- Indian National Movement
- Labour Movement
- Student Movement

REFERENCES:

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2. Ahuja, Ram (1999). *Society in India: Concepts, Theories and Recent Trends*. New Delhi: Rawat Publication.
3. Bhushan, Vidaya and Sachdeva, D. R. (2006) *An Introduction to Sociology*. Kitab Mahal
4. Bottomore, T. B. (1972). *Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature*. India: Blackie and Son Ltd.
5. Giddens, Anthony (1993) *Sociology*. United Kingdom: Polity Press.
6. Harlambos, M. (1998). *Sociology: Themes and Perspectives*. New Delhi. Oxford University Press.
7. Inkeles, Alex. (1987). *What is Sociology?* New Delhi. Prentice Hall of India.
8. Kuppaswamy, B (1992). *Social Change in India*. Konark Publishers Ltd.
9. Ommen, T. K and Venugopal C.N. (2002). *Sociology*. Lucknow: Eastern Book Company.
10. Rao, C.N. Shankar. (2011). *Sociology of Indian Society*. New Delhi: S Chand and Co.