



ଓଡ଼ିଶା ରାଜ୍ୟ ମୁକ୍ତ ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ, ସମ୍ବଲପୁର, ଓଡ଼ିଶା
Odisha State Open University, Sambalpur, Odisha
Established by an Act of Government of Odisha.

Syllabus

MASTER OF ARTS IN SOCIOLOGY (MASO) (Effective from Academic Year 2022-23)

Programme Objectives:

- To provide advanced sociological knowledge, perspectives and skills to a wide cross section of learners, including those in remote and inaccessible area of the state.
- To create awareness of the crucial questions raised by classical and contemporary sociological philosophers, and Sociological theories, concepts and methods applied to comprehend these processes.
- To promote advanced approaches to social theory and a wide range of quantitative and qualitative research methods and to develop the capacity to apply contending theories and a variety of methods to empirical research problems.
- To enhance effective and competent skills among the learners to apply sociological concepts thereby increasing opportunities of employability.

Programme outcomes:

- After completing the course, a learner will have fair understanding classical and contemporary sociological theories and they will apply the theories to comprehend key social issues
- After completing the course, the learner will be able to demonstrate the sociological methods and will be able to successfully design a research project with sound understanding of the ethics and conduct of the subject.
- After completing the course, a learner will have the ability to describe about the operating pattern of social structure, culture and institutions.
- Students will gain essential research, writing, and analytical skills to be utilized in their future professional and academic endeavours.
- Students will be able to explore career opportunities in Teaching, Administrative Services, Research, Health, Family and Child Development Services in Criminology and Educational Institutions.

Duration of the Course – Minimum: 2 years, Maximum: 4 years.

Conduct of Classes: Weekend for 4 hours (preferably on Sundays)

Eligibility Criteria: Any Graduate

Pedagogy: The course shall be taught through the interactive, Self-Learning Materials, OERs as reference materials, Week-end Counselling sessions and Audio/Video Lectures

Course Structure of MA Sociology

Course Code	Title of the Course	Total Marks	Credit
Semester-01			
MSO-101	Introduction to Sociology	100	4
MSO-102	Classical Sociological Thinkers	100	4
MSO-103	Sociology in India	100	4
MSO-104	Sociology of Development	100	4
Semester-02			
MSO-201	Rural Sociology	100	4
MSO-202	Social Demography	100	4
MSO-203	Stratification and Mobility	100	4
MSO-204	Urban Sociology	100	4
Semester-03			
MSO-301	Sociology of Environment	100	4
MSO-302	Gender and Society	100	4
MSO-303	Research Methodology	100	4
MSO-304	Sociology of Education	100	4
Semester-04			
MSO-401	Sociology of Health and Illness	100	4
MSO-402	Contemporary Sociological Theories	100	4
MSO-403	Social Problems in India	100	4
MSO-404 (E-I)	Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policies	100	4
MSO-404 (E-II)	Social Movements	100	
MSO-404 (E-III)	Sociology of Religion	100	

Note: * Learners will have to choose one elective from MSO-404 (E-I), MSO-404 (E-II), and MSO-404 (E-III) in the fourth semester.

* The scheme of examination: Continuous Evaluation [100 Marks (carry 25 % Weightage)] & Term End Examination [100 Marks (carry 75 % Weightage)].

Course Structure of MA Sociology

FIRST SEMESTER

MSO-1: Introduction to Sociology

Block-1: Origin and Relations with other Disciplines

Unit-01: Emergence and Growth of Sociology

Unit-02: Nature and Scope of Sociology

Unit-03: Significance of Sociology

Unit-04: Relationships with other Social Science Subjects- Anthropology, Economics, History, Political Science and Psychology

Block-2: Basic Concepts

Unit-05: Society, Culture

Unit-06: Community, Association, Institution

Unit-07: Norms, Values

Unit-08: Status, Roles

Block-3: Social Processes and Religion

Unit-09: Socialization: Importance, Stages and Agencies

Unit-10: Social Control: Importance, Types and Agencies,

Unit-11: Social Processes: Cooperation, Competition, Conflict and Accommodation

Unit-12: Religion: Importance, As a Social Institution

Block-4: Social Stratification and Mobility

Unit-13: Social Stratification: Meaning and Characteristics

Unit-14; Forms of Social Stratification: Caste, Class, Ethnic and Gender

Unit-15: Theories of Social Stratification: Marx, Weber, Dahrendorf

Unit-16; Social Mobility: Concepts and Types

MSO-2: Classical Sociological Thinkers

Block-1: Auguste Comte

Unit-01: Social Statics and Dynamics

Unit-02: Law of Three Stages

Unit-03: Hierarchy of Science

Unit-04: Positivism

Block-2: Karl Marx

Unit-05: Materialistic Interpretation of History

Unit-06: Class and Class Struggle

Unit-07: Alienation

Unit-08: Theory of Ideology

Block-3: Emile Durkheim

Unit-09: Social Facts

Unit-10: Mechanical and Organic Solidarity

Unit-11: Division of Labour

Unit-12: Theory of Suicide

Block-4: Max Weber

Unit-13: Theory of Social Action

Unit-14: Concepts of Class, Status and Power

Unit-15: Sociology of Religion and Economic Development

Unit-16: Contributions to Methodology

MSO-3: Sociology in India

Block-1: Development of Sociology in India

Unit-01: Emergence of Sociology in India

Unit-02: Development of Sociology in India: Pre and Post Independent era

Unit-03: Debate on “For a Sociology in India”

Unit-04: Contemporary trends of Research in Sociology in India

Block-2: Approaches to the Study of Indian Society: Indological and Structural-Functional

Unit-05: Contributions of G.S.Ghurye

Unit-06: Contributions of Louis Dumont

Unit-07: Contributions of M.N.Srinivas

Unit-08: Contributions of S.C.Dube

Block-3: Approaches to the Study of Indian Society: Marxist and Subaltern

Unit-09: Contributions of D.P.Mukharjee

Unit-10: Contributions of A.R.Desai

Unit-11: Contributions of David Hardiman

Unit-12: Contributions of B.R.Ambedkar

Block-4: Caste and Class in India

Unit-13: Caste: Origin, Characteristics, Importance in Economy and Polity

Unit-14: Associated Concepts of Caste: Jajmani System, Dominant Caste, Constitutional Provisions and Mobility

Unit-15: Class: Origin, Characteristics, Importance in Economy and Polity

Unit-16: Caste and Class: Interlinked View in India

MSO-4: Sociology of Development

Block-1: Basic Concepts and Approaches

Unit-01: Growth vs. Development

Unit-02: Approaches in Economics

Unit-03: Approaches in Sociology

Unit-04: Factors of Development: Techno-Economic, Socio-Cultural

Block-2: Models of Development

Unit-05: Modernization and Capitalist

Unit-06: Marxist and Socialist

Unit-07: Dependency

Unit-08: Alternative

Block-3: New Approaches on Development

Unit-09: Gandhian

Unit-10: Human Development

Unit-11: Sustainable Development

Unit-12: Globalization

Block-4: Emerging Issues and Responses

Unit-13: Development induced Displacement and Resettlement and Rehabilitation

Unit-14: Migration and Assertive Actions

Unit-15: Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policies

Unit-16: Role of Civil Society and Corporate Social Responsibility for Excluded Many

SECOND SEMESTER

MSO-5: Rural Sociology

Block-1: Rural Structure in Historical Perspective

Unit-01: Feudal

Unit-02: Colonial

Unit-03: Capitalist

Unit-04: Modes of Production Debate in India

Block-2: Associated Concepts

Unit-05: Peasant and Peasant Society

Unit-06: Tribes In India: Economic Pursuits, Tribe-Caste and Tribe-Peasant

Unit-07: Differentiation in Rural Society: Landlord, Absentee Landlord, Rich Peasant,
Middle Peasant, Poor Peasant, Labourer, Tenant

Unit-08: Factionalism and Patron-Client Relations

Block-3: Reforms and Emerging Issues

Unit-09: Land Reform

Unit-10: Green Revolution

Unit-11: Agrarian Distress and Farmer Suicide

Unit-12: Panchayati Raj- Before and After 73rd Amendment

Block-4: Peasant Movements in India

Unit-13: Causes and Types

Unit-14: Peasant Movements before Independence

Unit-15: Peasant Movements after Independence

Unit-16: New Farmers' Movement

MSO-6: Social Demography

Block-1: Concepts, Scope and Determinants

Unit-01: History of its emergence

Unit-02: Scope, Demographic Determinants

Unit-03: Data Sources: Census, Vital Statistics,

Unit-04: Problems of Coverage, Errors and Uncertainty in Demographic Data

Block-2: Theories of Population Study

Unit-05: Mercantilist and related Theories, Malthusian, Demographic Transition, Optimum Theory of Population, Marxist

Unit-06: Biological Theory, Ester Boserup and Julian Simon Economic Theory

Unit-07: Fertility, Concepts of Measurement of Fertility, Bio-Social Model of Fertility, Total Fertility Rate

Unit-08: Fecundity, Social Structure and Fertility, Role of Intermediate Variables (Davis and Blake), Economic Theory of Fertility (Becker), Socio-Economic Theory of Fertility (Leibenstein and Easterlin)

Block-3: Mortality

Unit-9: Concepts and Measurement, Morbidity, Life Expectancy

Unit-10: Factors, Mortality trends in historical perspective, Determinants of Infant, Child and Maternal Mortality

Unit-11: Sex-Ratio, Regional Variations, Differentials in Mortality and Morbidity

Unit-12: Health and Mortality patterns in Developed and Developing Countries

Block-4: Migration

Unit-13: Concepts, Types, Causes and Consequences

Unit-14: Theories of Migration, Ravenstein and Lee

Unit-15: Migration in Developed and Developing Countries

Unit-16: Civil Wars and Refugees

MSO-7: Stratification and Mobility

Block-1: Concepts and Theories

Unit-01: Social Stratification and Inequality

Unit-02: Structuring of Inequalities: The Significance of Ideas and Interests

Unit-03: Forms of Social Stratification: Caste, Class, Estate, Gender, Ethnicity and Race

Unit-04: Theories: Functional- Kingsley Davis and Wilbert Moore; Marx and Weber and Dahrendorf

Block-2: Bases of Social Stratification

Unit-05: Caste in India, Origin, continuation of the Legacy

Unit-06: Class, Origin in Europe and emergence in India

Unit-07: Caste, Class and Power in India

Unit-08: Changing Stratification pattern In India: Cumulative Vs Dispersed Inequality

Unit-3: Changing Situation

Unit-09: Globalization and Changing Pattern

Unit-10: Disability: Types and Assertive Actions

Unit-11: Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policies

Unit-12: Gender Based Stratification

Block-4: Social Mobility

Unit-13: Causes and Types,

Unit-14: Occupational Mobility, Causes and Consequences

Unit-15: Migration, National and International

Unit-16: Role of the State for Social Mobility

MSO-8: Urban Sociology

Block-1: Emergence and Concepts

Unit-01: Origin of Urban Sociology

Unit-02: Urbanization, Urbanism, Town, City, Metropolis, Megapolis, Global Cities

Unit-03: Urban Agglomeration, Conurbation, Suburbanization, Urban Sprawl

Unit-04: Urban Street Culture, Informal Sector

Block-2: Theoretical Perspectives

Unit-05: Classical Theories of City- Max Weber and Simmel

Unit-06: The Chicago School- Wirth, Burgess and Park

Unit-07: New Urban Sociology Theory- Manuel Castells, David Harvey and Saskia Sassen

Unit-08: Scholars and Theories on Urban Sociology in India

Unit-3: Geographies of Space, Place and Identity

Unit-09: Neighbourhoods and Social Networks

Unit-10: Contested Space and Identity

Unit-11: Spatial Segregation and Gated Communities

Unit-12: Social Exclusion

Unit-4: Emerging Issues and Responses

Unit-13: In-Migration and growth of Slums, Criminal Activities, Livelihood options

Unit-14: Urban Violence

Unit-15: Violence against Women

Unit-16: JNNURM, Smart City, Urban Waste Management

THIRD SEMESTER

MSO-9: Sociology of Environment

Block-1: Scholars and Perspectives

Unit-01: Origin and Development of Studies on Human Ecology- Chicago School

Unit-02: Contributions of Dunlop and Catton

Unit-03: Contributions of R.K. Mukharjee and R.C. Guha

Unit-04: Sociological Perspectives: Constructionist, Realist and Reformist

Block-2: Concepts

Unit-05: Eco-Systems, Ecology and Society, Ecology and Environment

Unit-06: Biological Diversity

Unit-07: Sustainable Development

Unit-08: Eco-Feminism

Block-3: Emerging Issues

Unit-09: Global Warming and Climate Change

Unit-10: Energy Use, Pollution

Unit-11: Globalization and Its impact on Environment , North and South Divide

Unit-12: Impact of Environmental Damage on Agriculture and Urban Bodies

Block-4: Responses to the Damage on Environment

Unit-13: World Summits on Environmental Issues

Unit-14: Environmental Movements- Chipko, Appikko, Narmada Bachao Andolan

Unit-15: Resurgence of Environmental Concern, Judicial Activism

Unit-16: Role of the Government for the protection of Environment, Policies

MSO-10: Gender and Society

Block-1: Social Construction and Functioning of Gender

Unit-01: Gender Vs Biology, Concepts of Gender and Sex

Unit-02: Gender Differences- Gender based Division of Labour, Gender vRoles , Gender Stereotypes

Unit-03: Gender and Social Institutions- Family, Marriage and Property

Unit-04: Patriarchy and Matriarchy

Block-2: Theories on Feminism

Unit-05: Feminism: Meaning, Definition, Evolution of the term Feminism

Unit-06: History of Feminism, Waves of Feminism

Unit-07: Theories of Feminism: Liberal Feminism, Radical Feminism

Unit-08: Theories of Feminism: Socialist, Postmodern and Lesbian

Block-3: Gender and Development

Unit-09: Perspectives on Gender and Development

Unit-10: The Welfarist Approach and the Developmentalist Approach

Unit-11: Approaches: WID, WAD and GAD

Unit-12: Gender Mainstreaming and Empowerment Approach

Block-4: Women and Development in India

Unit-13 Constitutional Safeguards for Women, Legal Provisions

Unit-14: Institutional Supports: National Commission for Women , Central Social Welfare Board, Mahila Policer Station

Unit-15: Domestic Violence, Dowry, Sexual Harrasement and the Laws for protection of Women

Unit-16: Committees on Women, Interventions for Women Empowerment and Gender Equality

MSO-11: Research Methodology

Block-1: Fundamentals of Social Research

Unit-01: Social Research, Characteristics, Objectives, Importance, Types

Unit-02: Facts and Values, Objectivity and Subjectivity, Value Neutrality

Unit-03: Inductive and Deductive, Roles and Sources of Hypothesis

Unit-04: Research Design, Types

Block-2: Research Process

Unit-05: Literature Review and Generating Debate

Unit-06: Developing Research Questions, Objectives, Hypotheses, Identifying the Universe and Timeline Research

Unit-07: Sampling, Rationale, Types

Unit-08: Data Collection, Primary and Secondary Sources, Observation, Interview Schedule, Interview Guide, Questionnaire, Case Study, Content Analysis, Genealogy

Block-3: Levels of Measurement, Statistical Analysis

Unit-09: Scale- Nominal, Ordinal, Interval and Ratio

Unit-10: Measures of Central Tendency- Mean, Median, Mode, Standard Deviation

Unit-11: Simple Correlation and Association, Test of Hypothesis

Unit-12: Simple Regression Analysis and Its Importance

Block-4: Graphs, Report Writing

Unit-13: Diagrammatic and Graphic Presentation

Unit-14.: Use of Computer in Data Analysis, Preparation of Tables, Simple and Complex

Unit-15: Structure of Research Report

Unit-16: Citation and Referencing

MSO-12: Sociology of Education

Block-1: Introduction to Sociology of Education

Unit-01. Meaning, Nature and Scope of Sociology of Education

Unit.02-Importance of studying sociology of education

Unit.03-Education and Socialization-Agencies: Family, Peer Groups, School and Media

Unit.04-Education and Social Change

Block-2: Perspectives on Sociology of Education

Unit.05-Overview on Dominant Theoretical Perspectives

Unit.06- Functionalist Perspectives (Durkheim and Parsons)

Unit.07-Conflict Perspectives (Louis Althusser, Ivan Illich)

Unit.08-Critical Perspectives (Frankfurt school)

Block-3: Major Issues and Challenges in Indian Education

Unit.09- Concept of Inequalities in Educational Opportunities

Unit.10-Education and Disparities: Caste, Class, Tribe, Gender, Rural-Urban

Unit.11-Enrollment, Retention and Drop-outs

Unit.12-Privatization of Education

Block-4: Educational Programs and Policies in India

Unit.13- Educational Policies in Post-independent India

Unit.14- Universalization of Elementary Education

Unit.15-Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009

Unit.16-New Education Policy, 2020, Challenges in Implementation

FOURTH SEMESTER

MSO-13: Sociology of Health and Illness

Block- I: Concepts and Perspectives

Unit.01-Health, Sickness, Illness, and Disease

Unit.02-Perspectives on Health and illness

Unit.03-Perspectives on Body in Health Care- Naturalist, Social
Constructionist, Phenomenological

Unit.04-Upcoming challenges of Mental Health

Block-2: Social Inequalities and Health Status

Unit.05-Class Structure and Health

Unit.06-Gender and Health

Unit.07-Ethnicity and Health

Unit.08-Age and Health

Block-3: Health Problems and Associated Stigmas

Unit.09-Leprosy, AIDS

Unit.10-Sex Change, Problem with transgender

Unit.11-Pandemics and Protections

Unit.12-Health seeking behaviour and health care system

Block-4: The State and Health in India

Unit.13-Health sector reforms in Indian

Unit.14-Health Policy of the Government of India

Unit.15-Health care programmes, Millennium Development Goals, NRHM, NUHM

Unit.16-Privatization of HealthCare System

MSO-14: Contemporary Sociological Theories

Block-1 Functionalism and Beyond

Unit.01- Origin and Basic Postulates

Unit.02--Anthropological Functionalism: Malinowski and Brown,

Unit.03-Sociological Functionalism: Talcott Parsons and Robert K. Merton

Unit.04-Noe-Functionalism: J.C Alexander

Block -2. Conflict and Critical Perspectives

Unit.05-Origin and Basic Postulates of Conflict Theory

Unit.06-Contributions of Ralph Dahrendorf and Louis Althusser.

Unit.07-Origin and Basic Postulates of Critical Theory

Unit.08-Contributions of Theodor Adorno and Jurgen Habermas

Block 3. Micro Perspectives.

Unit.09- Ethnomethodology: Basic Postulates, Contributions of Harold Garfinkel

Unit.10-Phenomenology: Basic Postulates, Contributions of Alfred Schutz

Unit.11-Symbolic Interactionism: Basic Postulates, Contributions of George Herbert Mead

Unit.12-Exchange Theory: Basic Postulates, Contributions of Peter Blau

Block -4. Modern and Post Modern Approaches.

Unit.13-Modernity: Basic Postulates, Contributions of Anthony Giddens

Unit.14-Post- Modernism: Origin and Basic Postulates

Unit.15-Contributions of Jacques Derrida

Unit.16- Contributions of Michel Foucault

MSO-15: Social Problems in India

Block-1: Nature and Approaches to Study Social Problems

Unit-01: Understanding Social Problems – Meanings, Nature and Types o

Unit-02: Approaches: Functional approach – Anomie, Social Pathology

Unit-03: Deviant Behaviour and Social Disorganization

Unit-04: Conflict approach –deprivation, exploitation, inequality, and oppression

Block-2: Structural Social Problems

Unit-05: Poverty: meanings, types – absolute, Subjective, relative, rural, urban, primary and
Secondary poverty

Unit-06: Inequality of Caste and Gender: Problems of minorities: religious, linguistic, region
and ethnic minorities

Unit-07: Problems of backward communities, SCs and STs

Unit-08: Problems of elderly: Care giving, elder abuse and problems of widows

Block-3: Development Induced Social Problems

Unit-09: Regional disparities and its impact on development

Unit-10: Development-induced Displacement

Unit-11: Ecological degradation and environmental pollution

Unit-12: Consumerism and crisis of social values

Block-4: Contemporary Social Problems

Unit-13: Crime, Juvenile Delinquency

Unit-14: Unemployment, White Collar Crime, Black Money

Unit-15: Commercial Sex work, Drug Abuse,

Unit-16: Suicide, Terrorism, Cyber-crime,

MSO-16 (E-I) Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policies

Block.1: Historical Background of the Concept of Social Exclusion

Unit.01-Meaning, Nature and Origin

Unit.02-Types - humiliation, social, economic and political, untouchability, stigmatization, discrimination, deprivation, marginalization.

Unit.03- Victims of social exclusion

Unit.04.-Causes and Consequences

Block.2: Theories of Social Exclusion:

Unit.05-Caste-based Social Exclusion- Notions of purity and pollution and hierarchical gradation of people, inferior/superior occupations.

Unit.06-Class-based social exclusion; Property bringing economic exclusion- Unequal access to productive resources, market based formal exclusions.

Unit.07-Power-based political exclusion; Rights as entitlements- educational opportunities, and unequal capabilities, competition, 'merit' based exclusion.

Unit.08- Disability based Social exclusion; age-based, disease based, disability-based

Block.3: Emerging Forms of Social Exclusion:

Unit.09-Migrants and Refugees

Unit.10-Region, Language-based

Unit.11-Gender based Exclusion

Unit.12-Trafficked persons and People in Distress.

Block.4: Inclusive Policies and programmes

Unit.13-Inclusion attempts in the pre-independence period: Reform movements and British

Policies

Unit.14-Inclusion attempts in the post-independence period: Constitutional Provisions and Governmental programmes concerning Social Inclusion of SC/ST, Minorities and OBC

Unit.15-Constitutional Provisions and Governmental Efforts concerning Women

Unit.16-Provisions for the Physically Challenged, Trafficked Aged and Transgender

MSO-16(E-II): Social Movements

Block.1: Basic Ideas on Social Movements

Unit.01-Meaning, Features and Types

Unit.02-Causes of Social Movements, Stages of Social Movement

Unit.03-Theories of Social Movement

Unit.04-New Social movements

Block.2: Peasant Movements in India

Unit.05- Champaran Satyagraha (1917), Kaira Satyagraha (1918)

Unit.06-The Bardoli Satyagraha (1928), The Tebhaga Movement (1946-47)

Unit.07-The Telangana Movement (1946-52), Naxalbari Movement (1967-71)

Unit.08- Contemporary Peasant Movements of India

Block.3: Backward Class & Tribal Movement in India

Unit.09- History and agendas of backward caste Movements in India

Unit.10- Social Movements among the Dalits- Mahar Movement in Maharashtra, Dalit & Non-Brahmin Movement in Tamilnadu

Unit.11- Tribal Movements in India-Santhal Insurrection and the Jharkhand Movement

Unit.12- Contemporary movements among Backward classes and tribals: Agenda and Strategies

Block.4: Women's Movement in India

Unit.13-The Social Reform Movement and Women

Unit.14-Women in the Indian National Movement

Unit.15- Chipko Movement

Unit.16- Contemporary Women's Movement

MSO-16 (E-III): Sociology of Religion

Block-1: Approaches

- Unit.01- Anthropological Approaches
- Unit.02- Sociological Approaches
- Unit.03- Historical and Comparative Approach
- Unit.04- Religion: Psychological Approaches

Block-2: Ethnographic Studies

- Unit.05- Ethnographic Studies on Religion: M. N. Srinivas: Coorgs
- Unit.06- Evans Pritchard: The Nuer
- Unit.07- T. N. Madan: Non- Renunciation
- Unit.08- Sudhir Kakar: Shamans, Mystics and Doctors

Block-3: Religions of India

- Unit.09- Religious Pluralism: Hinduism
- Unit.10- Islam
- Unit.11- Jainism and Buddhism
- Unit.12- Christianity

Block-4: Associated Issues

- Unit.13- Secularism and Secularization
- Unit.14- Communalism and Fundamentalism
- Unit.15- Religious Conversion
- Unit.16- Transcendental Meditation