

Department of Sociology Begum Rokeya University, Rangpur

Syllabus For

BSS (Honours) Programme

Session :(2010-2011), (2011-2012), (2012-2013), (2013-2014) (2014-2015) and (2015-2016).

At a Glance

First Year – First Semester

Course Code	Course Title	Marks	Credits
SOC-1101	Introduction to Sociology -1	100	3
SOC-1102	Social History & World Civilization -1	100	3
SOC-1103	Introduction to Cultural Anthropology	100	3
SOC-1104	Introduction to Political Science	100	3
SOC-1105	Fundamental English	100	3
	Total	500	15

First Year - Second Semester

Course Code	Course Title	Marks	Credits
SOC-1201	Introduction to Sociology - 2	100	3
SOC-1202	Social History & World Civilization -2	100	3
SOC-1203	Social Problems & Issues	100	3
SOC-1204	Social Psychology	100	3
SOC-1205	Principles of Economics	100	3
	Viva-Voce	50	1.5
	Total	550	16.5

Second Year – First Semester

Course Code	Course Title	Marks	Credits
SOC-2101	Social Structure of Bangladesh	100	3
SOC-2102	Globalization, Culture and Society	100	3
SOC-2103	Sociology of Marriage and Family	100	3
SOC-2104	Gender and Development	100	3
SOC-2105	Social Stratification and Inequality	100	3
	Total	500	15

Second Year – Second Semester

Course Code	Course Title	Marks	Credits
SOC-2201	Social Demography	100	3
SOC-2202	Sociology of Religion	100	3
SOC-2203	Sociology of Environment	100	3
SOC-2204	Rural Sociology	100	3
SOC-2205	Sociology of Mass Communication	100	3
	Viva Voce	50	1.5
	Total	550	16.5

Third Year – First Semester

Course Code	Course Title	Marks	Credits
SCO-3101	Social Statistics	100	3
SCO-3102	History of Social Thought	100	3
SCO-3103	Industrial Sociology	100	3
SCO-3104	Sociology of Minorities	100	3
SCO-3105	Sociology of Poverty	100	3
SCO-3106	Feminism and Women's Movement	100	3
	Total	600	18

Third Year - Second Semester

Course Code	Course Title	Marks	Credits
SOC-3201	Classical Sociological Theory	100	3
SOC-3202	Research methodology	100	3
SOC-3203	Crime and Society	100	3
SOC-3204	Social Forestry	100	3
SOC-3205	Sociology of Education	100	3
SOC-3206	Sociology of Disabilities	100	3
	Viva-Voce	50	1.5
	Total	650	19.5

Fourth year - First Semester

Course Code	Course Title	Marks	Credits
SOC-4101	Sustainable Development	100	3
SOC- 4102	Sociology of Art and Literature	100	3
SOC-4103	Sociology of Disaster	100	3
SOC-4104	Sociology of Developing Societies	100	3
SOC-4105	Political Sociology	100	3
SOC-4106	Urban Sociology	100	3
	Total	600	18

Fourth Year – Second Semester

Course Code	Course Title	Marks	Credits
SOC-4201	Contemporary Sociological theory	100	3
SOC-4202	Research Design and Monograph Writing	100	3
SOC-4203	Sociology of Childhood and Child Rights	100	3
SOC-4204	Sociology of Health and Illness	100	3
SOC-4205	Sociology of Migration and Diaspora	100	3
SOC-4206	Comprehensive	100	3
	Viva-Voce	50	1.5
	Total	650	19.5

First Year – First Semester

Course Code	Course Title	Marks	Credits
SOC-1101	Introduction to Sociology -1	100	3
SOC-1102	Social History & World Civilization -1	100	3
SOC-1103	Introduction to Cultural Anthropology	100	3
SOC-1104	Introduction to Political Science	100	3
SOC-1105	Fundamental English	100	3
	Total	500	15

Introduction to Sociology- I (SOC-1101)

1. Introducing Sociology:

- 1.1 Definition, Nature and Scope.
- 1.2 Relationship with other disciplines.
- 1.3 Sociology as a social science.
- 1.4 Sociological imagination.

2. The Development of Sociology:

- 2.1 The Socio-cultural Context of the Emergence of Sociology: Anti-colonial Revolution in North America (1776), French Revolution (1789) and Industrial Revolution (1780s)
- 2.1 Development of sociology: Contributions of Ibn Khaldun, Auguste Comte, Herbert Spencer, Karl Marx, Emile Durkheim and Max Weber.

3. Methodological Basis of Sociology

- 3.1 What is scientific method?
- 3.2 Research as the Scientific Basis of Sociology
- 3.3 Methods of Sociological Research: Quantitative Research Approach, Qualitative Research Approach
- 4. The Sociological perspective: Functionalism, Conflict and Symbolic Interactionism

5. Normative Perspective of Society

- 5.1 Normative Bonds of Society
- 5.2 Culture and its Components (norms, values, beliefs, customs, folkways, mores, universals, superstructure)
- 5.3 Cultural Dynamics (subculture, counterculture, hegemony, resistance, lag)

6. Social Structure & Groups

- 6.1 Meaning of Social Structure
- 6.2 Components of Social Structure: authority, legitimacy, role, status, power
- 6.3 Meaning & Types of Groups

7. Social Interaction & Socialization

- 7.1 Meaning & Basis of Interactions
- 7.2 Meaning, Importance & Process of Socialization

Readings:

Giddens, Anthony - Sociology (5th Edition). Schaefer, Richard T. - Sociology: A Brief Introduction. Browne, Ken - An Introduction to Sociology. Koenig, Samuel – Introduction to Sociology

Social History & World Civilization - 1 (SOC-1102)

1. Social History:

- 1.1 Definition, Nature, Scope and Sources of Social History.
- 1.2 Relationship with History & Social history.
- 2. **Historiography and Historical Methodology**: Concept of Historiography-Historiography in the Ancient, Medieval, Renaissance, Enlightenment and Modern Age.
- 3. Perspectives and Techniques of Social History: Subaltern Studies
- 4. **Different Approaches to the Study of History of Human Civilization:** Archaeological, Economic, Anthropological and Sociological.

5. Classifying Societies:

- 5.1 Karl Marx
- 5.2 Herbert Spencer
- 5.3 Lenski

6. Types of Societies:

- 6.1 Hunting & Food gathering societies
- 6.2 Horticultural Society
- 6.3 Pastoral Society
- 6.4 Agrarian Society
- 6.5 Industrial Society
- 6.6 Post-industrial Society

7. Social History of Bangladesh:

- 7.1 Pre-colonial, Colonial and Post-colonial
- 7.2 Emergence of Bangladesh as an Independent Country
- 7.3 Bangladesh's Socio-political Structure in the Age of Globalization

Readings:

Childe, Godon - What Happened in History.

Clark, Kenneth et. al - History of Western Civilization.

Guha, Ranjit & Speevac, Gayatri Chatterjee - Selected Subaltern Studies

Huntington - Mainsprings of Civilization.

Hobsbawon, Eric - Essays in Social Hostory

Nehru, J. - Glimpses of World History

Perry, Marvin - Western Civilization: A Brief History.

Sarkar, Sumit - Writing Social History

Stinchcombe, Arthur (1978) - Theoretical Methods in Social History

Swain - A Short History of World Civilization

Thomas, Hygh (1989) - An Unfinished History of the World

Wallbank & Taylor - World Civilizations Past & Present.

Introduction to Cultural Anthropology (SOC-1103)

1. Main Fields of Anthropology:

- 1.1 Physical and cultural anthropology. specialized areas of cultural anthropology.
- 1.2 Applied anthropology: research methods of cultural anthropology.

2. Schools of anthropology:

- 2.1 Evolutionism
- 2.2 Functionalism
- 2.3 Diffusionism

3. Family, Marriage and Kinship:

- 3.1 Family: types, role and functions of family.
- 3.2 Marriage: types, role and functions of marriage; incest theories, marriage payments.
- 3.3 Kinship: types and terminology, Identification of kinship terminology.

4. Economic Organizations:

- 4.1 Food gathering and food producing economy. Shifting cultivation.
- 4.2 Exchange and distribution: reciprocity, kula ring, redistribution, potlatch and market system.

5. Political Organization:

- 5.1 State: state and government; Origin of state; major anthropological theories.
- 5.2 Forms of political organization: band, tribe, chiefdom and state- uncentralized and centralized political system.

6. **Religion:**

- 6.1 Definition and function of religion; theories related to the origin of religion: animism and animatism.
- 6.2 Magic and religion: role and functions of religion, magic and science.

7. Culture and Personality:

- 7.1 Concept of culture and personality.
- 7.2 Relevant ethnographic studies of Ruth Benedict, Margaret Mead and Cora Du Bois.

8. Socio- Cultural Change and Anthropology

- 9.1 Causes of and resistance to change.
- 9.2 Study of other Cultures: Problems of studying other cultures: ethnocentrism and cultural relativism.
- 9. Contemporary Problems and Current Issues of Anthropological Research.

Readings:

Barnouw - An Introduction to Anthropology (Ethnology).

Carol R. Ember and Melvin Ember - Cultural Anthropology.

Kottak – *Cultural anthropology*.

Milles, Barbara - Cultural Anthropology.

Taylor - Cultural Ways.

William Haviland - Cultural Anthropology.

Introduction To Political Science (SOC-1104)

- 1. Political Science: Meaning, Nature and Scope
- 2. **Methods:** How far Political Science is a science?
- 3. Fundamental Concepts: State, Sovereignty, Law, Liberty and Equality
- 3. Greek Political Concepts: Plato and Aristotle.
- 4. Rise of Modern Nation State: Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locks and Rousseau.
- 5. **Constitution:** Meaning, Importance and Classification: Methods of Establishing Constitution, Characteristics of a Good Constitution.

- 6. **Democracy:** Meaning and Nature of Democracy, Merits of Democracy, Democracy as a form of government.
- 7. Political Culture, Bureaucracy and Local Government in Bangladesh.

Readings:

Gettell, R.G - Political Science

Garner, JW - Political Science and Government.

Willougbby, W. F - The Government of Modern State.

Sabine, G.H - A History of Political Theory.

Barke, r E. - The Political Thought of Plato and Aristotle.

Joad, H.M - Political Thought from Plato to the present.

Laski, H.J - A Grammar of Politics.

Fundamental English (SOC -1105)

1. Reading and understanding:

Comprehension (from an unseen passage) $3\times5=15$

2. Grammar:

2. Grammar:	
Question to be answered	$10 \times 5 = 50$
a) Use of right form of verbs	$(5 \text{ out of } 7) 1 \times 5$
b) Use of Article	$(5 \text{ out of } 7) 1 \times 5$
c) Use of Appropriate preposition	$(5 \text{ out of } 7) 1 \times 5$
d) Transformation of Sentence	$(5 \text{ out of } 7) 1 \times 5$
e) Idioms and Phrases	$(5 \text{ out of } 7) 1 \times 5$
f) Correction of sentences	$(5 \text{ out of } 7) 1 \times 5$
g) Framing WH Questions	$(5 \text{ out of } 7) 1 \times 5$
h) Communicating English (Notions/Functions)	$(5 \text{ out of } 7) 1 \times 5$
i) Voice Change	$(5 \text{ out of } 7) 1 \times 5$
j) Structure	$(5 \text{ out of } 7) 1 \times 5$
3. Writing Skill:	
a) Paragraph Writing (Principles and types)	10
b) Letter Writing:	10
(Personal, Social, Official, Commercial and Diplomatic)	
c) Essay writing	15

Readings:

Sadruddin Ahmed - *Learning English the Easy Way* Thomson and Martinet - *A Practical English Grammar* Murphy, R - *Intermediate English Grammar*

First Year - Second Semester

Course Code	Course Title	Marks	Credits
SOC-1201	Introduction to Sociology - 2	100	3
SOC-1202	Social History & World Civilization -2	100	3
SOC-1203	Social Problems & Issues	100	3
SOC-1204	Social Psychology	100	3
SOC-1205	Principles of Economics	100	3
	Viva-Voce	50	1.5
	Total	550	16.5

Introduction to Sociology -2 (SOC-1201)

1. Social Stratification & Inequality

- 1.1 Stratification system: Class, Status, Power, Privilege and prestige
- 1.2 Theories of Social Stratification: Marx and Weber
- 1.3 Social inequality: Gender Inequality, Age Inequality
- 1.4 Social Mobility

2. Globalization and Social Change:

- 2.1 Global World
- 2.2 Social Change, Evolution, Progress and Development
- 2.3 Meaning and factors of Social Change
- 2.4 Theories of Social Change

3. Family & Marriage:

- 3.1 Understanding family and its diversity.
- 3.2 Theoretical perspectives on family.
- 3.3 Globalization and family.
- 3.4 Marriage, divorce and re-marriage.
- 3.5 Recent trends in marriage & divorce in Bangladesh

4. **Religion:**

- 4.1 Sociological Conceptualization of Religion
- 4.2 Theories of Religion: Marx, Durkheim
- 4.3 Varieties of Religion: Animism, Totemism, Animitism, Polytheism (Hinduism), Agnosticism (Bhuddism, Confucianism, Taoism), Monotheism (Judaism, Christianity and Islam)
- 4.4 Religion in Bangladesh

5. Population and Environment:

- 5.1 Population Growth
- 5.2 Recent Trends of Population Growth in Bangladesh
- 5.3 The Environment: Sociological Issue
- 5.4 Ecological Balance
- 5.5 Ecosystem
- 5.6 Threats to Environment: Global and Bangladesh

6. Body and Health:

- 6.1 Conceptualizing Body: Social Construction of Body
- 6.2 Medicine and Society: Biomedical and Sociological Model
- 6.3 The Social Basis of Health: Class and Health, Gender and Health and Race and Health

7. Race, Ethnicity and Migration:

- 7.1 Race, Ethnicity and Minority Groups
- 7.2 Prejudice and Discrimination: Racism, Sociological Interpretations of Racism
- 7.3 Migration: Global ad Bangladesh Scenario

Readings:

Giddens, Anthony - Sociology (5th Edition).

Schaefer, Richard T. - Sociology: A Brief Introduction.

Browne, Ken - An Introduction to Sociology.

 $Koenig, Samuel-{\it Introduction\ to\ Sociology}$

Social History & World Civilization (SOC-1202)

1. Human Civilization:

- 1.1 Meaning, Importance and Scope
- 1.2 Relationship between Civilization and Sociology
- 1.3 Origin and Growth of Civilization

2. Rise and fall of Civilizations:

- 2.1 Indus Valley Civilization
- 2.2 Babylonian Civilization
- 2.3 Egyptian Civilization
- 2.4 Chinese Civilization
- 2.5 Aztec Civilization
- 3. Early European Civilization: Slavery based Greek and Roman Society
- **4. Medieval Europe: Feudalism -** Origin and development of feudalism, Feudal mode of production, feudal culture, political institutions of feudalism, role of church.

5. Advent of European Capitalism:

- 5.1 Renaissance and Reformation
- 5.2 The Scientific Revolution and the Age of Enlightenment
- 5.3 French Revolution and Industrial Revolution

6. Post-Industrial and Post-Modern Society: Common features of globalization, impact of globalization

7. Ancient Civilizations of Bangladesh: Paharpur, Mainamati and Mahastangar

Readings:

Burns – World Civilization

Clark, Kenneth et. al - History of Western Civilization.

Huntington - Mainsprings of Civilization.

Perry, Marvin - Western Civilization: A Brief History

Swain - A Short History of World Civilization

Wallbank & Taylor - World Civilizations Past & Present

Weber – Agrarian Sociology of Ancient Civilization

Social Problems & Issues (SOC-1203)

1. The Sociological Problems:

- 1.1 Nature of Social problems
- 1.2 Sociological approaches
- 1.3 Theoretical perspective on social problems
- 1.4 Research on social problems in developing countries

2. Population and Environment:

- 2.1 Nature and the scope of the problem
- 2.2 Population growth: an overview of the population growth & developing countries
- 2.3 A Malthusian trap
- 2.4 Population growth, endangered environment polices & future prospects

3. Urbanization:

- 3.1 Nature & the scope of the problem
- 3.2 Trend in urbanization-over urbanization
- 3.3 Urbanization in developing countries
- 3.4 Growth of Mega cities
- 3.5 Urban problems
- 3.6 Planning policies & future prospects

4. Culture in the Age of Globalization:

- 4.1 Nature & the scope of the problem
- 4.2 Mass media as a dominant form of culture
- 4.3 Mass media & violence
- 4.4 Mass media & cultural imperialism
- 4.5 Problems of traditionalism in developing countries

5. Social Inequality:

- 5.1 Nature & the scope of the problem
- 5.2 Social inequality in developing countries
- 5.3 Social inequality in developed countries
- 5.4 Dimension of social inequality
- 5.5 Class, age, disabilities, lower class & economic vulnerability
- 5.6 Discrimination &violence against women
- 5.7 Problem of the aged
- 5.8 Problem of minority groups
- 5.9 Gender and social inequality

6. Poverty:

- 6.1 Nature and scope of the problem
- 6.2 Definition & dimensions of poverty
- 6.3 Poverty in affluent societies
- 6.4 Poverty in developing countries
- 6.5 Causes of the persistence of poverty
- 6.6 Poverty alleviation programmes in Bangladesh
- 6.7 Prospect for the world without poverty

7. Health & Illness:

- 7.1 Nature and the scope of the problem
- 7.2 Urbanization & life style diseases
- 7.3 Environmental threat to health
- 7.4 Epidemics &vulnerable groups
- 7.5 Health problems in developing countries
- 7.6 Mental illness & drug addiction
- 7.7 Sexually transmitted diseases & HIV/AIDS

8. Work & Unemployment:

- 8.1 Work & underemployment in developed countries
- 8.2 Work & immigrant labor
- 8.3 Work, unemployment and underemployment in developing countries
- 8.4 Social significant of unemployment

9. Crime & Justice System:

- 9.1 Nature & scope of the problem
- 9.2 Emerging trends of crime

- 9.3 Justice system in developing countries
- 9.4 Prostitution & law enforcing agencies
- 9.5 Women & child trafficking

Readings:

Mecheal Mckee and Lan Robertson - Social Problems.

Social Psychology (SOC-1204)

1. Introduction:

- 1.1 Definition, nature and scope of social Psychology
- 1.2 Relationship with other biological and social sciences
- 1.3 Historical background of the development of social psychology
- 1.4 Methods of social psychology

2. Psychology of Cognition:

- 2.1 Sensation: Stimulus and Response
- 2.2 Development of Self
- 2.3 Socialization process
- 2.4 Cognition: Determinants of Cognition

3. Learning:

3.1 Types of Social learning: Rational, Associational, Transfer, Trial and Error

4. Social Perception:

- 4.1 Social and Cultural determinants of perception
- 42 Motivation: Characteristics of Motivated behavior
- 4.3 Effects of Motivation on Perception

5. Social psychology of Belief, Prejudice and Attitude:

5.1 Attitude Scales: Thurstone, Likert & Bogardus

6. Personality:

- 6.1 Factors of Personality
- 6.2 Theories of Personality: Adler, Mead, Benedict, Kardiner, Linton & Freud

7. Social Interaction:

7.1 Theories of Social Interaction: Similarity, Reinforcement, Complementary and Exchange theory

8. Crowd Behavior, Psychology of Collective Behaviors:

- 8.1 Classification of crowd: mob & audience
- 8.2 Public Opinion Formation and Agencies

Principles of Scientific Polling

8.4 Propaganda: Techniques of Propaganda

Readings:

Hollander and Edwin - Principles and Methods of Social Psychology

Stephen F. Franzoi - Social Psychology

Watson L. David - Social Psychology

Franklin W, Clyde - Theoretical Perspective in Social Psychology

Principles of Economics (SOC-1205)

1. Fundamental of Economics:

- 1.1 Definition, nature & scope of economics.
- 1.2 Three fundamental problems of economics.
- 1.3 Solution of three basic problems under different economic systems.
- 1.4 Opportunity cost, Production possibility curve, Shift or production possibility Curve, Significance of PPF, Resource allocation, concept of efficiency.

2. Supply and Demand:

- 2.1 Demand and Quantity demanded, Demand schedule, Demand curve.
- 2.2 Supply and quantity supplied, supply schedule, supply curve.
- 2.3 Equilibrium of supply and demand, movement along supply and demand curve, shift of SS and DD curve and its effects on equilibrium price and quantity.

Price elasticity of SS & DD, different types of elasticity, price elasticity DD & SS, cross elasticity of DD, income elasticity of DD, determinants of elasticity of DD.

3. Demand and consume behavior:

Choice and utility theory, Law of diminishing marginal utility, Law of demand.

Income effect/Substitution effect, individual to market demand,

Substitutes/complements, consume surplus.

Definition of indifferent curve and its properties, Marginal rate of substitution,

Budget line, consume.

4. Production and cost:

- 4.1 Total, average and marginal physical product, production function.
- 4.2 Law of diminishing marginal returns, returns to scale.

Fixed cost, variable cost, short run and long run cost curve, shape of average and total cost curve, relation between average cost and marginal cost, marginal product and lest cost rule, choice of input proportion.

5. Market structure:

Behaviour of a competitive firm, competitive SS and marginal cost curve, SR equilibrium of a competitive firm, shut down and break even analisis, industry equilibrium in the short run.

Pattern of imperfect competition, monopoly, marginal revenue and monopoly,

profit margin output of monopoly, inefficiency and monopoly, dead weight loss, comparison of perfect competition and monopoly.

Readings:

Henderson and Quandt: Micro Economic Theory.

Ahuja H.L: *Advanced Economic Theory*. Dewett K.K: *Modern Economic Theory*.

Second Year - First Semester

Course Code	Course Title	Marks	Credits
SOC-2101	Social Structure of Bangladesh	100	3
SOC-2102	Globalization, Culture and Society	100	3
SOC-2103	Sociology of Marriage and Family	100	3
SOC-2104	Gender and Development	100	3
SOC-2105	Social Stratification and Inequality	100	3
	Total	500	15

Social Structure of Bangladesh (SOC-2101)

1. Concept and Theories of Social Structure

2. Bengal in the Pre-British India

- 2.1 Asiatic mode of production and self-sufficient village communities
- 2.2 Land system in Mughal India: Prevandalization
- 2.3 Trade, commerce and city development
- 2.4 Rise of Islam and Cultural Change in Bengal

3. The Advent of the British

- 3.1 Nature of commercial and industrial development in the colonial period
- 3.2 New land tenure system: Permanent settlement Act, 1793
- 3.3 English education and Bengali Renaissance
- 3.4 Emergence of new social classes
- 3.5. Transformation of traditional and urban social structure

4. Social background of the emergence of Bangladesh

- 4.1 Development of internal colonialism
- 4.2 Language movement and nationalism
- 4.3 Liberation war and the birth of Bangladesh

5. Neo-colonialization and Bangladesh

Readings:

Bernier,F – Travels in the Mughal India

Habib, Irfan – Agrarian Structure in Mughal India

Karim, Nazmul – Changing Society in India Pakistan and Bangladesh

Karim, Nazmul – The Dynamics of Bangladesh Society

Khan, Akbar Ali –Discovery of Banglades: Exploration into Dynamics of a Hidden Nation

Kosamvi, D.D. – An Introduction to Study of Indian History

Sen, Rangalal – Polotical elites in Bangladesh

Sen, Rangalal – Samaj Kathamo: Pujibadh o Samajtantra

Globalization, Culture & Society (SOC – 2102)

- 1. Defining globalization.
- 2. **Globalization and economic flows:** world capitalism, regulations and global finance.
- 3. **Globalization and culture flows:** cultural imperialism, hybridity and complex cultural flows, globalization and creolization.
- 4. **Globalization and power:** nation state, deteriorization and new social movement.
- **5. Globalization, place and people**: global migration and Diaspora, experiencing global cities and multiculturalism.
- **6. Globalization and terrorism:** terrorism and spectacle of terror.
- 7. **Global management:** environment, risk and vulnerability
- 8. Anti globalization movement and global resistance

Readings:

Harvey, D (1995), 'Globalisation in question', Rethinking Marxism. vol. 8, no. 4: 1-17

Giddens, A. (1999), Runway world: How globalisation is reshaping our lives.

London: Profile Books

Beck, U. (2000) What is Globalization? Cambridge: Polity Press

Held, D and A McGraw (2003), The Global Transformation Reader: An Introduction to Globalisation Debate, Cambridge: Polity Press

Sassen, S (2007), A Sociology of Globalisation. New York: W. W. Norton & Company

Lencher, F. J and Boli, J (2005), The Globalization Reader. Oxford: Blackwell Publishing

Intimate Relationships, Marriages and Families (SOC-2103)

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Basic concepts of Intimate Relationships, Marriages and Families
- 1.2 Intimate Relationships, Marriages and Families in the twenty first century

2. Forms and functions of marriage and family

3. Theories to help explain family behavior

- 3.1 Structural-functionalism
- 3.2 Conflict theory
- 3.3 Symbolic interactionism
- 3.4 Development theory
- 3.5 Systems theory
- 3.6 Exchange theory

4. Conflict and family crises

- 4.1 Causes and consequences of marital breakup
- 4.2 Marriage councelling

5. Sociological views on attraction and love

6. Modernization processes and family in Bangladesh

Readings:

Benokraities – Marriage and Families

J. Goode – The Family

DeGenova & F. Philip Rice – Intimate relationship, Marriages &

Families (2011)

Cox & Carol – Family Living (2011)

Mark Hutter – The Changing Family (2007)

Gender, Society & Development (SOC - 2104)

1. Introduction:

- 1.1 Definition of gender
- 1.2 Difference between gender & sex
- 1.3 Gender as social construction
- 1.4 The process of how gender is socially constructed
- 1.5 Boundaries & negotiation between men & women

2 Sociological perspectives on gender and sex

2.1Theories of sex role socialization: Functionalism, conflict and symbolic interactionism

4. Theoretical Debates on Women's Empowerment

- 3.1 Liberal feminism
- 3.2 Marxist socialist feminism
- 3.3 Radical feminism
- 3.4 Black feminism & Feminism from South

5. Gender & Politics

- 4.1 The role and participation of women in polities
- 4.2 Women & state
- 4.3 Women's role in nationalist struggle with references from Bangladesh

6. Gender and Economy

- 5.1 Patriarchy and maternal economy and domestication of women labour
- 5.2 Industrialized economy and dual labour marker: women employment as cheap labour
- 5.3 Women and social mobility

7. Gender & Violence

- 6.1 Major causes & trends of violence against women
- 6.2 Violence against reproductive rights of women
- 6.3 Various steps to combat violence against women

8. Gender & Development

- 7.1 Integration of Women in Development
- 7.2 Women in Development(WID)
- 7.3 Gender & Development (GAD)
- 7.4 Women, Environment & Development (WED)

9. Gender in Bangladesh:

- 8.1 Situation analyses: economic, social, political legal spheres, First (1973-78), Second (1980-85), Third (1985-90), Fourth (1990-95) & Fifth Five Year (2011-2016) plans.
- 8.2 Women Development Policy, CEDAW, Platform for Action, 1995 & Beiging+5.

Reading:

Akanda, Latifa & Shamim, Ishrat (1985), Women and Violence: A comparative Study of Rural and Urban Violence on Women in Bangladesh. Dhaka: Women for Women: A Research and study group.

Boserup, Ester (1970), Women's Role in Economic Development New York: St. Mattin's Press.

Braidotti, Rosi, Ewa Charkiewicz, Sabin Hausler & Saskia Wieringa (1994),

Women the Environment and Sustainable Development Towards a Theoretical Synthesis, London, Zed Book.

Evans, Judith (1995), Feminist Theory Today An Introduction to Second Wave Feminism, London: Sage Publications.

Firestone, Shulamith (1970), The Dialectic of Sex: The Case for Feminist Revolution, New York: Bantam Books.

NGLS (2000), Gender on the Agenda: A Guide to Participating in Beijing+5

Haider, Rana (1995), A Perspective in Development: Gender Focus, Dhaka: University Press Limited.

Hamed, Shamim (1996), Why Women Count: Essays on Women in Development in Bangladesh, Dhaka:University Press.

Kabeer, Naila (1999), Reversed Realities: Gender Hierarchies in Development Thought. London: Verso.

Mies, Maria, Vandana Shiva (1993), Ecofeminism, London, Zed Books.

Social Stratification & Inequality (SOC – 2105)

1. Concepts & Theories of Social Inequality

- 1.1 Concept of Social inequality
- 1.2 Social stratification: class, status, power, rank hierarchy, prestige & privilege
- 1.3 Determinants and dimensions of the social inequality
- 1.4 The functionalist theories: Durkheim, Kinsley Davis-Wilbert Moore
- 1.5 The conflict theories: Marx & Engels
- 1.6 Towards equilibrium: Lenski

2. Origin of Social Inequality

- 2.1 Ideas of primitive communism and egalitarian society
- 2.2 Ownership of individual property rights in simple societies & emergence of private property
- 2.3 Social inequality in hunting & gathering societies: common features of hunting and gathering societies, distributive systems & social inequality in hunting & gathering societies

3. Social Inequality in Agrarian Societies

- 3.1 Common features of agrarian societies
- 3.2 Development of social inequality in agrarian societies
- 3.3 Social classes & hierarchies in agrarian societies

4. Social Inequality in Industrial Societies

- 4.1 Common features of industrial societies, meritocracy
- 4.2 Expansion of social inequality in industrial societies

5. Racial, Ethnic Minority Group & Social Inequality

- 5.1 Concept of race, ethnicity & minority group
- 5.2 Prejudice & discrimination;
- 5.3 Patterns of race & ethnic relations & social inequality

6. Caste and Social Inequality

- 6.1 Concept and characteristics of caste
- 6.2 Caste hierarchy & social inequality

7. Age and Social Inequality

- 7.1 Concept of age and ageism
- 7.2 Theories of aging and ageism
- 7.3 Attitudes to the elderly in different cultures: Prejudice and discrimination

8. Social Inequality and Poverty in Bangladesh

- 8.1 Social inequality in rural and urban areas of Bangladesh
- 8.2 Trends of inequality and poverty in contemporary Bangladesh
- 8.3 Nature of Muslim social inequality

Readings:

Grabb : Social Inequality, Classical and Contemporary Theories

Kriesberg: Social Inequality

Lenski: Power and Privilege: A Theory Social Stratification Dahrendorf: Class and Class Conflict in Industrial Society

Bateille (ed.): Social Inequality

Second Year – Second Semester

Course Code	Course Title	Marks	Credits
SOC-2201	Social Demography	100	3
SOC-2202	Sociology of Religion	100	3
SOC-2203	Sociology of Environment	100	3
SOC-2204	Rural Sociology	100	3
SOC-2205	Sociology of Mass Communication	100	3
	Viva Voce	50	1.5
	Total	550	16.5

Social Demography (SOC-2201)

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Definition, nature, scope and importance of demography.
- 1.2 Development of demography as a scientific discipline.
- 1.3 Sources of demographic data

2. Population Theories

- 2.1 Pre-Malthusian, Malthusian and Neo-Malthusian theory.
- 2.2 Marxian population theory.
- 2.3 Demographic transition theory.

3. Population Structure and Composition

- 3.1 Age and sex structure and variation
- 3.2 Determinant and consequences of age and sex structure
- 3.3 Techniques of analysis: age and age pyramid, sex ratio, dependency ratio

4. Fertility

- 4.1 Definition and components of fertility
- 4.2 Trends and variations in world fertility
- 4.3 Differentials of fertility: age, rural-urban, race/ethnicity, socio-economic status
- 4.4 Measurement of fertility

5. Mortality

- 5.1. Definition and components of mortality
- 5.2 Trends and variations in world mortality
- 5.3 Differentials of mortality: age, rural-urban, race/ethnicity, socio-economic status
- 5.4 Measurement of mortality: life expectancy and life table

6. Migration

- 6.1 Definition
- 6.2 Typology of migration
- 6.3 Theories of migration
- 6.4 Migration in Bangladesh: causes and consequences of migration

7. Population Policy of Bangladesh

- 7.1 Population: prospect or problem
- 7.2 Population policy in Bangladesh

Readings:

Trovato, F. (2002). Population and Society. New York, Oxford University Press.

Weeks, J.R. (2002). *Population: An Introduction to Concepts and Issues*. New York, Wadsworth Publishing Company.

Daugherty, H. G. and Kenncth C.W.Kammeyer.(1995). *An Introduction to Population*. New York, Guilford.

Nam, B.C. and Susan Gustavus Philliber, (1984). *Population: A Basic Orientation*. New York, Prentics Hall, Inc.

Matras, J. 1973. Populations and Societies. New Jersey, Prentice Hall Inc United Nations, 1973. The Determinants and Consequences of Population Trends (VI). New York, United Nations.

Sociology of Religion (SOC-2202)

1. Introducing Sociology of Religion

1.1 Definition, nature and objectives

- 1.2 Sociological approach to religion
- 1.3 Sociology of religion and sociology
- 1.4 Sociology of religion and theology

2. Sociological Theories of Religion

- 2.1 An overview of ;the theories of the origin of religion
- 2.2 The functional approach to religion of Simmel, Durkheim & Malinowski
- 2.3 Religion as an integrator of society
- 2.4 The conflict approach to religion of Marx.

3. Religion & Social Stratification:

- 3.1 Occupation and religion
- 3.2 Religion, social class and status

4. Religion & Variation Among Societies:

- 4.1 Religion and types of society
- 4.2 Ethnology of religious divisions

5. Religion & Politics:

- 5.1 Relationship between religion and politics
- 5.2 The Church and state
- 5.3 Revivalism

6. Religion & Social Change:

- 6.1 Religious change as a result of social change
- 6.2 Religion as a cause of social change

7. Comparative Studies of World Religions:

- 7.1 Basic tenets of Hinduism, Buddhism, Christianity & Islam
- 7.2 Unity among diversities

8. Religion and Economics

- 8.1 Wealth and belief
- 8.2 Protestant ethic and the spirit of capitalism

Readings:

Loo, William - A. Religious Faith and World Culture Niniam, Smart- The World's Religious Yinger, J. Milton - Religion. Society and the Individual

Sociology of Environment (SOC-2203)

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Concept of environment
- 1.2 Sociology & environment
- 1.3 Roots of environmental Sociology

2. Sociological Theory & Environment:

- 2.1 Convergence & divergence
- 2.2 Paradigms of social structure & change & environmental sociology
- 2.3 Human exceptionalism paradigms & new environmental paradigms
- 2.4 Geographical determinism
- 2.5 Ecocentrism versus technocentrism
- 2.6 Ecofeminism
- 2.7 Women, Environment & Development (WED)
- 2.8 Blue print for survival
- 2.9 Limits to growth, global 2000 Report

3. Some Basic Concepts & their relationships with Environment:

- 3.1 Ecology
- 3.2 Exosphere
- 3.3 Ecosystem
- 3.4 Species
- 3.5 Population
- 3.6 Habitat & Niche
- 3.7 Food chain
- 3.8 Social & Physical environment

4. Human Species, Social Structure & Environment:

- 4.1 The development of human population & stages of cultural development
- 4.2 Population dynamics & overpopulation
- 4.3 North-South differences of population dynamics & ecological balance
- 4.4 Population & resources
- 4.5 Social stratification & resources allocation
- 4.6 Population control

5. Major Environmental Issues:

- 5.1 Industrialization
- 5.2 Urbanization
- 5.3 Land soil & Landscape
- 5.4 River, water & wetland
- 5.5 Agriculture
- 5.6 Forests
- 5.7 Coastal environment
- 5.8 Fisheries & shrimp cultivation
- 5.9 Energy consumption
- 5.10 Wildlife biodiversity
- 5.11 Health

6. Environmental Hazards & Disaster:

- 6.1 Global warming
- 6.2 Air pollution, water pollution
- 6.3 Deforestation
- 6.4 Arsenicosis
- 6.5 Floods, Cyclones, Rise of river beds
- 6.6 Earthquake
- 6.7 Poverty

7. Gender & Environmentalism:

- 7.1 Gender relations & impact of environmental problems on women, men & children
- 7.2 Gender response to environmental problems

8. Government Policy & Planning:

- 8.1 Environmental planning
- 8.2 Government policies & programmes, impact evaluation
- 8.3 Environmental education & awareness

Readings:

Ahmed Imtiaz(ed) (1999) Living with Floods: An Exercise from Alternative, Dhaka: UPL. Gain Philip(ed) (1998) Bangladesh Environment: Facing the 21st Century. Dhaka:

Gain, Dharam & Jessica M. Vivian (1992) Grassrotts Environmental Action, SEHD.

London:Routeledge.Hannigan John A.(1995)Environmental Sociology London:

Routledge.

Millar G.T. (1985) Living in the Environment.

Calfornia: Wadsworth Publishing Company

Rioedon T.O. (1976) Environmentalism. London: Pion Limited.

Rodda, Annable (1991), Women and the Environment London: Zed Books Ltd.

Shiva, Vandana (1989) staying Alive; Women Ecology and Development, India: Kali for Women

ICBEN, DHAKA, 2001, Bangladesh environment 2000, Dhaka: Conference Proceeding of ICBEN

Rural Sociology (SOC-2204)

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Definition, nature and scope of rural sociology
- 1.2 Origin & development of rural sociology as a separate discipline

2. Theoretical Perspectives in Rural Sociology

3. Agrarian Structure:

- 3.1 Land ownership & labour
- 3.2 Changing agrarian structure

- 3.3 Development of capitalistic agriculture: landlessness and marginalization
- 3.4 Obstacles & prospects

4. Rural Social Structure:

- 4.1 Class structure
- 4.2 Power relation
- 4.3 Patron-client relationship
- 4.4 Social mobility

4. Social Inequality & Poverty in Rural Society

6. Rural work & Livelihood

7. Social change in Rural Society:

- 7.1 Rural-urban interaction changes in economy & culture
- 7.2 Social institutions & life style
- 7.3 Recent changes in Rural Society of Bangladesh

Reading:

Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (1998)- Statistical Pocked Book.

Chitamber, J.B. (1993)- Introductory Rural Society India.

(9th addition), Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delihi,

Jahangir, B.K. - Differentiation, Polarization and Confrontation in Rural Bangladesh.

Karim, Nazmul- Changing Society in India, Pakistan and Bangladesh.

Karim, Nazmul -The Dynamics of Bangladesh Society

Long, Norman (1982),- An Introduction to Sociology of Rural Development.

Tavistock Publication Ltd. 11 Fetter Lane, London ES4PEE U.K.

Rahman,- Samaj O Unnayan (Bangla)

Rahman, Hossain Zillur Hossain, Mahbub (ed). (1996)- Rethinking Rural Poverty Bangladesh A case Study.

Sociology of Mass Communication (SOC-2205)

- 1. Mass Media and Society: Mass communication, Media studies, Cultural studies
- 2. **Research Techniques in Mass Communication**: Survey Method, Content Analysis, Semiological Analysis, Conversation Analysis
- 3. **Theoretical Perspective in Mass Communication:** Marxist perspective, Functionalist perspective, Critical theory, Feminist perspective
- 4. **Media Products- Representation and Images:** Media and ideology, social inequality and media representations: class, gender and race
- 5. **Mass Media effects:** Media influence and socialization, theories of media effects, Media imperialism and Digital divide

6. Behaviour Change Communication (BCC) and Risk Perception

6.1 Definition and nature of behaviour change communication

- 6.2 Rational Decision Making (RDM) Theories/Paradigms
- 6.2.1 Health Belief Model (HBM)
- 6.2.2 Theory of Reasoned action (TRA)
- 6.2.3 Theory of Planned Behaviour(TPB)
- 6.2.4 Theory of Self-Efficacy (TSE)
- 6.2.5 Social Cognitive Theory (SCT)
- 6.2.6 AIDS Risk Reduction Model (ARRM)

7.0 Health Camping and Risk Communication

- 7.1 Define Campain
- 7.2 Types of Campaign
- 7.3 Edu-entertainment and Risk Communication

Readings:

- 1. Danis Mcquail Towards a Sociology of Mass Communication
- 2. James Curran and Michael Gurevitch Mass Media and Society
- 3. David Croteau and William Hoynes Media/Society: Industries, Images, and Audiences.
- 4. Gail Dines and Jean Humez, (Edited) Gender, Race and Class in Media: A Text Reader

Third Year - First Semester

Course Code	Course Title	Marks	Credits
SCO-3101	Social Statistics	100	3
SCO-3102	History of Social Thought	100	3
SCO-3103	Industrial Sociology	100	3
SCO-3104	Sociology of Minorities	100	3
SCO-3105	Sociology of Poverty	100	3
SCO-3106	Feminism and Women's Movement	100	3
	Total	600	18

Social Statistics (SOC - 3101)

1. Introduction:

- 1.1 Definition, nature, scope and importance of social statistics in sociology
- 1.2 The social roots of statistical knowledge
- 1.3 Functions of statistics: uses and abuses
- 1.4 Limitations of social statistics
- 1.5 Measurement process, level of measurement & their implication

2. Summarization of statistical data

- 2.1 Frequency distribution
- 2.2 Proportion, percentage, ratio and rate
- 2.3 Tabulation, univariate, bivariate and multivariate table

3. Graphical Representation of Data

- 3.1 Merits and Demerits of using Graph
- 3.2 Rules for Good Graph
- 3.3 Types of Graphs: Bar diagram, Histogram, Frequency polygon, Olives. The Pie Chart.

4. Measures of Central Tendency

- 4.1 Desirable Characteristics of Central Tendency
- 4.2 Mode: Properties, Computing mode from grouped and ungrouped data, Indirect computations of mode, Locating modes through graph, Merits and demerits of mode.
- 4.3 Median: Properties, Computing median from grouped and ungrouped data, calculating median through interpolation, calculating median through graph, merits and demerits of median.
- 4.4 Mean: Properties, Computing mean from grouped and ungrouped data, merits and demerits of mean
- 4.5 Choosing a Measure of Central Tendency

5. Measures of Dispersion

- 5.1 Properties of good measures of dispersion
- 5.2 Importance of measures of dispersion
- 5.3 Types of measures of dispersion
- **5.4** Absolute measures: Range, the Interquartile range, Mean deviation, Standard Deviation, Variance
- **5.5** Relative measures: Coefficient of Variation, Coefficient of Quartile Deviation and Coefficient of Mean Deviation

6. Non- parametric Statistics

- 6.1 Basic Concepts
- 6.2 Location Tests for Single and Paired Samples: Sign Test and Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test
- 6.3 Location Tests and Confidence Intervals for Two Independent Samples (Mann Whitney-Wilcoxon Test)
- 6.4 Location Tests and Multiple Comparisons for Mutually Independent Samples Kruskasl Wallis Test)

7. Probability

- 7.1 Introduction to Probability
- 7.2 Basic Concepts
- 7.3 Critical Interpretation of Probability: Classical Interpretation, Relative Freq
- 7.4 A Priori Probability
- 7.5 Mathematical Properties of Probability
- 7.6 Counting Rules of Probability: Permutations and Combinations

8. The Normal Distribution

- 8.1 Finite vs. Infinite Distribution
- 8.2 Use of Normal Distribution
- 8.3 Areas under normal curve
- 8.4 Characteristics of Normal Distribution
- 8.5 The Standard Normal
- 8.6 Using the Normal Curve to Estimate Probabilities

Recommended Books:

Hinton, R. R. 2004. Statistics Explained (2nd ed.). NY: Routledge

kirt, R. E. 1999. Statistics: An introduction (4th ed.) NY: Harcourt Bracc College Publishers

Gibbons, J. D. 1993. Nonparametric Statistics: An Introduction. London: Sage Walsh, A. 1990. Statistics for the Social Sciences with Computer Applications: NY: Harper and Row Publishers

History of social Thought (SOC-3102)

1. Social Thought in the Antiquity

- 1.1 Plato- a. Ideal State b. Social Stratification
- 1.2 Aristotle: a. Causes of revolution, b. prevention of revolution c. Slavery
- 1.3 Kautilya, Confucius

2. Medieval Social Thought

- 2.1 St. Augustine: a. Earthly City and Heavenly City
- 2.2 St. Thomas Aquinas: a. Concept of king Ship. b. Different types of Law
- 2.3 Ibn Khaldun: a. Al-omran (New Science) b. causes of mistakes in History, Asha byya.

3. Modern Social thought

- 3.1 Machiavelli
- 3.2 Hobbes
- 3.3 Locke
- 3.4 Rousseau
- 3.5 Rommohon
- 3.6 Viddyasagar
- 3.7 Vivekananda
- 3.8 Sir Syed Ahmed Khan

Readings:

Aristotle-politics

Barnes, H.E.-Social Thought form Lore to Science

Chambliss, R. - Social Thought

Hobbes- Leviathan

Kautilya- Arthashastra

Locke- Two Treatises on Social Government

Machiavelli- The Prince

Mead, G.H. – History of Political Thought

Plato- Republic

Rousseau- The Social Contract

Radha, Krishanan- Modern Indian Philosophy

Sabaine- A History of Political Theory.

Industrial Sociology (SOC-3103)

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Nature & Scope of Industrial Sociology
- 1.2 Rise and development of Industrial Sociology
- 1.3 Relationship with rural and urban Sociology

2. Industrialization

- 2.1 The pre-industrial
- 2.2 Industrial Revolution
- 2.3 Industrializing & Industrial Sociology
- 2.4 Major Barriers of Industrialization
- 2.5 Social, culture & psychological precondition of Industrialization
- 2.6 Entrepreneurship Development for Industrialization

3. The Social Structure of Industry

- 3.1 Status and Role Differentiation & Distribution
- 3.2 Authority & Normative Structure
- 3.3 Internationalization of new values & rational work, discipline
- 3.4 Industrial Bureaucracy
- 3.5 Industrial Interest Groups
- 3.6 Labour Movement & Trade unionism
- 3.7 Industrialization & Bureaucratization
- 3.8 Major Theories

4. Problems of Industrial Society:

- 4.1Forces of stability & strains
- 4.2 Problems of institutional conflict, marginality& individualism
- 4.3 Alienation & anomic
- 4.4 Human & social problems of technological change & automation
- 4.5 Problems of unemployment and underemployment
- 4.6 Industrial Hazards

5. Industrialization in Bangladesh:

- 5.1 Historical & Analytical perspective
- 5.2 Causes, trends & problems of industrialization in Bangladesh
- 5.3 Comparison with developing & developed countries with different social Systems.
- 5.4 Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in Bangladesh

Reading:

Arthar, Shostak & Gombarg, William, Blue collar World. Studies of the American Worker. Camlovitz,

David,- the Poor Pay More, Consumer Practices of Low Income Families Chamberlain, N.W., Labour

Dunlop, John T. - Productivity and Wage Structure

Hlumar, Hober - Works Satisfaction and Industrial Trends in Modern Society

Hussain, A.F.A. - Human and Social Impact of Technological Change in Bangladesh

Lipset, S. M. & Bendix, Reinhard - Social Mobility in Industrial Society

Marx, Karl - Das Capital

Miller, S.M. - The Meaning of Work

Reinhard, Bondix, - Work and Authority in Industry

Roethlisberger,- Management and Worker

Schumpeter, - Capitalism, Socialism and Democracy

Titmuas, T. Richard, - Essay on the Welfare State

Engels, Fredrich (1973) - The Conditions of Working class in England.

Pirennc (1925)- The Medieval City

Sociology of Minorities (SOC-3104)

1. Introduction:

- 1.1 Definition of minorities
- 1.2 Major concepts of minorities: Peoples, nation and nationality.
- 1.3 Minorities and indigenous people
- 1.4 Definition of racial and ethnic groups

2. Majority - Minority Situation:

2.1 Policies and programs of majority: Assimilation, pluralism, legal protection of Minorities, territorial integrity, population transfer, subjugation and extermination.

3. Theoretical Debates:

- 3.1 Critique on liberal perspective
- 3.2 Individual and state, debates on minority culture as human right and debates on the self-determination of the indigenous people and pluralism: a political perspective.

4. Different Dimensions of Minority Identity

- 4.1 Religious minorities: Hindus, Buddhists and Christians as religious minorities in Bangladesh.
- 4.2 Women as minorities: Differently able women, socio-economic and political situation of minority and indigenous women.

5. Situation of minorities in Bangladesh

- 5.1 The practice of Vested Property Act and behave in Bangladesh.
- 5.2 Socio-economic and political situation analyses of Garos, Khasias and Santals and indigenous peoples in CHT.

6. Development Interventions:

6.1 Socio-cultural and environmental impact of modernization and development policies: marginalization, displacement and dispossession.

7. Minorities and International Laws

- 7.1 UN Declaration on the Rights of Minorities (1992)
- 7.2 Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Racial Discrimination (1995)
- 7.3 The role of ILO in promoting and protecting the rights of indigenous peoples.
- 7.4 Convention 107 and 169 on indigenous peoples.

Readings:

Bose, K., Tapan & Rita, Manchanda (1997) - State, Citizans and Outsiders: The Uprooted Peoples of South Asia.

Gain, Philip (ed.) (2000)- The Chittagong Hill Tracts Life and Nature at Risk. SHED

Roy, Raja, Debasish (1994) - Land Rights to the Indigenous People of the Chittagong Hill Tracts.

Thomberry, Patrick (1996) - Indigenous People and Minorities: Reflections of Definitions and Descriptions.

Timm, Father R. W. - The Adivasish of Bangladesh

Yinger, Simpson (1958) - Racial and Cultural Minorities: An Analysis of Prejudice and Discrimination.

Sociology of Poverty (SoC-3105)

1. Introduction:

- 1.1 The problems in defining poverty: Absolute poverty and Relative poverty.
- 1.2 Political context of poverty
- 1.3 Inequality and poverty

2. Widening the concept of poverty

- 2.1 Human well being
- 2.2 Human development
- 2.3 Marginalization

3. Measurement of poverty

- 3.1 Poverty line
- 3.2 Quantitative measures
- 3.3 Composite index
- 3.4 Qualitative measures

4. Causal background of poverty

- 4.1 Economic theory
- 4.2 Sub culture of poverty
- 4.3 Minority group theory
- 4.4 Deprivation
- 4.5 Mobility

5. Incidence of poverty in Bangladesh

- 5.1 Rural poverty
- 5.2 Urban poverty

6. Poverty alleviation approaches in Bangladesh

- **6.1 PRSP**
- 6.2 MDG
- 6.3 Targeted approach
- 6.4 Concretization
- 6.5 RBA
- 6.6 Safety net program

7. Experience and outcome of poverty alleviation programs in Bangladesh

- 7.1 Micro-credit
- 7.2 Empowerment
- 7.3 Awareness

8. Challenges in poverty alleviation

- 8.1 Chronic poverty
- 8.2 Hard core poor

Readings:

Adcock, peter. 1993.- Understanding poverty

Moynihan, Daniel P. (Ed).-On Understanding poverty

Feminism and Women's Movement (SOC-3106)

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Definition of feminism
- 1.2 Historical background of the emergence of feminism

2. Major Concepts of Feminism

- 2.1 Exploitation
- 2.2 Subordination
- 2.3 Patriarchy and autonomy

3. Women's Liberation Movements

- 3.1 Origin, structure and their impact
- 3.2 Outcome of movements: International conferences and their impact on women's issues.

4. Schools of feminist thought

- 4.1 Liberal feminism
- 4.2 Socialist/Marxist feminism
- 4.3 Radical feminism
- 4.4 Black feminism
- 4.5 Postmodern feminism

5. Feminism and Environment

- 5.1 Feminist critique to ecological theories
- 5.2 Ecofeminism: Cultural and materialist perspectives, alternative perspectives to ecofeminism.

6. Feminism and Indigenous Women's Movement

6.1 Debates on ethnicity and women

7. Women Development in Bangladesh

- 7.1 Feminist movements in Bangladesh
- 7.2 Role of state: Women development policies
- 7.3 Role of NGOs in women development
- 7.4 Causes and trends of violence against women in Bangladesh
- 7.5 Women and human rights in Bangladesh

Readings:

Evans, Judith. (1995). - Feminist Theory Today: An Introduction to Second Wave Feminism. Sage Publications, London.

Third Year - Second Semester

Course Code	Course Title	Marks	Credits
SOC-3201	Classical Sociological Theory	100	3
SOC-3202	Research methodology	100	3
SOC-3203	Crime and society	100	3
SOC-3204	Social Forestry	100	3
SOC-3205	Sociology of Education	100	3
SOC-3206	Sociology of Disabilities	100	
	Viva-Voce	50	1.5
	Total	650	16.5

Classical Sociological Theory (SOC-3201)

1. Introduction: Background of Sociological Theories.

- 1.1 Renaissance
- 1.2 Glorious Revolutions American War of Independence and French Revolution.
- 1.3 Industrial Revolution

2. August Comte:

- 2.1 The advent of positive philosophy
- 2.2 Hierarchy of the sciences
- 2.3 The law of three stages
- 2.4 Social statics and social dynamics

3. Emile Durkheim

- 3.1 Rules of sociological method
- 3.2 Division of labors in society and anomic
- 3.3 Social solidarity and suicide
- 3.4 Religion and social construction of the sacred

4. Herbert Spencer

- 4.1 Social Darwinism
- 4.2 Evolution of society
- 4.3 Functionalism

5. Karl Marx

5.1 Dialectical and historical materialism

- 5.2 Mode of Production
- 5.3 Class and struggle
- 5.4 Alienation and Human Society
- 5.5 Socialism and communism

6. Max Weber

- 6.1 Culture, consciousness and methodological problems in sociology
- 6.2 Types of action and social stratification
- 6.3 Protestantism and the Rise of the West
- 6.4 Rationality and bureaucracy
- 6.5 Power, domination and legitimacy

7. V. Pareto

- 7.1 Psycho-analysis
- 7.2 Logico-experimental
- 7.3 Circulation of elite

Readings

Collins, Randall (1998) - Four Sociological Traditions.

Giddens, Anthony - Capitalism and the Rise of Social Theory.

Lowith, Karl - Max Weber and Karl Marx.

Nisbet, R. -The Sociological Tradition.

Ritzer, George (2008) - Sociological Theory. New York; McGraw-Hill.

Zeitlin, Irving M. (2001) - Ideology and the Development of Sociological Theory.

New Jersey; Prentice Hall

Research Methodology (SOC-3202)

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Science, Social Science and Social research
- 1.2 Types of Social research
- 1.3 Theory and Research, Theoretical framework

2. Basic Concepts of Social Research

- 2.1 Concepts
- 2.2 Proposition
- 2.3 Hypothesis
- 2.4 Model, Theory
- 2.5 Paradigms
- 2.6 Variables & types of Variables
- 2.7 Data
- 2.8 Methodology

3. Central Issues in Social Research

- 3.1 The Ethics in Social Research
- 3.2 Objectivity in Social Research
- 3.3 Value Judgment

4. Measurement and Scaling

- 4.1 Conceptualization, Operationalization & Measurement
- 4.2 Levels of Measurement
- 4.3 Validity & Reliability of Measurement
- 4.4 Scaling Procedure

5. Quantitative Data Collection Method

- 5.1 Survey
- 5.2 Data Analysis
- 5.3 Questionnaire
- 5.4 Interviewing

6. Sampling Procedure

- 6.1 Sampling frame Construction
- 6.2 Probability & Non-Probability Sampling
- 6.3 Sampling Size Determinations

7. Qualitative Data Collection Method

- 7.1 Case study
- 7.2 Focus group discussion (FGD)
- 7.3 Participatory rapid appraisal (PRA)
- 7.4 Rapid rural appraisal (RRA)
- 7.5 Participant Observation

8. Research Report Writing

- 8.1 Quantitative tradition
- 8.2 Qualitative tradition

Readings:

- K.D. Bailey-Methods of Social Research.
- A. Bryman and Cramer- Quantitative Data Analysis for Social Sciences
- S.W. Creswell- Research Design: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches.
- L.N. Neuman-Social Research Methods.

Laxmi Deve (Edited)- Encyclopedia of Social Research

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Definition, nature, scope and importance.
- 1.2 Development of criminology as a separate field of study.
- 1.3 Scientific status of criminology and research methods in criminology.

2. Schools of Criminology

- 2.1 Pre-Classical school.
- 2.2 Classical School.
- 2.3 Neo-classical school.
- 2.4 Positive school
- 2.5 Clinical school and sociological school of criminology.

3. Deviance, crime and criminal

- 3.1 Problems of defining crime and criminal.
- 3.2 Legal and sociological definition of crime.
- 3.3 Classification of crimes.
- 3.4 Characteristics of crime.

4. Etiology of crime

- 4.1 Biological approach: Theories of Lombroso, Ferri, Garofalo and Hooton.
- 4.2 Psychological approach: Freudian theory and explanation of crime.
- 4.3 Socio-cultural approach: Tarde and Sutherland.
- 4.4 Durkheim's and Merton's theory of anomie and crime.
- 4.5 Marxist approach to the study of crime.

5. Juvenile Delinquency

- 5.1 Defining juvenile delinquency.
- 5.2 Causes of juvenile delinquency.
- 5.3 Juvenile court: Structure, objectives and functions.

6. Crime In Bangladesh

- 6.1 Homicide (Murder, Manslaughter).
- 6.2 Family -related crimes (Spouse abuse, Child abuse, Abuse of the Elderly).
- 6.3 Rape and sexual assault.
- 6.4 Robbery.
- 6.5 Kidnapping and terrorism.
- 6.6 Organizational Criminality (White-collar Crime).
- 6.7 Development of the criminal law in Bangladesh.
- 6.8 The penal code of Bangladesh.

Readings

Afsaruddin - Juvenile Delinquency.

Dressler - Practice and Theory of Probation and Parole

Garofalo - Criminal Sociology.

Garofalo - Criminology.

Jack D. Douglas and Francis - The sociology of deviance.

Michael - Criminology and Penology.

Sutherland and Cressey - Criminology.

Quinney - Criminology.

Vold - Theoretical Criminology.

Social Forestry (SOC- 3204)

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Basic concept of social forestry.
- 1.2 The emergence and development of social forestry as an independent discipline.
- 1.3 Objectives and dimensions of social forestry.

2. Methodological issues in social forestry

- 2.1 Survey method
- 2.2 Historical method
- 2.3 Ethnography
- 2.4 Participant -observation;
- 2.5 PRA & RRA
- 2.6 Case studies
- 2.7 KII.

3. Sociological variables in forestry

- 3.1 Social structure
- 3.2 Land tenure; tree tenure
- 3.3 Social class
- 3.4 Political authority and vested groups
- 3.5 Gender, indigenous community, destitute, vulnerable poor and disadvantaged groups.

4. Types of social forestry

- 4.1 Homestead forest
- 4.2 Agro-forest; community forest
- 4.3 Traditional taungya
- 4.4 Jhumming
- 4.5 Strip plantation, woodlot plantation

5. Social forestry, gender and development

- 5.1 Women's role in sustaining forest resources
- 5.2 Eco-feminism, environmentalism and politics
- 5.3 WED approach
- 5.4 The Chipco Movement and Green Belt Movement

6. Social forestry, environment and climate change

- 6.1 The role of social forestry in sustaining global climate.
- 6.2 Balancing environment and reducing Green House Effects.

7. Social Forestry, food security; disasters, and household needs

- 7.1 The role of social forestry in sustaining food security
- 7.2 Role of social forestry in disaster response
- 7.3 Role of social forestry in meeting emergency and contingency needs
- 7.4 Role of social forestry in meeting social, cultural and household needs

8. Critical appraisal of Forest policies and politics

- 8.1 The Colonial Forest Acts
- 8.2 The Forest Acts of Pakistan
- 8.3 The Forest Acts of Bangladesh
- 8.4 The place of social forestry in forest policies and politics

Readings

Beckley T. M. - Public participation is Sustainable Forest Management

Chambers, R. & Longhurst, Richard (1986) - Trees, Seasons and the poor

Cernea, Michael M. (1985) - Putting people First

Haque M. A. and Alim - Social Forestry in Bangladesh.

Haque M. A. (ed) - Agro Forestry in Bangladesh.

Nasreen Mahbuba, Hossain Mokaddem and Kunda, Debasis- Sociology of Environment (Bengali version).

Prabhakar V. K. - Social and Community Forestry

Sally et. al. (1991) - Women and the Environment

Shiva, Vandana - Ecology and the politics of Survival

Sociology of Education (SOC-3205)

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Definition, Nature, Scope & Importance of Sociology of Education
- 1.2 Education as a social system
- 1.3 Research methods in Sociology of Education

2. Theories of Education

- 2.1 Confucius
- 2.2 Plato
- 2.3 Rousseau

- 2.4 Karl Mannheim
- 2.5 Bertrand Russell

3. Education as a social institution

- 3.1 Education institutions: The structural and functional aspects of the educational institutions.
- 3.2 Education as an agency of socialization
- 3.3 Education: Inequality and integration

4. Education & Social stratification

- 4.1 Education & social stratification
- 4.2 Education & values, norm, beliefs & attitude & role and status
- 4.3 Education & inequality
- 4.4 Social changes & groups in rural & urban areas & their access to educational opportunities to the resources of the society.
- 4.5 Education, development & modernization
- 4.6 Education: Social change & continuity

5. Teacher in a sociological perspective

- 5.1 Role expectation of the teachers in educational institutions
- 5.2 Teacher student relationship and community interaction
- 5.3 Role of teacher in politics

6. Education for Women, Indigenous community and Marginal groups

- 6.1 Role & status of women
- 6.2 Tribes & marginal groups in the society
- 6.3 Role of education in bringing change among these groups

7. History of Educational Systems in Bangladesh

- 7.1 Thoughts on educationalist in modern Bangal
- 7.2 Rammahon, Vidyasagor & Rabindranath
- 7.3 National Education Policies in Bangladesh

Readings:

David Wibur - A Sociology of Education

M. S. Gore et al. - Papers in the sociology of education in India

Morris, Ivor, - The Sociology of Education

Ottaway - Education and Society

D. W. Swift - The Sociology of education.

Sociology of Disabilities (Soc-3206)

- 1. Basic concept of disabilities; pervasiveness of disabilities; sociological importance in studying disabilities.
- 2. Theoretical perspectives on disability: Foucault, parsons and Goffman's perspectives, Sociological approaches to chronic illness and disability.

- 3. Social, psychological, cultural, Physiological and economic constructions of disability.
- 4. The dynamics of gender and disability: Bangladesh and Global perspective.
- 5. Challenges of disables: Access to health care, education, income, employment and other basic services.
- 6. Leisure and social life of disable people.
- 7. Politics and disable persons: State policy, Social policy and disable people. Critical appraisal of United Nation's Convention on the Rights of Disable people.
- 8. The role of development partners and NGO's in addressing the social, economic and cultural challenges of disable people.

Readings

Colin Barnes and others: Exploring Disability; Sociological Introduction.

Fourth year - First Semester

Course Code	Course Title	Marks	Credits
SOC-4101	Sustainable Development	100	3
SOC- 4102	Sociology of Art and Literature	100	3
SOC-4103	Sociology of Disaster	100	3
SOC-4104	Sociology of Developing Societies	100	3
SOC-4105	Political Sociology	100	3
SOC-4106	Urban Sociology	100	3
	Total	600	18

$Sustainable\ Development\ (SOC\text{-}4101)$

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Definition and concept of Sustainable Development
- 1.2 Changing perspective of Sustainable Development

2. Orthodox Development Theories and their Sustainability to Less Develop Countries

3. The Challenges of Sustainable Development

- 3.1 Inequalities in access to resources
- 3.2 The human cost of contemporary development

4. Development Versus Growth

- 4.1 Population growth and natural resources
- 4.2 Urbanization and sustainable development
- 5. Agricultural Growth and Sustainability with Special Reference to Bangladesh.
- 6. Ecology, Environment and sustainable Development
- 7. Forest Resources and Sustainable Development

Readings:

Elliot, Jennifer, A. (1994) - An Introduction to Sustainable Development: The Developing World.

Goldsmith, Edward et al, 01992) - The Future of Progress: Reflection on Environment and Development.

Michael, Jacobs (1991) - The Green Economy, Environment, Sustainable Development and politics of the Future.

Sociology of Art and Literature (SOC-4102)

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Background of art and literature
- 1.2 Linguistics in anthropology: Mythology and magic; religion, totem and taboo; folk art and folk lore; nature and content of subjective behavior in primitive culture; birth of poetry and death of mythology.

2. Steps in the Development of Art and Literature

- 2.1 Prehistoric times-magic and naturalism.
- 2.2 Art and literature in ancient oriental urban culture.
- 2.3 Art and literature in Greece and Rome.
- 2.4 Art and literature in the middle ages.
- 2.5 Modern trends: Romanticism, Realism, Impressionism, Cubism, Dadaism, Surrealism, Expressionism, Pop Art.

3. Art and Literature of Bangladesh

3.1 Ancient period- Chrajya pada; Buddhistic influence; Maurya art; Archaeology

(Mainamati, Paharpur, Mahasthan, Karna Suborna).

- 3.2 Middle period-Role of the court; Human element in Bengali literature.
- 3.3 Modern period- Role of Fort William College; Rise of Middle class, Impact of capitalism, Bengali prose literature.
- 3.4 Trends of Art and Literature in Post-liberation period in Bangladesh.

Readings:

Adam- Primitive Art

Adam - Sociology of Literature

Caudwoll - Illusion and Reality

Caudwoll - Studies in Dying Culture

Caudwoll- Further studies in Dying Culture

Earnst- Sociology of Art

Encyclopedia of World Art, New York, 1972

Freud - Character and Culture

Mannheim - Ideology and Utopia

Mitra, Ashok - Poshchim Europer Chitrokola

Mukhapaddhay, Bisshonath - Pashchatto Chitro Chilper Kahini

Sewall, John L. - A History of Western Art

Sociology of Disaster (SOC-4103)

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Definition and scope of Sociology of Disaster.
- 1.2 Origin and Development of Sociology of Disaster.

2. Some basic concepts and their relationship with disaster

- 2.1 Climate change, Hazard, Hazard perception, Emergencies, Accidents
- 2.2 Vulnerability: Observation, perception and identification; types and experience of vulnerability, risk, risk reduction.
- 2.3 Planning, Warning, response, preparedness, recovery, rehabilitation.
- 2.4 Restoration and reconstruction.

3. Approaches to the study of Disaster

- 3.1 Sociological approach
- 3.2 Anthropological approach
- 3.3 Geographical approach
- 3.4 Development studies approach
- 3.5 Technical approach
- 3.6 Behavioral; approach

4. Research Methods used in Disaster Research

4.1 Participatory rural appraisal (PRA)

- 4.2 Environmental impact assessment (EIA)
- 4.3 Social impact assessment (SIA)
- 4.4 Community risk assessment (CRA)
- 4.5 Vulnerability and capacity analysis matrix

5. Major disasters in Bangladesh and their causes, consequences and impacts

- 5.1 Cyclone
- 5.2 Floods
- 5.3 Riverbank erosion
- 5.4 Drought
- 5.5 Famine/Monga
- 5.6 Arsenicosis
- 5.7 Earthquake
- 5.8 Salinity intrusion

6. Differential impacts of disasters, disaster responses, coping mechanisms and adaptation strategies to disaster management.

- 6.1 Individual, household, community, organizational/institutional level response
- 6.2 Coping and adaptation strategies (based on socio-economic, gender, ethnicity and other categories)

7. Disaster management policy (Global and national)

7.1 UNFCC, HFA, SFA, SOD, CDMP/Disaster management plan, GOB, climate change strategies and action plan.

Readings:

Ahmed Imtiaz (ed.). 1999- Living with floods: An Exercise from Alternative. Dhaka: UPL.

Alam, S.M. Nurul. 1990 - Annotation of Social Science Literature on Natural Disasters in Bangladesh. Dhaka: Community Development Library.

Alexander, David. 1993 - Natural Disasters. London: UCL Press Limited Bolt, B.A., W.L. Horn, G.A. Macdonal, R. F. Scott. 1977 (2nd edition) -Geological Hazards: earthquake's, tsunami, volcanoes, avalanches, landslides, floods. New York: Springer.

Burton, Ian, Robert W. Kates and Gikbert F. White. 1978- The Environment as Hazard. New York: Oxford University Press.

Chen, M.A. 1991 - Coping with Seasonality and Drought. New Delhi: Sage. Dynes, Russel, R. et al. (eds.) - 1978. Sociology of Disasters: Contribution to Disaster Research. Italy: Franco-Angeli.

Sociology of Developing Societies (SOC-4104)

1. Introduction

1.1 Development as a sociological concept.

1.2 Historical background of development and underdevelopment

2. Theoretical Perspectives

- 2.1 Modernization theory
- 2.2 Dependency theory
- 2.3 World-system theory
- 2.4 Neo-Marxist theory

3. Development and underdevelopment

- 3.1 Mercantilism
- 3.2 Colonialism
- 3.3 Neo-colonialism

4. Introduction to Asia

- 4.1 Characteristics of pre-colonial Asia
- 4.2 Colonial Asia
- 4.3 Post-colonial Asia

5. Introduction to Africa

- 5.1 Characteristics of pre-colonial Africa
- 5.2 Colonial Africa
- 5.3 Post-colonial Africa and developmental problems.

6. Introduction to Latin America.

- 6.1 Characteristics of pre-colonial Latin America.
- 6.2 Colonial Latin America.
- 6.3 Post-colonial Latin America and developmental problems.

7. Development Policies and Foreign Aid

- 7.1 Development Policies in 1960s and 1970s
- 7.2 Development Policies in 1980s
- 7.3 Recent Development Policies
- 7.4 Foreign aid, trade and dependence
- 7.5 Types and nature of foreign aid

Readings

Alavi, Hamza and Shanin, Teodor (ed) - Sociology of Developing Societies Goldthrope, E. (1996) - Sociology of the Post Colonial Societies

World Development Reports

Human Development Reports

David Clawson – Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean

Alan Fowler - Africa

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Definition, nature, scope and importance of political sociology
- 1.2 Its relationship with other branches of social sciences

2. Methodological Problems in Political Sociology

2.1 Approaches to sociological analysis of political issues

3. Major Concepts of Political Sociology

- 3.1 Political culture, political socialization, political communication
- 3.2 Political polarization, political modernization, political mobilization, political development.
- 3.3 Political movement, political ideology, political behavior
- 3.4 Political change, political revolution, political integrations

4. The State

- 4.1 Origin of state: Anthropological theories, sociological theories, pluralistic theories.
- 4.2 Typology of state: Structural, historical and analytical perspectives.
- 4.3 Relations between state and other social institutions and organizations: Family, Property, law, religion, education, government, bureaucracy, political party, civil society.

5. Political Ideologies and Political Movements

- 5.1 Liberalism, Fascism, Nationalism, Communalism, Fundamentalism.
- 5.2 Political and social movements in developed countries.
- 5.3 Political and social movements in developing countries.
- 5.4 Political and social movements in Bangladesh.

6. Social Capital and Civic Participation, Civilization and political Development

7. Political Development, Globalization and Democracy

- 7.1 Theories of political development.
- 7.2 Theories of political development in developing countries.
- 7.3 Rise of communalism, fundamentalism and fascism in developing countries.
- 7.4 Communalism, Fundamentalism and political terror in contemporary society
- 7.5 Globalization and transition to democracy.

Readings:

Kate Nash - Political Sociology, The Blackwell Company

Thomes Janoski - The Hand Book of Political Sociology: States, Civil Societies and Globalization.

Bottomore- Political Sociology

Sharma and Ashraf - Political Sociology

Gupta - Political Sociology

MacIver - The Web of Government

Urban Sociology (SOC-4106)

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Definition and subject-matter of urban sociology
- 1.2 Context of the emergence of urban sociology
- 1.3 Development of urban sociology as a field of study
- 1.4 New urban sociology: global capitalism, political economy and culture

2. Perspectives on urban development

- 2.1 preconditions of city life and ancient urbanization: Sjoberg and Childe
- 2.2 Classical cities: Braudel
- 2.3 The rise of the medieval town in Europe: Weber, Pirenne
- 2.4 Capitalism and the rise of the industrial city
- 2.5 Global urbanization
- 2.6 Mega cities around the world

3. The Socio-spatial Approach

- 3.1 Political economy and the city: Marx, Engels, Weber and Lefebvre
- 3.2 Class conflict theories: Gordon, Stroper, Walker and Castells
- 3.3 Class accumulation theories: Harvey, Scott
- 3.4 The growth machine: Log an and Molotch
- 3.5 Real estate and government intervention: Feagin and Gottdiener

4. Metropolitan Problems

- 4.1 Urban poverty: racism, gender and underclass
- 4.2 Crime and Drugs
- 4.3 Housing: suburban inequalities, homelessness
- 4.4 Fiscal crisis and public service problems: social service cutbacks

5. Third World Urbanization

- 5.1 Patterns of Third World urbanization
- 5.2 Primate city developments patterns
- 5.3 Shantytown development
- 5.4 The informal economy.
- 5.5 Urban social movements and politics
- 5.6 Pattern of Bangladesh urbanization

Reading:

Gottdiener Mark&Hutchison, Ray (2006), 3rd edition -The New Urban Sociology

Broomley, R (1979) - The Urban Informal Sector

Castells, Manual (1977) - The Urban Question

Castelis, Manual (1983) - The City and the Grass Roots

Child, V.G. (1954) - what happened in History

Lin, J and Mele, C. (2006) – The Urban Sociology Reader

Weber, Max (1958) - The City

Fourth Year - Second Semester

Course Code	Course Title	Marks	Credits
SOC-4201	Contemporary Sociological theory	100	3
SOC-4202	Research Design and Monograph Writing	100	3
SOC-4203	Sociology of Childhood and Child Rights	100	3
SOC-4204	Sociology of Health and Illness	100	3
SOC-4205	Sociology of Migration and Diaspora	100	3
SOC-4206	Comprehensive	100	3
	Viva-Voce	50	1.5
	Total	650	19.5

Contemporary Sociological theory (SOC-4201)

1. Functionalism

- 1.1 Talcott Parsons
- 1.2 Robert K. Merton

2. Critical Theory

2.1 Frankfurt School: Adorno, Horkheimer, Herbert Marcuse, Jargon Habermas.

3. Symbolic interaction theory and Dramaturgy

- 3.1 George H. Mead and the roots of symbolic interaction theory
- 3.2 Herbert Blumer: Interpretation and methodology
- 3.3 Erving Goffman: Dramaturgy and the interaction order

4. Ethno-methodology and phenomenology: Schutz and Harold Garfinkel

5. Exchange Theory: George Homans, Peter Blau

6. Rational Choice theory: James Coleman

7. Structuration Theory:

- 7.1 Anthony Giddens on structure and agency.
- 7.2 Pierre Bourdieu: Structure, cultural capital and reproduction.

8. Structuralism:

- 8.1 Linguistics and roots of structuralism
- 8.2 Claude Levi- Strauss
- 8.3 Marxist Structuralism: Althusser and Poulantzas

9. From Structuralism to post-Structuralism

- 9.1 Foucault and transition to post-Structuralism
- 9.2 Derrida: Deconstruction

10. Post-Modernism

- 10.1 From Modernism to Post-Modernism
- 10.2 Theories of Post- Modernism

11. Crisis in Sociological Theory and the Future of Sociology

Readings:

Turner, J.H. (ed) 2006) - Hand book of Sociology

Giddens, Anthony. 1984 - The constitution of Society

Gouldner, Alvin. 1972 - The coming Crisis of Western Sociology

Hofstede, Geert. 2001 - Culture's Consequences

Allan, Kenneth D. 2006 - Contemporary Social and Sociological Theory

G. Ritzer - Sociological theory and New Directions in Sociological Theory

John Scot - Sociological Theory.

Wallace and Wolf - Contemporary Sociological Theory

Research Design and Monograph Writing (SOC-4202)

Part -1: Qualitative Research Design

1. Strategy in qualitative research

- 1.1 Case study
- 1.2 Ethnography
- 1.3 Grounded theory
- 1.4 Data collection and analysis

Part -2: Quantitative Research Design

2. Strategy in quantitative research

- 2.1 Conceptual framework
- 2.2 Conceptual status of different variables
- 2.3 Data collection and analysis
- 3. Combining qualitative and quantitative approach: Basic characteristics of the two approaches.

4. Monograph Writing

Sociology of Childhood and Child Rights (SOC- 4203)

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Concept and definition of child and childhood
- 1.2 Social construction of childhood
- 1.3 Children and the changing family
- 1.4 Children's rights and child protection
- 1.5 Gendering childhood: Linkages between women and children

2. The Sociological Perspective and Methodological Issues

- 2.1 Social theories of childhood
- 2.2 New paradigm for the sociology of childhood
- 2.3 Comparative perspective on the globalization of childhood
- 2.4 Research methods for studying children and childhood
- 2.5 Challenges in child research
- 2.6 Ethical concerns for studying children

3. Child Development

- 3.1 Stages of child development
- 3.2 Family process and the child
- 3.3 Class differentiation and child development
- 3.4 Child socialization
- 3.5 Gender socialization

4. Social Inequalities and Children's Lives

- 4.1 The context of the development of childhood in developed and undeveloped society
- 4.2 Upper class kids: Privilege and everyday life
- 4.3 Underprivileged kids: Poverty and everyday life
- 4.4 Key indicators of child well-being
- 4.5 Changing socio-economic context of children's lives
- 4.6 Children's experience of work and employment
- 4.7 Child pornography

5. Violence, Abuse and Neglect in Children's Lives

- 5.1 Child abuse and neglect and family violence
- 5.2 Multiple dimensions of child abuse and neglect
- 5.3 Minority group membership
- 5.4 Children of single and/or addicted parents
- 5.5 Children and armed conflict
- 5.6 Child pornography

6. Children's Cultures and Peer Cultures

- 6.1 Children's peer cultures and interpretive reproduction
- 6.2 Sharing and control in initial peer cultures
- 6.3 Conflict and differentiation in initial peer culture
- 6.4 Peer culture in kindergarten and elementary school
- 6.5 Children's culture
- 6.6 Children's myths and rituals

7. Child rights

- 7.1 Child rights as a discourse
- 7.2 Children's issues considered as standard of childhood in global efforts
- 7.3 Rights based approach in child rights
- 7.4 Cultural implications of child rights: Rights versus culture, rights to culture, rights as culture.
- 7.5 UN Conventions for child rights and its implications

Readings:

Corsaro, W.A. 2005: The Sociology of childhood, 2nd ed.

Qvortrup, Sgritta and Wintesberger (ed.). 1994: Childhood Matters: Social Theory,

Practice and politics

Archard, David. 1993: Children: Rights and Childhood

Jenks, C. 1992: The Sociology of Childhood: Essential Readings

Boyden, Jo: Childhood and policy Makers: A Comparative Perspectives on the

Globalization of childhood

James, Allison and Prout (ed.) 1999: Constructing and Reconstructing Childhood

Sociology of Health and Illness (SOC-4204)

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Definition, nature, scope, and importance of medical sociology
- 1.2 Relationship between medical sociology with other social sciences
- 1.3 Development of medical sociology
- 1.4 Methodological contributions to medical sociology

2. Concept of health, well being, health behavior and lifestyle:

- 2.1 Defining health and ill health
- 2.2 Components and indicators of health and well being
- 2.3 Disease, illness and sickness, types of diseases
- 2.4 Human diseases and epidemiology, epidemiological triad

- 2.5 Health behavior and lifestyle, globalization and health, risk behaviors
- 2.6 A modern epidemic: HIV/AIDS, hepatitis C in global, Asian and local Perspective.

3. Main trends in contemporary health and medicine

- 3.1 Western biomedicine
- 3.2 The germ theory of disease
- 3.3 Assumptions and critiques of the biomedical model
- 3.4 Holistic, alternative and complementary medicine, foundation of holistic Medicine.

4. Sociological theories and its application to medical sociology

- 4.1 Functionalism and the sick role
- 4.2 Conflict theories
- 4.3 Symbolic internationalism
- 4.4 Labeling theory
- 4.5 Exchange theory

5. The social basis of health and illness:

- 5.1 Social roots of health and disease, the global and local inequalities
- 5.2 Linking social conditions to disease: class and health; gender and health; race and health; health and aging; pre-industrial vs. modern diseases, underdevelopment and disease; morbidity and mortality in Bangladesh.

6. Culture, health and illness

- 6.1 Cultural views of health and illness- cultural definitions of anatomy and physiology
- 6.2 Culture, diet and malnutrition, cultural aspects of health care
- 6.3 Folk medicine, popular beliefs, and rituals regarding healing practices

7. Medicine as a social system

- 7.1 The physician-patient relationship
- 7.2 Models of interaction- functionalist and conflict models
- 7.4 Typology of physician patients relationship

8. Models of individual and interpersonal health behavior

8.1 Theories of health behavior and behavior change - health belief model, theory of reasoned action, harm reduction model, social cognitive theory.

Readings:

Maykovich, Minako K. (1980) Medical Sociology. California: Alfred Publishing. William C. Cockerham (2005). Medical Sociology. New Jersey: Prentice Hall. Habib, S. Ehsan (2009). Challenges and Risks: Harm Reduction, Risk Practices and

the Transmission of Hepatitis C in Sydney. Germany: LAP Lambert Publishing. Jonathan, P. Gabe, Michael Bury & Nary A. Alston (2004). Key Concepts in Medical Sociology. London: Sage.

Mechanic, David (1978). Medical Sociology. New York: The Free Press.

Pradip Kumar Bose (2006). Health and Society in Bengal: A Selection from Late 19th Century Bengali Periodicals. New Delhi: Sage.

William C. Cockerham, Michael Glasser and Linda S. Heuser (1992). Readings in Medical Sociology (2nd ed.). New Jersey, Prentice Hall.

Sociology of Migration and Diaspora (SOC-4205)

1. Introduction

- 1.1. Classical debates on diaspora and migration
- 1.2 The root of diasporism
- 1.3 Characteristics of historical diasporism

2. Global Tribe or Diaspora by Design: The Broadening of Identities

- 2.1 Modern and contested meaning of diaspora and migrantion,
- 2.2 Multifaceted reality of migration and diaspora

3. Heterogeneity of Migratory/ Diasporic Groups

3.1 Typology of Diasporas: Historical vs. modern, new directions in diasporic/migrant identity, fluidity and flexibility among groups

4. The Politics of Belonging

4.1 Migration vs. modernity, decolonization, nationalism, ethnicity and transnationalism, cosmopolitanism and localism

5. Survival Strategies and Cultural Translation

- 5.1 Systematic assimilation vs. cultural assimilation
- 5.2 Consequences of receiving immigrants, limits of cultural translation, melting pot vs. mosaics

6. Home and Identity

- **6.1** Diaspora and their homelands, living between and across "borders",
- 6.2 Diasporas as development partners, the value of diaspora

7. Case Study: A Migrant or Diasporic Text

- 7.1 Monica Ali, Brick Lane,
- 7.2 Amitabh Ghosh The Glass Palace,
- 7.3 Jhumpa Lahiri *Namesake*

Readings:

Cohen, R. 2008. Global Diasporas: An Introduction. London: Routledge.

Dufoix, Stephane. 2008. Diasporas. California: University of California Press.

Koser, Khalid. 2007. International Migration: A Very Short Introduction. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Bhabha, Homi, K. 2004. The Location of Culture. London: Routledge.

Papastergiadis, Nikos. 2004. The Turbulence of Migration: Globalization, Deterritorialization, and Hybridity. Cambridge: Polity Press.

Sheffer, Gabriel. 2003. Diaspora Politics At Home Abroad. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Braziel, Jana, E. and Mannur, Anita. 2003. Theorizing Diaspora: A Reader. Oxford: Blackwell Publishing Limited.

Castles, Stephen. And Miller, Mark, J. 2003. The Age of Migration: International Population Movements in the Modern World. New York: The Guilford Press.

Appadurai, Arjun. 1996. "Modernity at Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalization". Minnesota: University of Minnesota Press.

Anderson, Benedict. 1991. Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism (revised edition). London: Verso.

Hall, Stuart. 1990. "Cultural Identity and Diaspora: in 222- 237 J. Ratherford (ed.) *Identity: Community, Culture, Difference*. London: Lawrence and Wishart.

Recommended Journal Articles

Haig-Brown, Caila. 2009. "Decolonizing Diaspora: Whose Traditional Land are We On?" *Cultural and Pedagogical Inquiry* 1(1): 4-21.

Varadarajan, Lata. 2008. "Out of Place: Re-thinking Diaspora and Empire". *Millennium Journal of International Studies* 36(2): 267-293.

Skeldon, Ronald. 2008. "International Migration as a Tool in Development Policy: A Passing Phase?" *Population and Development Review* 34(1): 1-18.

Charusheela, S. 2007. "The Diaspora at Home". Cultrual Dynamics 19(2/3):279-299.

Burbaker, Rogers. 2005. "The 'diaspora' diaspora". *Ethnic and Racial Studies* 28 (1):1-19.

Schiller, Nina, G. 2005. "Transnational Social Fields and Imperialism Bringing a Theory of Power to Transnational Studies". *Anthropological Theory* 5(4): 439-461.

Roudometof, Victor. 2005. "Transnationalism, Cosmopolitanism and Glocalization". *Current Sociology* 53(1): 113-135.

Waldinger, Roger. and Fitzerald, David. 2004. "Transnationalism in Question". *American Journal of Sociology* 109(5):1177-1195.

Berking, Helmuth. 2003. "Ethnicity is everywhere: On Globalization and the Transformation of Cultural Identity". *Current Sociology* 51(3/4): 248-264.

Kirk-Greene, Anthony. 2001. "Decolonization: The Ultimate Diaspora". *Journal of Contemporary History* 36(1): 133-151.

Anthias, Floya. 1998. "Evaluating 'Diaspora': Beyond Ethnicity?" *Sociology* 32 (3): 557-580.

Massey, D. G., Arango, J., Hugo, G., Kouaouci, A., Pellegrino, A. And Taylor, J. E. 1993. "Theories of International Migration: A Review of Appraisal". *Population and Development Review* 19(3): 431-465.