

**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY**  
**UNIVERSITY OF DELHI**  
**DELHI – 110 007.**

**Course Outcomes M.A (Sociology)**

**Course SOC 101: Sociological Theories**

- CO1. The Development of Sociology in the 19th Century
- CO2. Karl Marx: Transition from Pre-Capitalist to Capitalist Social Formations
- CO3. Karl Marx:Capitalism and Commodity Production
- CO4. Karl Marx:Class and Class Conflict
- CO5. Max Weber: Social Action: Basic Concepts and Terms
- CO6. Max Weber: Methodologies of the Social Sciences
- CO7. Max Weber: Religion and Social Change
- CO8. Emile Durkheim: Sociology as Science
- CO9. Emile Durkheim: The Division of Labour and Forms of Solidarity
- CO10. Emile Durkheim: Systems of Classification

**Course SOC 102: Sociological Theory: Some Conceptual Issues**

- CO1. Self, Interaction, Event: Self and other in the social act
- CO2. Self, Interaction, Event: Multiple Realities.
- CO3. Self, Interaction, Event: The ‘doing’ of social life
- CO4. System and Structure: From action to systems
- CO5. System and Structure: Models and relationships
- CO6. Discourse, Genealogy, Practice: The emergence of the subject and disciplinary power
- CO7. Discourse, Genealogy, Practice: Habitus and embodiment
- CO8. Discourse, Genealogy, Practice: Spatial practices

**Course SOC 103: Sociology of Kinship**

- CO1. What is kinship? The formation of kinship as an object of study
- CO2. What is kinship? Is kinship universal?
- CO3. Studying kinship: Descent, residence and inheritance
- CO4. Studying kinship: Marriage alliance
- CO5. Studying kinship: Official and practical kinship
- CO6. Studying kinship: Cultural constructions
- CO7. Studying kinship: Relatedness
- CO8 .Transformations in the family, marriage and property: Family and marriage
- CO9. Transformations in the family, marriage and property: Kinship and Property
- CO10 .Transformations in the family, marriage and property: Honour, shame and violence
- CO11. New areas in the study of kinship: Reproductive technologies and reconfigured kinship
- CO12. New areas in the study of kinship: Gay and lesbian kinship
- CO13. New areas in the study of kinship: Kinship and genetics

### **Course SOC 104: Religion and Society**

- CO1. Classical Perspectives in the Study of Religion: Emile Durkheim, Max Weber and Bronislaw Malinowski.
- CO2. The Making of Sacred Space and Sacred Time.
- CO3. Interpreting Religious Symbols, Practices and Culture.
- CO4. Religion in the Public Sphere: Religious Mobilization and the Secular.
- CO5. Critiques of Religion.

### **Course SOC 105: Political Sociology**

- CO1. Nature and Scope of Political Sociology: Approaches to the Study of Politics
- CO2. Nature and Scope of Political Sociology: Political Systems and Other Social Systems
- CO3. Some Basic Concepts: Power and Authority
- CO4. Some Basic Concepts: Consensus and Conflict
- CO5. Some Basic Concepts: Elites and Masses
- CO6. Some Basic Concepts: State and Stateless Societies
- CO7. Local Structures of Power: Varieties of Local Power Structure
- CO8. Local Structures of Power: Local Power Structures and the Wider Political System
- CO9. State and Society under Capitalism: State and the Class Structure
- CO10. State and Society under Capitalism: Citizenship and the Welfare State
- CO11. State and Society under Socialism: State Control and Institutional Autonomy
- CO12. State and Society under Socialism: Ideology and Consensus
- CO13. State and Society in India

### **Course SOC 106: Economic Sociology**

- CO1. Introduction: Economy in Society
- CO2. Production and Reproduction: Concepts of Value, Labour, Property, Money and Rationality
- CO3. Production and Reproduction: The Production Process: The Structure and Experience of Work
- CO4. Consumption and Exchange: Gift Exchange
- CO5. Consumption and Exchange: Markets
- CO6. Consumption and Exchange: The Commodity Form
- CO7. Consumption and Exchange: Consumption
- CO8. Economy and the State: Planned Economies
- CO9. Economy and the State Welfare Systems
- CO10. Economy and the State The State and Global Markets

### **Course SOC 107: Sociology of India-I**

- CO1. Development of Sociology and Social Anthropology of India; Approaches to the Study of Indian Society.
- CO2. Caste-Structure and Change: Tribe and Caste
- CO3. Caste-Structure and Change: Nature and Forms of Caste
- CO4. Caste-Structure and Change: Caste in Relation to Other Social Groups and Institutions (such as Religion, Economy and Polity)
- CO5. Caste-Structure and Change: Caste and Locality (Village, Town and Region)
- CO6. Aspects of Rural Social Structure: Nature of Village Community
- CO7. Aspects of Rural Social Structure: Change in Village Community
- CO8. Aspects of Rural Social Structure: Village, Region and Civilization
- CO9. Family, Kinship and Marriage: Nature of Family and Kinship
- CO10. Family, Kinship and Marriage: Marriage: patterns of Exchange and Presentation
- CO11. Family, Kinship and Marriage: Family, Economy and Law
- CO12. Religion in India: Ideology
- CO13. Religion in India: Social Organization
- CO14. Religion in India: Religious Movements

### **SOC 108: Sociology of India II**

- CO1. Social Organisation of Agriculture: Land, State and Agrarian Society
- CO2. Social Organisation of Agriculture: Agrarian Crisis and Reform in Contemporary India
- CO3. Social Organisation of Agriculture: Agrarian Movements
- CO4. Aspects of Urban India: Urban Society
- CO5. Aspects of Urban India: Occupation and Class
- CO6. Aspects of Urban India: The City: A case study of Delhi
- CO7. Aspects of Politics and Society in Contemporary India: Nationhood and Nationalism
- CO8. Aspects of Politics and Society in Contemporary India: Secularism and communalism
- CO9. Aspects of Politics and Society in Contemporary India: Marginal Communities: Discrimination and the Problems of Equality
- CO10. Locations of Modernity: Gender politics
- CO11. Locations of Modernity: Migrations

### **Course SOC 209: Methods of Sociological Research**

- CO1. Research Methods: Ethnography
- CO2. Research Methods: Archival Methods

- CO3. Research Methods: Oral History
- CO4. Research Methods: Interviews/ Case Studies
- CO5. Research Methods: Content analysis
- CO6. Research Methods: Survey Research
- CO7. Research Methods: Statistical Methods
- CO8. Research Methods: Social Experiments
- CO9. Research Methods: PRA (Participatory Rural Appraisal)
- CO10. Research Methods: Visual ethnography
- CO11. Major Data Sources on Indian Society: Archives
- CO12. Major Data Sources on Indian Society: Census
- CO13. Major Data Sources on Indian Society: National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO)
- CO14. Major Data Sources on Indian Society: National Family Health Survey (NFHS) and other large data sets
- CO15. Major Data Sources on Indian Society: Gazetteers, District handbooks, People of India Project
- CO16. Major Data Sources on Indian Society: Film and Visual artifacts

### **Course SOC 210: Social Stratification**

- CO1. Understanding Social Stratification: Social Stratification and Social Inequality
- CO2. Understanding Social Stratification: The Problem of Ethical Neutrality
- CO3. Understanding Social Stratification: Difference, Equality, and Inequality
- CO4. Understanding Social Stratification: The Structuring of Inequalities: The Significance of Ideas and Interests
- CO5. Occupation, Social Stratification, and Class: Classes as Non-antagonistic Strata
- CO6. Occupation, Social Stratification, and Class: Classes as Antagonistic Groups
- CO7. Occupation, Social Stratification, and Class: Social Mobility and Class Structure
- CO8. Race and Ethnicity: Natural Differences and Social Inequality
- CO9. Race and Ethnicity: Identities, Nationalities, and Social Inequality
- CO10. Gender and Stratification: Patriarchy and the Subordination of Women
- CO11. Gender and Stratification: The Family as a Site of Inequality
- CO12. Gender and Stratification: Gender, Work, and Entitlements
- CO13. Gender and Stratification: The Community, the State and Patriarchy

### **Course SOC 211: Sociology of Development**

- CO1. Perspectives on the Study of Development: Definitions and Indices
- CO2. Perspectives on the Study of Development: Liberal and Marxist Perspectives
- CO3. Perspectives on the Study of Development: Epistemological Critiques of Development
- CO4. State and Market: Institutions and ideologies: Planned Development and Society
- CO5. State and Market: Institutions and ideologies: Globalisation and Liberalization
- CO6. The Micro-Politics of Development: Transforming Communities: Maps and Models
- CO7. The Micro-Politics of Development: Knowledge and Power in Development
- CO8. The Micro-Politics of Development: Re-inventing Development: Subaltern Movements

### **Course SOC 212: Sociology of Symbolism**

- CO1. Principles of Semiology: Sign and Value
- CO2. Principles of Semiology: Types of Symbols
- CO3. Principles of Semiology: Relations of Signification
- CO4. Narrative Forms: Structure of Narratives
- CO5. Narrative Forms: Code of Message
- CO6. Language, Text and Culture: Ethnography as Text and Practice
- CO7. Language, Text and Culture: Symbol, History, Event
- CO8. Visuality and the Symbol: Visual Symbols
- CO9. Visuality and the Symbol: Media, Technology, Representation

### **Course SOC 213: Industry and Society**

- CO1. Industrialisation, industrialism and post industrial society.
- CO2. Employee organizations: Blue Collar, White Collar and Managers.
- CO3. Work organization and Alienation: Machine Tending, Assembly Line, and Process Industry
- CO4. Work organization and Alienation: Job Re-design and Enrichment
- CO5. Work organization and Alienation: New Technologies: Emerging Forms of Work and Trade Union Response
- CO6. Industrial Conflict and its Resolution: Nature of Industrial Conflict
- CO7. Industrial Conflict and its Resolution: Collective Bargaining
- CO8. Industrial Conflict and its Resolution: Participation: Simpler Forms; Codetermination; Self-Management and Cooperation

### **Course SOC 214: Gender and Society**

- CO1. Gender in Sociological Analysis: Approaches to the Study of Gender
- CO2. Gender in Sociological Analysis: Gender Studies as a Critique of Ethnography and Theory
- CO3. Reproduction, Sexuality and Ideology: Biology and Culture
- CO4. Reproduction, Sexuality and Ideology: Concepts of Male and Female
- CO5. Reproduction, Sexuality and Ideology: Life Cycle
- CO6. Family, Work and Property: Production and Reproduction
- CO7. Family, Work and Property: Work and Property
- CO8. Family, Work and Property: Family and Household
- CO9. The Politics of Gender: Complementarity, Inequality, Dependence, Subordination
- CO10. The Politics of Gender: Feminist Theories and Feminist Politics

### **Course SOC 215: Sociology of Education**

- CO1. The Idea of Education: What is a 'Good' Education?
- CO2. The Idea of Education: Basic Education
- CO3. The Idea of Education: Democracy and Education
- CO4. The Idea of Education: Education and Liberation

- CO5. The Idea of Education: Education in contemporary times
- CO6. Education and Society: Socialization and Education
- CO7. Education and Society: Cultural and Social Reproduction
- CO8. Education and Society: Hegemony and Domination
- CO9. Education and Society: Agency, Resistance and Relative Autonomy
- CO10. Schooling practices: An Autobiographical Approach
- CO11. Schooling practices: School Culture
- CO12. Schooling practices: Curriculum and Classroom Practices
- CO13. Schooling practices: Counter-School Culture
- CO14. The State, Education and Equality: Education and Social Stratification
- CO15. The State, Education and Equality: Privatisation of Education
- CO16. The State, Education and Equality: Right to Education
- CO17. The State, Education and Equality: Aspects of Higher Education

### **Course SOC 216: Sociology of Organisations**

- CO1. Introduction -Sociology and Organisation Studies: Tracing a History
- CO2. Introduction -Sociology and Organisation Studies: Modes of Classification
- CO3. Models of Rationality: Types of Rationality
- CO4. Models of Rationality: Styles of Bureaucratic Organisation
- CO5. Models of Rationality: Organisations as Systems of Communication
- CO6. Work, Interaction, Organisation: Organisations as Systems of Interaction
- CO7. Work, Interaction, Organisation: Formal and Informal
- CO8. Work, Interaction, Organisation: Self and the Organisational System.
- CO9. Organisation and Culture: Universal and Local Dimensions
- CO10. Organisation and Culture: Critiques of Organisational Culture: Gender, Emotions, and Indigenous Perspectives

### **Course SOC 217: Population and Society**

- CO1. Introduction to population studies and classical approaches: Relation with sociology and anthropology.
- CO2. Introduction to population studies and classical approaches: Population structures and population dynamics
- CO3. Introduction to population studies and classical approaches: Malthus and Marx
- CO4. Introduction to population studies and classical approaches: Durkheim and Halbwachs
- CO5. Fertility: Demographic transition theory
- CO6. Fertility: Approaches to Fertility
- CO7. Fertility: Reproductive technologies, sex selection and Infertility
- CO8. Mortality: Epidemiological transition Model
- CO9. Mortality: Approaches to mortality
- CO10. Migration: Migration as a demographic process
- CO11. Migration: Approaches to migration
- CO12. Population politics and policies: Governmentality and biopower
- CO13. Population politics and policies: Census and identity
- CO14. Population politics and policies: Gender and religion

### **Course SOC 218: Urban Sociology**

- CO1. Sociological perspectives on the City: Globalisation and the City
- CO2. Sociological perspectives on the City: Politics and Urban Planning
- CO3. Sociological perspectives on the City: Urban Lives
- CO4. Sociological perspectives on the City: Urban Violence
- CO5. Sacred landscapes and Urban life: The Sacred in the City
- CO6. Sacred landscapes and Urban life: Formations and Transformations of Space
- CO7. Sacred landscapes and Urban life: Ritual Processions and Urban Networks
- CO8. Geographies of Space, Place, Identity: Neighbourhoods and Social Networks
- CO9. Geographies of Space, Place, Identity: Contested Space and Identity
- CO10. Geographies of Space, Place, Identity: Aesthetics and Architecture
- CO11. The Underlife of Cities: The Underclass in the City
- CO12. The Underlife of Cities: Sexual Geography of the City
- CO13. The Underlife of Cities: Urban Street Cultures

### **Course SOC 219 (a): Area Study: South-East Asia**

- CO1. Ecological Background of South-East Asia.
- CO2. Traditional Kinship and Social Organization.
- CO3. Comparative Sociology of Plural Society and Economy.
- CO4. Colonial policy, Indigenous Political Systems and Social Change.
- CO5. Modernization, Religion, and Protest.

### **Course SOC 219 (b) South West-Asia**

- CO1. South-West Asia as an Object of Enquiry: Ecology: Boundaries, Frontiers, Fields
- CO2. South-West Asia as an Object of Enquiry: History and Politics
- CO3. South-West Asia as an Object of Enquiry: Local Societies and Universalising Religion
- CO4. Political Ideology and Religious Practices: Orthodox and Heterodox: Textual Analysis
- CO5. Political Ideology and Religious Practices: Orthodox and Heterodox: Text and Practice
- CO6. Religious Ideology and Social Change: Political Islam and Problems of State Formation
- CO7. Religious Ideology and Social Change: Islam and Resistance: Afghanistan and Iran
- CO8. Religious Ideology and Social Change: Islam and Legitimacy: Iran and Pakistan
- CO9. Feud and Violence: Deeds and Words
- CO10. Feud and Violence: Segmentary Theory
- CO11. Feud and Violence: Honour and Shame

### **Course SOC 219 (c): Area Study: China**

- CO1. Sociological theories and the study of China: Approaches to China: Marxist and Weberian
- CO2. Sociological theories and the study of China: Mao's Conception of Society, Social Science and Social Change
- CO3. Kinship and Family: Changes in Land and Lineage Structure
- CO4. Kinship and Family: Redefining Social Roles
- CO5. Rural-urban continuum: Restructuring Village Communities
- CO6. Rural-urban continuum: De-urbanization and the Role of Cities
- CO7. Stratification: Readjustment of Class Hierarchy
- CO8. Stratification: New Status Symbols
- CO9. Values and Society: Religious Symbols: Old and New
- CO10. Values and Society: China's Model of Development, Evolution and Revolution

### **Course SOC 220: Sociology of Science**

- CO1. Introduction to Problems of the Sociology of Science
- CO2. Origin of Modern European Science: Society and the Relation of Man and Nature
- CO3. Functionalist Theory of Science: Norms, Productivity and Rewards
- CO4. Marxist Theory of Science and Society: A Case Study
- CO5. Structuralist Theory of Science: Paradigm or Gestalt
- CO6. Ethnography of the Laboratory

### **Course 221: Agrarian Sociology**

- CO1. Understanding Agrarian Sociology: Ideas, interests and theories
- CO2. Understanding Agrarian Sociology: Issues of classification
- CO3. Pre-capitalist forms of production and the transition debate: Surplus appropriation
- CO4. Pre-capitalist forms of production and the transition debate: Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism
- CO5. Commercialisation of agriculture, agrarian crisis and food sovereignty: Technology and production
- CO6. Commercialisation of agriculture, agrarian crisis and food sovereignty: Labour and work-discipline
- CO7. Commercialisation of agriculture, agrarian crisis and food sovereignty: Inequalities (GM seeds, farmer's suicides and food sovereignty)

- CO8. Colonial land settlements and reforms: Colonial land settlements
- CO9. Colonial land settlements and reforms: Redistributive and Market-led reforms
- CO10. Agrarian Conflict: Forms of resistance
- CO11. Agrarian Conflict: Peasant organizations and ideologies
- CO12. Agrarian Conflict: 'Land-grabs' and dispossession

### **Course SOC 222: Sociology of Law**

- CO1. Introduction to Jurisprudence: Legal Positivism and Natural Law Theory
- CO2. Introduction to Jurisprudence: Philosophies of Law/Justice
- CO3. Introduction to Jurisprudence: Critical Legal Studies, Feminist Jurisprudence, etc.
- CO4. Sociological and Anthropological Jurisprudence: Legal Evolutionism
- CO5. Sociological and Anthropological Jurisprudence: Relativism and Law
- CO6. Sociological and Anthropological Jurisprudence: Legal Pluralism
- CO7. The Political Economy of Law: Law and Ideology
- CO8. The Political Economy of Law: Law and Power
- CO9. The Political Economy of Law: Property and Law
- CO10. The Political Economy of Law: Courts as Social Institutions
- CO11. Law and Society in India: Historical Processes
- CO12. Law and Society in India: Contemporary Concerns
- CO13. Law and Society in India: The Indian Constitution in Practice
- CO14. Law and Society in India: Critical Analysis of SC Judgements

### **Course SOC 223: Medical Sociology**

- CO1. Body, Medicine and Society: Theoretical Perspectives: Cultural Construction of Medical Reality
- CO2. Body, Medicine and Society: Theoretical Perspectives: Experiences of Body, Health and Illness
- CO3. Body, Medicine and Society: Theoretical Perspectives: Governing Bodies and Bio Power
- CO4. Narrating Health and Illness: Patients, Practitioners, Media
- CO5. Narrating Health and Illness: Representation
- CO6. Narrating Health and Illness: Narrative as evidence
- CO7. Culture, Medicine and Medical practice: Biomedicine in cross-cultural contexts
- CO8. Culture, Medicine and Medical practice: Pharmaceutical Practices
- CO9. Culture, Medicine and Medical practice: Syncretic Medical Reality
- CO10. Politics of Global Health and Health Policies: State and Medicine
- CO11. Politics of Global Health and Health Policies: Health, Politics and Ethics: Global Debates: Death and Dying : Debates around Euthanasia
- CO12. Politics of Global Health and Health Policies: Health, Politics and Ethics: Global Debates: Organ Donations and Transplant
- CO13. Politics of Global Health and Health Policies: Health, Politics and Ethics: Global Debates: Chosen Bodies: Debate around abortions

### **Course SOC 224: Sociology of Media**

- CO1. Introduction and Theoretical approaches to media studies: Cultural studies
- CO2. Introduction and Theoretical approaches to media studies: Public sphere
- CO3. Introduction and Theoretical approaches to media studies: Semiotics
- CO4. The politics of media: Media and political processes (elections, citizenship etc)
- CO5. The politics of media: Media as a supporter or watchdog of the state
- CO6. The politics of media: Media and the construction of political reality
- CO7. The Media Industry: Media as business: ownership, profits
- CO8. The Media Industry: State ownership and influence
- CO9. Media and Globalisation: Neoliberalism and its implications
- CO10. Media and Globalisation: Transnational and diasporic visual culture
- CO11. Media and Identity: Construction of subjectivities
- CO12. Media and Identity: Audience reception
- CO13. New media: New media as technology
- CO14. New media: New media and alternative identities, politics

### **SOC 225: Society and Ecology**

- CO1. Social ecology: Mapping the field
- CO2. Social ecology: Ideas of Natures
- CO3. Explaining environmental degradation: Population, consumption, development
- CO4. Explaining environmental degradation: Disasters, hazards and risk
- CO5. Environmentalism: Environment and social movements
- CO6. Environmentalism: Environmental justice: gender, class, caste, race
- CO7. Environmental governance and Institutions: State, community, commons
- CO8. Environmental governance and Institutions: Global environmental governance (problems, institutions, policies, politics)

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**Course Outcomes MPhil (Sociology)**

**1.1 REFLECTIONS ON ETHNOGRAPHY**

- CO1. History, Space and Subjectivity
- CO2. The Constitution of the Site: Ethnographic Authority and the Crisis of Postmodernity
- CO3. The Ethnographic Present, Modality and the Politics of Representation
- CO4. Ethnographic Texts: Orality, Writing and the Visual

**1.2 CONTEMPORARY CLASS ANALYSIS**

- CO1. Class as a social science concept
- CO2. Problems and constraints
- CO3. Class in interaction
- CO4. The future of class analysis

**1.3 PHILOSOPHICAL ANTHROPOLOGY**

- CO1. The Plurality of Cultures: Western Ethnocentrism & Universality.
- CO2. The Plurality of Cultures: Rationalism, Romanticism, Nihilism and the Europeanization of the globe.
- CO3. The Plurality of Cultures: Mathesis Universalis & culture -specific cognitive systems.
- CO4. The Plurality of Cultures: Self, Society, Culture in the Indic, European and Semitic traditions.
- CO5. Strategies of Universalization: The Project of a Philosophical Anthropology in the West.
- CO6. Strategies of Universalization: Indic & Indian Standpoints
- CO7. Strategies of Universalization: Reflexivity & Translation.

**1.4 STRUCTURALISM AND POST-STRUCTURALISM**

- CO1. Symbolic Order of the Social: History, Language, Event
- CO2. Power, Biopolitics and Institutional Practice: Violence, Archive, Testimony
- CO3. The Problem of Desire: Agency, Time and the Subject

**1.5 THEORISING DEMOCRACY, EQUALITY AND SOCIAL JUSTICE**

- CO1. Social Exclusion: Contexts, forms and practices
- CO2. Freedom and Democracy: Formal and substantive
- CO3. Equality and Justice: Formal and substantive
- CO4. Capabilities and Entitlements
- CO5. Inclusive Policies and Practices

## **1.6 ARCHAEOLOGY OF CASTE**

- CO1. Genealogies
- CO2. Discourses
- CO3. Epistemes
- CO4. Fields

## **1.7 CRISIS - EVENT**

- CO1. Theoretical Parameters : Event, Crisis, Disaster, Catastrophe.
- CO2. Method and Epistemology: Temporalities, Spatialities
- CO3. Method and Epistemology: Perspectives: Legal, Cultural, Literary, Visual, Material, Disciplinary
- CO4. Themes (number and emphasis to be decided in class): Governmentalities and World Orders
- CO5. Themes (number and emphasis to be decided in class): Wars and Violence
- CO6. Themes (number and emphasis to be decided in class): Ecology and Environment
- CO7. Themes (number and emphasis to be decided in class): Social Affect
- CO8. Themes (number and emphasis to be decided in class): Development and Relief
- CO9. Themes (number and emphasis to be decided in class): Humanitarianisms
- CO10. Events: Specific Events will be chosen each year, depending on class interests.

## **1.8 EVERYDAY LIFE AND ITS HORIZONS**

- CO1. Intellectual Genealogies: Social Practices vis-à-vis Structures/ Systems
- CO2. Intellectual Genealogies: Speech and Language
- CO3. Intellectual Genealogies: Gender and Lived Experience
- CO4. Intellectual Genealogies: Critical Reflection and Transformation
- CO5. Accessing the Everyday: Everyday Objects
- CO6. Accessing the Everyday: Everyday Religiosities and Signs/ Symbols
- CO7. Accessing the Everyday: Everyday Heteronormativities
- CO8. Accessing the Everyday: Urban Margins – Streets, Sidewalks, Shop-Signs
- CO9. The Horizons of Life: Ordinary in relation to Extraordinary/ Spectacular Life
- CO10. The Horizons of Life: Non-Life and Absence
- CO11. The Horizons of Life: Everyday Life and Utopia

## **STREAM II: SPECIALIZATIONS**

### **2.1 SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH AND ILLNESS**

- CO1. Body, Health and Illness: Theoretical Perspectives
- CO2. Illness Narratives and Limits of Representation
- CO3. Medical Pluralism and Healing: Issues, Trends and Practices
- CO4. Sociology, Public Health and Medicine

### **2.2 THEORISING MASCULINITIES**

- CO1. Formations of Masculinity: ritual, socialization and body regimes
- CO2. Formations of Masculinity: performance, image, representation
- CO3. The production and reproduction of masculinities: production of gendered spheres
- CO4. The production and reproduction of masculinities: work, labour, employment

- CO5. Hegemonic and subaltern formations: gender, race and sexuality
- CO6. Hegemonic and subaltern formations: discourses of androgyny, effeminacy and homosexuality
- CO7. Embodiments of masculinity: bodies and identities
- CO8. Embodiments of masculinity: health, well-being and disability.

### **2.3 RETHINKING THE FAMILY IN CONTEMPORARY SOCIETY**

- CO1. Relevance of a sociology of family in contemporary society: Classical theories and contemporary concerns
- CO2. Shifting patterns of marriage, non-marriage and family
- CO3. Genetic science, new reproductive technologies and the contemporary family
- CO4. Family in transnational contexts
- CO5. Representations of family
- CO6. Issues of method

### **2.4 NATURE, SOCIETY, ENVIRONMENT**

- CO1. Social constructions of nature
- CO2. Human, cultural and political ecology
- CO3. Environmental knowledges and modalities of power
- CO4. Natural resource management institutions
- CO5. Development paradigms and the environment
- CO6. Livelihoods, environmentalisms and social movements

### **2.5 SOCIOLOGY OF CIVIL WAR**

- CO1. Defining civil war: Historical and contemporary perspectives
- CO2. The logic of violence in civil war
- CO3. The culture of civil war: A repertory of practices
- CO4. Political economy of war
- CO5. Democracy, sovereignty, and citizenship
- CO6. Reparations, truth and reconciliation

### **2.6 STUDYING THE STATE**

- CO1. Classical themes
- CO2. Institutions, practices, processes
- CO3. Hegemonies, consensus, boundaries
- CO4. Power, resistance, revolution

### **2.7 AGRARIAN STRUCTURE**

- CO1. Agrarian Structure and the Political Order: Feudalism
- CO2. Agrarian Structure and the Political Order: Colonialism
- CO3. Agrarian Structure and the Political Order: Capitalism
- CO4. Commercialization of Agriculture: Social Aspects
- CO5. Agrarian Unrest

## **2.8 TRANSNATIONAL MIGRATION, GENDER AND IDENTITIES**

- CO1. Crossing Borders: Belonging, Home, Exile, Exclusion
- CO2. Gender and the Politics of Identity
- CO3. States, Citizenship, Control and Flexibility
- CO4. Cultural Flows and Identities.

## **2.9 SOCIAL DISCRIMINATION AND SUBALTERNEITY: HISTORICAL AND COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVES**

- CO1. Conceptualising Discrimination: Dimensions
- CO2. Conceptualising Discrimination: Categories and contrasts
- CO3. Constructions of hierarchies: Colonial lineages
- CO4. Constructions of hierarchies: Anthropology and ethnography
- CO5. Constructions of hierarchies: Popular representations
- CO6. Debating genres of marginality and identity: Caste and Race
- CO7. Debating genres of marginality and identity: Nomads and Gypsies
- CO8. Debating genres of marginality and identity: Tribes, indigenous people and aborigines
- CO9. Redressals, rebellions and negotiations: Affirmative Action policies in different social contexts
- CO10. Redressals, rebellions and negotiations: Social and political movements

## **2.10 GENDER AND POPULATION: PERSPECTIVES ON REPRODUCTION, SEXUALITY, AND POWER**

- CO1. Population and society
- CO2. Sexuality and the cultural politics of reproduction
- CO3. Birth control: policy, power and rights

## **2.11 WOMEN IN INDIAN SOCIETY**

- CO1. The significance of women's studies
- CO2. Women and social structure
- CO3. Cultural perceptions of women
- CO4. Movements and organization

## **2.12 ART, MODERNISM, AND THE PUBLIC**

- CO1. Art and its Publics: Refinement and the question of taste.
- CO2. Art and its Publics: Art and philosophy in European culture
- CO3. Art and its Publics: Art worlds and the Culture Industry
- CO4. Aesthetic Experience and the Power of the Negative: The decadence debate
- CO4. Aesthetic Experience and the Power of the Negative: The re-definition of beauty
- CO5. Primitivism and Post-modernism
- CO6. Modernism and Indian Art

## **2.13 ETHNOGRAPHERS OF VIOLENCE: PERSPECTIVES FROM EUROPE AND ASIA**

- CO1. The Case for a Sociology of Violence
- CO2. Borders and Boundaries
- CO3. Narratives and Memory
- CO4. Gender and Subjectivity
- CO5. Forms of Life, Forms of Death

## **2.14 GENDER IN CONTEMPORARY INDIA**

- CO1. Tracing the category 'Gender'
- CO2. The production of gendered bodies: Science and the gendering of bodies
- CO3. The production of gendered bodies: Power and the disciplining of bodies
- CO4. The production of gendered bodies: Multiple sexualities
- CO5. The production of gendered bodies: Temporarily-able and differently-able bodies
- CO6. Marriage, family and the intimate: Romance, conjugality and choice marriages
- CO7. Marriage, family and the intimate: Gender, social reform, and colonial law
- CO8. Marriage, family and the intimate: Religion and personal laws
- CO9. Marriage, family and the intimate: Violence in the family
- CO10. Gendering class, caste and work: Gender, households, labour and resources
- CO11. Gendering class, caste and work: Gender, globalisation and work
- CO12. Gendering class, caste and work: Caste and gender
- CO13. Gender, politics and movements: Gender and political power
- CO14. Gender, politics and movements: Gender and social/religious movements
- CO15. Gender, politics and movements: Women's movements

## **2.15 SOCIOLOGY OF PUNJAB**

- CO1. Mapping Punjab: East, West, Transnational
- CO2. Defining histories, contemporary politics: Partitions
- CO3. Defining histories, contemporary politics: Language and territoriality
- CO4. Defining histories, contemporary politics: Radical politics
- CO5. Agrarian Punjab: Transformations
- CO6. Agrarian Punjab: Cultures of agriculture
- CO7. Agrarian Punjab: Migrations and agrarian social formations
  
- CO8. Producing Punjabiyat: Cinematic representations
- CO9. Producing Punjabiyat: Body styles and symbols
- CO10. Producing Punjabiyat: Cities and urbanities
- CO11. Producing Punjabiyat: The vulgar realm

## **2.16 SOCIOLOGY OF SCHOOLING: PERSPECTIVES AND PRACTICE**

- CO1. The School as an Entity: Defining schools
- CO2. The School as an Entity: Locating schools
- CO3. The School: Practice and Process: Schooling and childhood
- CO4. The School: Practice and Process: Cultivating virtue
- CO5. The School: Practice and Process: Embodying power
- CO6. The School: Practice and Process: Socio-cultural life
- CO7. Pedagogy and Transmission: What is pedagogy?
- CO8. Pedagogy and Transmission: The culture of the text-book
- CO9. Pedagogy and Transmission: The politics of transmission
- CO10. Schooling alternatives: Deschooling society

- CO11. Schooling alternatives: Critical pedagogy  
CO12. Schooling alternatives: Rural Initiatives

**2.17 CLIMATE CHANGE AND SOCIETY**

Syllabus to be announced.

**2.18 CULTURE, REPRODUCTION AND TECHNOLOGY**

Syllabus to be announced.

**2.19 SOCIOLOGY OF LAW**

Syllabus to be announced.

**2.20 TEXTS OF OUR TIMES**

Syllabus to be announced.

## **Program Specific Outcomes**

### **M.A**

- P.S.O. 1. Understand social behavior and social and cultural Institutions.
- P.S.O. 2. Develop critical and reflective thinking.
- P.S.O. 3. Develop the ability to formulate well-reasoned arguments.
- P.S.O.4. Learn to understand and appreciate social differences.

### **MPhil**

- P.S.O. 1. Develop skills of observation and interpretation and writing.
- P.S.O. 2. Synthesized Sociological literature.
- P.S.O. 3. Develop original insights.

### **Ph.D.**

- P.S.O. 1. Contribute to the understanding of society
- P.S.O. 2. Contribute original insights to the existing body of sociological knowledge.
- P.S.O. 3. Develop a reflexive orientation to social problems and the diversity of peoples and cultures in India and the world