Rajiv Gandhi University

(A Central University)

COURSE CURRICULUM

Master of Philosophy (M.Phil.) & Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) in Sociology 2020-21

Department of Sociology

Rajiv Gandhi University
Rono Hills, Doimukh,
Arunachal Pradesh – 791112

OVERVIEW

Adhering to the spirit of Choice Based Credit System (CBCS), the M. Phil. and Ph.D. Course Curriculum in Sociology is designed and updated keeping in view the changing scenario of the education system. The course is intended to aid and facilitate the student in developing a theoretical and methodological orientation for the specific research topic that s/he is engaged with. The course work seeks to acquaint and encourage the students to familiarise themselves with the rigours of research and enhance academic writing.

The course work incorporates three types of paper, namely Core Papers, Open Electives and Elective Papers. An M. Phil. & Ph.D. scholar will be required to study Core Papers on mandatory basis. As per the UGC guidelines, Research and Publication Ethics (RPE) is to be made compulsory for all M.Phil./ Ph.D. students as a part of pre-registration course work. The objective of introducing RPE is to create awareness about publication ethics and publication misconducts. Whereas, Open Elective Paper may be opted by a Scholar of Sociology as well as from any other student from the faculty of Social Sciences in consultation with their respective Research Advisory Committee (RAC). An M.Phil/ PhD Scholar of Sociology may opt for any one or two maximum papers among the elective papers on offer in consultation with Research Advisory Committee (RAC). In any case, the minimum credits to be completed by an M.Phil/ Ph.D. scholar would be Twelve (12) and Maximum up to Sixteen (16). Students will have to secure minimum passing marks of 55% each paper in their Term End Examinations for successfully completing the course work. After completing the course work, the student may proceed for writing dissertation/theses as per the rules laid down in M.Phil./PhD ordinance of the university.

Master of Philosophy (M.Phil.) in Sociology

COURSE STRUCTURE

Semester	Papers	Paper Code	Paper Title	Max Marks	Credits	Teaching Hours
I	Core Papers	SOC-C-602	Research Methodology	100	4	40
		SOC-C-603	Research and Publication Ethics	50	2	30
	Open Elective	SOC-O-604	Writing Research Proposal	50	2	20
	Elective	SOC-E-605(i)	Major Sociological Perspectives	100	4	40
		SOC-E-605(ii)	Sociology of North-East India			
		SOC-E-605(iii)	Sociology of Health & Illness			
II, III, & IV	Dissertation	SOC-C-600	Dissertation	200	8	
		SOC-C-601	Viva-Voce	100	4	

Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) in Sociology

COURSE STRUCTURE

Semester	Papers	Paper Code	Paper Title	Max Marks	Credits	Teaching Hours
I	Core Papers	SOC-C-711	Social Research and Methodology	100	4	40
		SOC-C-712	Research and Publication Ethics	50	2	30
	Open Elective	SOC-O-713	Writing Research Proposal	50	2	20
	Elective	SOC-E-714(i)	Major Sociological Perspectives	100	4	40
		SOC-E-714(ii)	Sociology of North-East India			
		SOC-E-714(iii)	Sociology of Health and Illness			
	PhD Thesis	SOC-C-700	PhD Thesis			

SOC-C- 602- Research Methodology

Credit: 04
Total Marks: 100
Distribution of Marks (Semester End/Practical/Internal): [75/0/25]
No. of Credit Hours: 40 Hours

Objectives:
The course provides an exposure to the fundamentals of research methodology. This course familiarises the students to the Meaning, Nature and Types of Social Research. It also aims to acquaint students with the various Tools of Data Collection, Analysis of Data, along with handling of Commuter Applications such as IBM SPSS/MS Excel etc.

Unit 1: Understanding Social Research

Social Research: Meaning, Definition and Characteristics; Types of Research- Basic, applied, Historical, Empirical, Descriptive, Exploratory, Experimental.

Major Steps in Social Research- Statement of Problem, Review of Literature, Research Design, Data Collection, Analysis of Data, Report writing;

Unit 2: Tools of Data Collection

Primary and Secondary Data; Quantitative and Qualitative Data;

Techniques of Data Collection- Questionnaire, Schedule, Interview, Observation, Case study, Content Analysis.

Unit 3:Data Analysis and Statistics

Measures of Central tendency- Mean, Median & Mode

Measures of Dispersion-Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation; Correlation, Regression, Hypothesis testing

Unit 4: Computer Application

Introduction to MS Excel/IBM SPSS
Importing and Exporting Data, Calculating Basic Descriptive Statistics, Graph and Tables; Comparing Means using SPSS/MS Excel.
Testing and Analysis of Samples - T-test, F-test, Chi-square Test through SPSS/MS Excel
Correlation Analysis through SPSS/MS Excel

Suggested Readings:

Beteille, A. & Madan, T.N. (1975). *Encounter and Experience: Personal Accounts of Fieldwork*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.

Bryman, A. (2011). *Social Research Methods*. London: Oxford University Press.

Bryman, A. (1988). *Quality and Quantity in Social Research*. London: Unwin Hyman.

Denzin, Norman K. and Yovonna S. Lincoln (eds). (1998a). *Collecting and Interpreting Qualitative Materials*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Cresswell, John W. (1998). *Qualitative Inquiry and Research Design: Choosing Among Five Traditions*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.

Durkheim, E. (1958). *The Rules of Sociological Method*. New York: The Free Press.

Flick, Uwe. (2009). *An Introduction to Qualitative Research (4th Edition)*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Goode, W.J. and P. K. Hatt (2006). *Methods in Social Research* (Indian reprint). New Delhi: Surjeet Publisher.

Kuhn, T. S. (1970) *The Structure of Scientific Revolutions*. London: The University of Chicago Press.

Marvasti, A. B. (2004). *Qualitative Research in Sociology*. New Delhi: Sage Publication.

Merton, R. K. (1972) *Social Theory and Social Structure*. Delhi: Arvind Publishing House.

Popper, K. (1999). *The Logic of Scientific Discovery*. London: Routledge.

Robert, K. Y. (2011). *Qualitative Research from Start to Finish*. New York: The Guilford Press.

Silverman, D. (1993). *Interpreting Qualitative Research*. California: Sage Publication.

Srinivas, M.N. & Shah, A.M. (1979) *Fieldworker and the Field*. Delhi: Oxford.

Weber, M. (1949). *The Methodology of the Social Sciences*. New York: The Free Press.

Young, P.V. (2009) *Scientific Social Surveys and Research*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.

SOC-C- 603: Research and Publication Ethics

Credit: 02
Total Marks: 50
Distribution of Marks (Semester End/Practical/Internal): [20/20/10]
No. of Credit Hours and Module: 30 Hours & 02 Modules

Objectives:

1. To develop an understanding with regard to Research and Publication Ethics;

2. To inculcate knowledge and skills in publication mechanisms and ethical conducts.

Unit 1: Theory

RPE 01: Philosophy and Ethics (3 hrs.)

a. Introduction to Philosophy: Definition, Nature and Cope, Concept, Branches b. Ethics: Definition, Moral Philosophy, Nature of Moral Judgments and Reactions

RPE 02: Scientific Conduct (5 hrs.)

a. Ethics with respect to science and research

b. Intellectual honesty and research integrity

c. Scientific misconducts: Falsification, Fabrication, and Plagiarism (FFP)

d. Redundant Publications: Duplicate and Overlapping Publications, Salami Slicing e. Selective Reporting and Misrepresentation of Data

RPE 03: Publication Ethics (7 hrs.)

a. Publication Ethics: Definition, Introduction and Importance

b. Best Practices/ Standards Setting Initiatives and Guidelines: COPE, WAME, etc. c. Conflicts of Interest

d. Publication Misconduct: Definition, Concept, Problems that lead to unethical behaviour and vice versa, types

e. Violation of publication ethics, authorship and contributionship

f. Identification of publication misconduct, complaints and appeals

g. Predatory publishers and journals

Unit 2: Practice

RPE 04: Open Access Publishing (4 hrs.)

a. Open Access Publications and Initiatives

b. SHERPA/RoMEO online resource to check publisher copyright & self-archiving policies c. Software Tool to identify predatory publications developed by SPPU

d. Journal finder/ journal suggestion tools viz. JANE, Elsevier Journal Finder, Springer Journal Suggested, etc.

RPE 05: Publication Misconduct (4 hrs.)

a. Group Discussions (2 hrs.)

1. Subject Specific Ethical Issues, FFP, Authorship

2. Conflicts of Interest

3. Complaints and Appeals: Examples and Fraud from India and Abroad

b. Software Tools (2 hrs.)

Use of Plagiarism software like Turnitin, Urkund and Other Open Source Software Tools

RPE 06: Databases and Research Metrics (7 hrs.)

a. Databases (4 hrs.)

1. Indexing Databases

2. Citation Databases: Web of Science, Scopus, etc.

b. Research Metrics (3 hrs.)

1. Impact Factor of Journal as per Journal Citation Report, SNIP, SJR, IPP, Cite Score 2. Metrics: h-index, g index, i 10 index, altmetrics

References:

- Beall, J. (2012). Predatory publishers are corrupting open access. Nature, 489 (7415), 179-179.https://doi.org/10.1038/489179a
- Bird, A. (2006). *Philosophy of Science*. Routledge.
- Indian National Science Academy (INSA), Ethics in Since Education, Research and Governance (2019),ISBN:978-81-939482-1-7.http://www.insaindia.res.in/pdf/Ethics_Books.pdf
- MacIntyre, Alasdair (1967) *A Short History of Ethics*. London.
- National Academy of Sciences, National Academy of Engineering and Institute of Medicine. (2009). On *Being a Scientist: A Guide to Responsible Conduct in Research: Third Edition*. National Academies Press.
- P. Chaddah, (2018) Ethics in Competitive Research: Do not get scooped; do not get plagiarized, ISBN: 978-9387480865
- Resnik, D.B. (2011). What is ethics in research & why is it important. National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, 1-10. Retrieved from https://www.niehs.nih.gov/research/resources/bioethics/whatis/index.cfm

SOC-O-604- Writing of Research Proposal

Credit: 02
Total Marks: 50
Distribution of Marks (Semester End/Practical/Internal): [0/0/50]
No. of Credit Hours: 20 Hours

(i) Writing research proposal following the best practices in social sciences using APA style

(ii) Preparation of questionnaire/ interview schedule/ household enumeration format etc. need to be appended with the synopsis.

(iii) Presentation of Final Synopsis in department seminar.

Note:

This is a non-lecture based paper in which each student admitted to the M.Phil./Phd Course is expected to be constantly in touch with the course teacher in relation to preparation and presentation of final synopsis.

At the end of the semester, each student shall give a seminar presentation in the department for which external shall be invited from the cognate departments/ institutes of RGU. Based on the writing aspect of proposal and performance in the viva, final marks shall be awarded to each student by external experts (RGU) in consultation with course teacher of the Department of Sociology

SOC-E-605 (i) - Major Sociological Perspective

Credit: 04
Total Marks: 100
Distribution of Marks (Semester End/Practical/Internal): [75/0/25]
No. of Credit Hours: 40 Hours

Objectives:
This course introduces the students to the aspects of theoretical contributions in Sociology. This paper will introduce students with the ideas of sociological thinkers and their perspectives. A student is expected to grapple with various social processes, sociological perspectives and theories to be taught in subsequent courses.

Unit 1:Methodological Perspectives of Classical Thinkers:
August Comte- Positivism
Emile Durkheim- The Rules of Sociological Methods
Max Weber- Ideal Types
Karl Marx-Historical Materialism

Unit 2:Structural Functionalism and its Critique
Talcott Parsons- System Theory,Pattern Variable, AGIL Model
R. K. Merton-, Middle Range Theory
C. W. Mills- Sociological Imagination, Critique of Grand Theory.
Alvin Gouldner-The Coming Crisis to Western Sociology.

Unit 3: Interpretative Perspectives and its Critique
C. H. Cooley, George Herbert Mead- Mind, Self and Society, Herbert Blumer-Symbolic Interactionalism
Alfred Schutz - Phenomenology; Luckman and Berger-The Social Construction of Reality
Harold Gafinkel – Ethnomethodology
The New Rules of Sociological Method

Unit 4:Post- Modernism and its Critique
Jean-Francois Lyotard- Introduction to Post-modernism
Michel Foucault- The Archaeology of Knowledge
Jurgen Habermas -Theory of Communicative Action
Anthony Giddens - The Consequences of Modernity

Suggested Readings:

Berger, P. L., & Luckmann, T. (1979). *The Social Construction of Reality: A Treatise in the Sociology of Knowledge*. Harmondsworth: Penguin

Bourdieu, P & Wacquant, L (1992). *An Invitation to Reflexive Sociology.* Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Craib, I. (1984). *Modern Social Theory: From Parsons to Habernas.* New York: St. Martins' Press,

Delaney T. (2008). *Contemporary Sociological Theory*. New Delhi: Pearson Education.

Doshi s L. (2003). *Modernity, Postmodernity and Neo-sociological Theories*. Jaipur : Rawat.

Durkheim, E. (1958). *The Rules of Sociological Method*. New York: The Free Press.

Giddens, A. (1990). *The Consequences of Modernity.* Stanford: Stanford University Press.

Giddens, A. (1993) *New Rules of Sociological Method: A Positive Critique of Interpretative Sociologies*. Stanford: Stanford University Press.

Gouldner, A. W. (1971). *The Coming Crisis of Western Sociology*. New York: Avon.

Habermas, J. (1984). *The Theory of Communicative Action* (Vol. I&II). Cambridge: Polity Press.

Harvey, David (1989) *The Conditions of Postmodernity: An enquiry into the Origins of Cultural Change*, Blackwell Publishers.

Marx, K. (1977). *A Contribution to the Critique of Political Economy*. Moscow: Progress.

Merton R. K. (1967) *On Theoretical Sociology*. New York: The Free Press.

Merton, R.K. (1949). *Social Theory and Social Structure*. New York: Free Press,

Mills, C.W. (1959) *Sociological Imagination*. New York: Oxford University Press.

Mouzelis N. (2008), *Modern and Post- Modern Social Theorizing*. Jaipur: Rawat.

Ritzer, G. (2011). *Sociological Theory* (5th edition). New Delhi: McGraw- Hill.

Turner, J.H. (2011). *The Structure of Sociological Theory*. Jaipur: Rawat.

SOC-E-605 (ii) - Sociology of North-East India

Credit: 04
Total Marks: 100
Distribution of Marks (Semester End/Practical/Internal): [75/0/25]
No. of Credit Hours: 40 Hours

Objectives:
The objective of the course is to introduce northeast as a concept in the processes of political and socio-cultural formations of the region. It explains issues of development and challenges in the region along with special reference to Arunachal Pradesh.

Unit 1: Northeast as a Reality or Construct

Northeast as a Concept- Reality or Constructed

Significance of making a Sociological Study of North-East Region; Challenges in studying northeast, Northeast Academia- Emergence, Development and Changing Focus.

Unit 3: Economic Development

Tribal development scenario in Northeast since Independence, North-East Council (NEC) and Development of North-East Region (DONER)

Agricultural Development in North-East India, Infrastructure Development

Industrial Development, Causes of slow growth of Industrialization and Urbanization

Prospect of Sustainable Livelihood

Unit 4: Problems of Northeast Society

Poverty, Unemployment, Illiteracy, Land Alienation, Displacement and Rehabilitation, Gender Issues, Immigration and Inter-ethnic Conflict, Articulation of Ethnic Identity, Drug Abuse

Unit 5: Emerging Developmental Issues in the Specific Context of Arunachal Pradesh

Socio-Economic Transformation in Tribal Societies

Health Scenario in Contemporary time

Educational Development

Preservation and Development of customs and Traditions

Changing Religious Practices

Self-Reliance and Sustainable Livelihood

Tribal Development Policies.

Suggested Readings:

Baruah, S. (2020). *In the Name of the Nation: India and Its Northeast*. Stanford: Stanford
        University Press

Baruah, S. (1999). *India against Itself: Assam and the Politics of Nationality*. New Delhi: Oxford
        University Press.

Baruah, S. (2005). *Durable Disorder: Understanding the Politics of Northeast India*, New Delhi:
        Oxford University Press.

Bhaumik, S. (2015). *Troubled periphery: The crisis of India's North East*. Los Angeles: SAGE.

Chaube, S. (1999). *Hill Politics in North-East India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman

Elwin, V. (1949). *A Philosophy for NEFA*, (Reprint-2009). New Delhi: Isha Books.

Fernandes, W. (2004). Limits of Law and Order Approach to the Northeast. *Economic and
Political Weekly*, 39(42), 4609-4611.

Haimendorf, V.F. (1982). *Tribes in India: The Struggle for Survival*. New Delhi: Oxford
        University Press.

Kikon, D. (2009). The Predicament of Justice: Fifty Years of Armed Forces Special Powers Act
        in India. *Contemporary South Asia, 17*(3), 271-282.

Misra, U. (2000). *The Periphery Strikes Back: Challenges to the Nation-States in
    Assam and Nagaland.* Shimla: Indian Institute of Advanced Study.

Nongbri, T. (2001). Timber Ban in North-East India: Effects on Livelihood and Gender.
        Economic and Political Weekly, 36(21), 1893-1900.

Nongbri, T. (1988). Gender and the Khasi Family Structure: Some Implications of The
        Meghalaya Succession to Self-Acquired Property ACT, 1984. *Sociological Bulletin*,
        37(1/2), 71-82.

Nongkynrih, A. (2009). Problems of the Youth of North-East India: A Sociological Inquiry. *Sociological Bulletin*, 58(3), 367-382.

Rao, M.S.A. (1979). *Social movement in India*. New Delhi: Sage.

Shamu, S. (1994). *Tribal Identity and Modern World.* New Delhi: Sage.

Xaxa, V. (2001). Protective Discrimination: Why Scheduled Tribes Lag behind Scheduled Castes. *Economic and Political Weekly, 36*(29), 2765-2772.

Xaxa, V. (1999). Tribes as Indigenous People of India. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 34(51), 3589-3595.

SOC-E-605 (iii) - Sociology of Health and Illness

Credit: 04
Total Marks: 100
Distribution of Marks (Semester End/Practical/Internal): [75/0/25]
No. of Credit Hours: 40 Hours

Objectives:
The objective of the course is to impart the research scholars to have critical and engaged perspectives in sociology of health and illness. There will be engagement of faculties and scholars with access to various approaches to the study of sociology of health and illness through multiple perspectives like social determinants of health, social construction, deviance, and methodological approaches like quantitative and qualitative analysis, community-based participatory research, and mixed-methods.

UNIT 1: Sociology of Health

Introduction: Definition of health. Concepts and perspectives, aim and scope, disease and society. Social dimensions of health. Relationship to social institutions.

UNIT 2: Theory and Sociological Approaches

Social Health Model, Sick Role. Medicalization, Social Determinants of Health. Illness as Social Experience and Narrative, Social epidemiology

Perspectives on Sociology of Health: Theoretical perspectives on health and medicine within sociology

Approaches: Functionalist, Conflict, Interactionist, and Post-Modern

UNIT 3: Social Interaction, Identity and Experience of Illness

Dynamics of Social Relationships: The sick role and patient-provider interactions. Medical professions and health providers. Alternative Medicine

Socioeconomic status as cause of health and illness

The Social Construction of Illness and Medicine: Death and Dying. Sociology of Ageing, Chronic Illness, Stigma and Mental health, Terminal Illness.

Community health- Culture and disease, Attitudes, beliefs and values. Community Health problems.

Indigenous Knowledge systems: Systems of Medicine and Traditional Healing Practices

UNIT 4: Health Care Institutions, Disparities and Challenges

Family and Health Care.

Hospitals and Health Care: NHM, Implementation and Utilization of Health Programmes in Rural and Urban Communities, Commercialization of health care services.

Disparities: Health services system in India- Current Challenges.

State and Health: Health as a fundamental right.

Social Media, Law and Society.

Health Policy- Insurance.

Essential Drug policies.

Food and Drug Adulteration, Consumer Protection and Rehabilitation Agencies.

 MCI, IMA RCI

Suggested Readings:

Cockerham, W. C. and Scambler, G. (2010). Medical Sociology and Sociological Theory. In Cockerham, W.C. (Ed.) *The New Blackwell Companion to Medical Sociology*, (pp. 1-26). Blackwell Publishing Ltd.

Umberson, D. and Montez, J. K. (2010). Social Relationships and Health: A Flashpoint for Health Policy. *Journal of Health and Social Behavior*, 51, S54-66.

Shim, J. (2010). Cultural Health Capital: A Theoretical Approach to Understanding Health Care Interactions and the Dynamics of Unequal Treatment. *Journal of Health and Social Behavior*, 51,1-15.

Parsons, T. (1975). The Sick Role and the Role of the Physician Reconsidered. *Millibank Memorial Fund Quarterly. Health and Society*, 53(3), 257-278.

Timmermans, S. & Oh, H. (2010). The Continued Social Transformation of the Medical Profession. *Journal of Health and Social Behavior,* 51, S94-S106.

Pescosolido, B., The Public Stigma of Mental Illness: What Do We Think; What Do We Know; What Can We Prove? *Journal of Health and Social Behavior*, 54(1), 1-21.

Conrad, P. (1992). Medicalization and Social Control. *Annual Review of Sociology*, 18, 209-232.

Klinenberg, E. (2001). Dying alone: The Social Production of Urban Isolation. *Ethnography*,2(4), 501-531.

Armstrong, D. (2000). Social theorizing about health and illness. In G. L. Albrecht R. Fitzpatrick & S. C. Scrimshaw: *Handbook of social studies in health and medicine* (pp. 24-35). London: SAGE Publications

Cockerham, William (2001) The Sick Role. In *Medical Sociology.* 8th ed. Pp.160-178 Prentice Hall.

Burnham, J. (2014). Why sociologists abandoned the sick role concept. *History of the Human Sciences, 27*(1), 70-87

Raphael, Dennis (2004) Introduction to the Social Determinants of Health. Pp. 1-17 In. *Social Determinants of Health: Canadian Perspectives.* Toronto: Canadian Scholars Press.

Link & Phelan (2005) Fundamental Sources of Health Inequalities. In: Mechanic, D. (Ed) *Policy challenges in modern health care*. New Brunswick, N.J: Rutgers University Press.

Bird, C. E., & Rieker, P. P. (1999). Gender matters: An integrated model for understanding men's and women's health. *Social Science & Medicine, 48*(6), 745-755

Young Allan Anthropologies of Illness and Sickness. 1982. *Annual Review of Anthropology*, 11, pp 257-285.

Rothman, Kenneth 2002. *Epidemiology. An introduction*, Oxford: Oxford University Press

David. Arnold, 1994. *Colonising the Body: State, Medicine and the Epidemic Disease in Nineteenth Century India*, Oxford University Press, Delhi,

Kevin White 2009. *An Introduction to the Sociology of Health and Illness*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Turner Bryan, 1987. *Medical Power and Social Knowledge*, London; Sage

D Banerjee 1982. *Poverty, Class and Health Culture in India*, Vol. 1, New Delhi: Prachi Prakasan

Foucault, Michael, 1989. *The Birth of the Clinic: An Archeology of Medical Perception* Routledge

Gunatillake, G. 1984. *Inter-sectoral Linkages and Health Development: Case Studies in India (Kerala), Jamaica, Norway, Sri Lanka and Thailand* (WHO Offset Series) Geneva: WHO

Venkataratnam, R. 1979.Medical sociology in an Indian setting, Madras: Macmillan.

Cockerham, William C. 1997. *Medical Sociology*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

Oommen T.K 1978. *Doctors and Nurses: A Study in Occupational Role Structures* New Delhi: Macmillan

Phelan, Link, and Tehranifar, 2010, "Social Conditions and Fundamental Causes of Health Inequalities: Theory, Evidence, and Policy Implications." *Journal of Health & Social Behavior.*

Williams, David R. and Michelle Sternthal. 2010. "Understanding Racial-Ethnic Disparities inHealth: Sociological Contributions." *Journal of Health and Social Behavior* 51: S15-27.

Read, Jen'nan Ghazal, and Bridget K. Gorman. 2010. "Gender and Health Inequality." Annual Review of Sociology. 36: 371-86.

Linda Jones (1994): The Social Context of Health and Health Work, New York, Palgrave Press.

Sarah Nettleton (1995): The Sociology of Health and Illness Cambridge: Polity Press

D. Banerji (1985): Health and Family Planning Services in India: An Epidemiological Socio Cultural and Political Analysis and a Perspective, New Delhi: Lok Prakash.

Imrana Qadeer (1985): Health Services System: An Expression of Socio Economic Inequalities, Social Action, Vol.35, 197\85.

Bose, Pradip Kumar, 1995: Research Methodology. New Delhi: ICSSR.

Srinivas, M.N. and A.M. Shah 1979. Field Worker and the Field. New Delhi: Oxford References

Beteille A., and T.N. Madan. 1975. Encounter and Experience: Personal Accounts of Fieldwork. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. Fayeraband, Paul. 1975.

Mukherjee, P.N. (eds.) 2000. Methodology in Social Research: Dilemmas and Perspectives. New Delhi: Sage. To introduce the student the concepts of health and to impress upon him that health is primarily a social science subject than of medical science.

SOC-C- 711- Research Methodology

Credit: 04
Total Marks: 100
Distribution of Marks (Semester End/Practical/Internal): [75/0/25]
No. of Credit Hours: 40 Hours

Objectives:
The course provides an exposure to the fundamentals of research methodology. This course familiarises the students to the Meaning, Nature and Types of Social Research. It also aims to acquaint students with the various Tools of Data Collection, Analysis of Data, along with handling of Commuter Applications such as IBM SPSS/MS Excel etc.

Unit 1: Understanding Social Research

Social Research: Meaning, Definition and Characteristics; Types of Research- Basic, applied, Historical, Empirical, Descriptive, Exploratory, Experimental.

Major Steps in Social Research- Statement of Problem, Review of Literature, Research Design, Data Collection, Analysis of Data, Report writing;

Unit 2: Tools of Data Collection

Primary and Secondary Data; Quantitative and Qualitative Data;

Techniques of Data Collection- Questionnaire, Schedule, Interview, Observation, Case study, Content Analysis.

Unit 3:Data Analysis and Statistics

Measures of Central tendency- Mean, Median & Mode

Measures of Dispersion-Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation; Correlation, Regression, Hypothesis testing

Unit 4: Computer Application

Introduction to MS Excel/IBM SPSS
Importing and Exporting Data, Calculating Basic Descriptive Statistics, Graph and Tables; Comparing Means using SPSS/MS Excel.
Testing and Analysis of Samples - T-test, F-test, Chi-square Test through SPSS/MS Excel
Correlation Analysis through SPSS/MS Excel

Suggested Readings:

Beteille, A. & Madan, T.N. (1975). *Encounter and Experience: Personal Accounts of Fieldwork*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.

Bryman, A. (2011). *Social Research Methods*. London: Oxford University Press.

Bryman, A. (1988). *Quality and Quantity in Social Research*. London: Unwin Hyman.

Denzin, Norman K. and Yovonna S. Lincoln (eds). (1998a). *Collecting and Interpreting Qualitative Materials*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Cresswell, John W. (1998). *Qualitative Inquiry and Research Design: Choosing Among Five Traditions*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.

Durkheim, E. (1958). *The Rules of Sociological Method*. New York: The Free Press.

Flick, Uwe. (2009). *An Introduction to Qualitative Research (4th Edition)*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Goode, W.J. and P. K. Hatt (2006). *Methods in Social Research* (Indian reprint). New Delhi: Surjeet Publisher.

Kuhn, T. S. (1970) *The Structure of Scientific Revolutions*. London: The University of Chicago Press.

Marvasti, A. B. (2004). *Qualitative Research in Sociology*. New Delhi: Sage Publication.

Merton, R. K. (1972) *Social Theory and Social Structure*. Delhi: Arvind Publishing House.

Popper, K. (1999). *The Logic of Scientific Discovery*. London: Routledge.

Robert, K. Y. (2011). *Qualitative Research from Start to Finish*. New York: The Guilford Press.

Silverman, D. (1993). *Interpreting Qualitative Research*. California: Sage Publication.

Srinivas, M.N. & Shah, A.M. (1979) *Fieldworker and the Field*. Delhi: Oxford.

Weber, M. (1949). *The Methodology of the Social Sciences*. New York: The Free Press.

Young, P.V. (2009) *Scientific Social Surveys and Research*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.

SOC-C- 712: Research and Publication Ethics

Credit: 02
Total Marks: 50
Distribution of Marks (Semester End/Practical/Internal): [20/20/10]
No. of Credit Hours and Module: 30 Hours & 02 Modules

Objectives:

1. To develop an understanding with regard to Research and Publication Ethics;

2. To inculcate knowledge and skills in publication mechanisms and ethical conducts.

Unit 1: Theory

RPE 01: Philosophy and Ethics (3 hrs.)

a. Introduction to Philosophy: Definition, Nature and Cope, Concept, Branches b. Ethics: Definition, Moral Philosophy, Nature of Moral Judgments and Reactions

RPE 02: Scientific Conduct (5 hrs.)

a. Ethics with respect to science and research

b. Intellectual honesty and research integrity

c. Scientific misconducts: Falsification, Fabrication, and Plagiarism (FFP)

d. Redundant Publications: Duplicate and Overlapping Publications, Salami Slicing e. Selective Reporting and Misrepresentation of Data

RPE 03: Publication Ethics (7 hrs.)

a. Publication Ethics: Definition, Introduction and Importance

b. Best Practices/ Standards Setting Initiatives and Guidelines: COPE, WAME, etc. c. Conflicts of Interest

d. Publication Misconduct: Definition, Concept, Problems that lead to unethical behaviour and vice versa, types

e. Violation of publication ethics, authorship and contributionship

f. Identification of publication misconduct, complaints and appeals

g. Predatory publishers and journals

Unit 2: Practice

RPE 04: Open Access Publishing (4 hrs.)

    a. Open Access Publications and Initiatives

    b. SHERPA/RoMEO online resource to check publisher copyright & self-archiving policies c. Software Tool to identify predatory publications developed by SPPU

d. Journal finder/ journal suggestion tools viz. JANE, Elsevier Journal Finder, Springer Journal Suggested, etc.

RPE 05: Publication Misconduct (4 hrs.)

    a. Group Discussions (2 hrs.)

        1. Subject Specific Ethical Issues, FFP, Authorship

        2. Conflicts of Interest

        3. Complaints and Appeals: Examples and Fraud from India and Abroad

    b. Software Tools (2 hrs.)

        Use of Plagiarism software like Turnitin, Urkund and Other Open Source Software Tools

RPE 06: Databases and Research Metrics (7 hrs.)

    a. Databases (4 hrs.)

        1. Indexing Databases

        2. Citation Databases: Web of Science, Scopus, etc.

    b. Research Metrics (3 hrs.)

        1. Impact Factor of Journal as per Journal Citation Report, SNIP, SJR, IPP, Cite Score 2. Metrics: h-index, g index, i 10 index, altmetrics

References:

- Beall, J. (2012). Predatory publishers are corrupting open access. Nature, 489 (7415), 179-179.https://doi.org/10.1038/489179a

- Bird, A. (2006). *Philosophy of Science*. Routledge.

- Indian National Science Academy (INSA), Ethics in Since Education, Research and Governance (2019),ISBN:978-81-939482-1-7.http://www.insaindia.res.in/pdf/Ethics_Books.pdf

- MacIntyre, Alasdair (1967) *A Short History of Ethics*. London.

- National Academy of Sciences, National Academy of Engineering and Institute of Medicine. (2009). On *Being a Scientist: A Guide to Responsible Conduct in Research: Third Edition*. National Academies Press.

- P. Chaddah, (2018) Ethics in Competitive Research: Do not get scooped; do not get plagiarized, ISBN: 978-9387480865

- Resnik, D.B. (2011). What is ethics in research & why is it important. National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, 1-10. Retrieved from https://www.niehs.nih.gov/research/resources/bioethics/whatis/index.cfm

SOC-O-713- Writing of Research Proposal

Credit: 02
Total Marks: 50
Distribution of Marks (Semester End/Practical/Internal): [0/0/50]
No. of Credit Hours: 20 Hours

(iv)   Writing research proposal following the best practices in social sciences using APA style

(v)   Preparation of questionnaire/ interview schedule/ household enumeration format etc. need to be appended with the synopsis.

(vi)   Presentation of Final Synopsis in department seminar.

Note:

This is a non-lecture based paper in which each student admitted to the M.Phil./Phd Course is expected to be constantly in touch with the course teacher in relation to preparation and presentation of final synopsis.

At the end of the semester, each student shall give a seminar presentation in the department for which external shall be invited from the cognate departments/ institutes of RGU. Based on the writing aspect of proposal and performance in the viva, final marks shall be awarded to each student by external experts (RGU) in consultation with course teacher of the Department of Sociology

SOC-E-714 (i) - Major Sociological Perspective

Credit: 04
Total Marks: 100
Distribution of Marks (Semester End/Practical/Internal): [75/0/25]
No. of Credit Hours: 40 Hours

Objectives:
This course introduces the students to the aspects of theoretical contributions in Sociology. This paper will introduce students with the ideas of sociological thinkers and their perspectives. A student is expected to grapple with various social processes, sociological perspectives and theories to be taught in subsequent courses.

Unit 1:Methodological Perspectives of Classical Thinkers:
August Comte- Positivism
Emile Durkheim- The Rules of Sociological Methods
Max Weber- Ideal Types
Karl Marx-Historical Materialism

Unit 2:Structural Functionalism and its Critique
Talcott Parsons- System Theory,Pattern Variable, AGIL Model
R. K. Merton-, Middle Range Theory
C. W. Mills- Sociological Imagination, Critique of Grand Theory.
Alvin Gouldner-The Coming Crisis to Western Sociology.

Unit 3: Interpretative Perspectives and its Critique
C. H. Cooley, George Herbert Mead- Mind, Self and Society, Herbert Blumer-Symbolic Interactionalism
Alfred Schutz - Phenomenology; Luckman and Berger-The Social Construction of Reality
Harold Gafinkel – Ethnomethodology
The New Rules of Sociological Method

Unit 4:Post- Modernism and its Critique
Jean-Francois Lyotard- Introduction to Post-modernism
Michel Foucault- The Archaeology of Knowledge
Jurgen Habermas -Theory of Communicative Action
Anthony Giddens - The Consequences of Modernity

Suggested Readings:

Berger, P. L., & Luckmann, T. (1979). *The Social Construction of Reality: A Treatise in the Sociology of Knowledge*. Harmondsworth: Penguin

Bourdieu, P & Wacquant, L (1992). *An Invitation to Reflexive Sociology.* Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Craib, I. (1984). *Modern Social Theory: From Parsons to Habernas.* New York: St. Martins' Press,

Delaney T. (2008). *Contemporary Sociological Theory*. New Delhi: Pearson Education.

Doshi s L. (2003). *Modernity, Postmodernity and Neo-sociological Theories*. Jaipur : Rawat.

Durkheim, E. (1958). *The Rules of Sociological Method*. New York: The Free Press.

Giddens, A. (1990). *The Consequences of Modernity.* Stanford: Stanford University Press.

Giddens, A. (1993) *New Rules of Sociological Method: A Positive Critique of Interpretative Sociologies*. Stanford: Stanford University Press.

Gouldner, A. W. (1971). *The Coming Crisis of Western Sociology*. New York: Avon.

Habermas, J. (1984). *The Theory of Communicative Action* (Vol. I&II). Cambridge: Polity Press.

Harvey, David (1989) *The Conditions of Postmodernity: An enquiry into the Origins of Cultural Change*, Blackwell Publishers.

Marx, K. (1977). *A Contribution to the Critique of Political Economy*. Moscow: Progress.

Merton R. K. (1967) *On Theoretical Sociology*. New York: The Free Press.

Merton, R.K. (1949). *Social Theory and Social Structure*. New York: Free Press,

Mills, C.W. (1959) *Sociological Imagination*. New York: Oxford University Press.

Mouzelis N. (2008), *Modern and Post- Modern Social Theorizing*. Jaipur: Rawat.

Ritzer, G. (2011). *Sociological Theory* (5th edition). New Delhi: McGraw- Hill.

Turner, J.H. (2011). *The Structure of Sociological Theory*. Jaipur: Rawat.

SOC-E-714 (ii) - Sociology of North-East India

Credit: 04
Total Marks: 100
Distribution of Marks (Semester End/Practical/Internal): [75/0/25]
No. of Credit Hours: 40 Hours

Objectives:
The objective of the course is to introduce northeast as a concept in the processes of political and socio-cultural formations of the region. It explains issues of development and challenges in the region along with special reference to Arunachal Pradesh.

Unit 1:Northeast as a Reality or Construct

Northeast as a Concept- Reality or Constructed

Significance of making a Sociological Study of North-East Region; Challenges in studying northeast, Northeast Academia- Emergence, Development and Changing Focus.

Unit 3:Economic Development

Tribal development scenario in Northeast since Independence, North-East Council (NEC) and Development of North-East Region (DONER)

Agricultural Development in North-East India, Infrastructure Development

Industrial Development, Causes of slow growth of Industrialization and Urbanization

Prospect of Sustainable Livelihood

Unit 4:Problems of Northeast Society

Poverty, Unemployment, Illiteracy, Land Alienation, Displacement and Rehabilitation, Gender Issues, Immigration and Inter-ethnic Conflict, Articulation of Ethnic Identity, Drug Abuse

Unit 5:Emerging Developmental Issues in the Specific Context of Arunachal Pradesh

Socio-Economic Transformation in Tribal Societies

Health Scenario in Contemporary time

Educational Development

Preservation and Development of customs and Traditions

Changing Religious Practices

Self-Reliance and Sustainable Livelihood

Tribal Development Policies.

Suggested Readings:

Baruah, S. (2020). *In the Name of the Nation: India and Its Northeast*. Stanford: Stanford
University Press

Baruah, S. (1999). *India against Itself: Assam and the Politics of Nationality*. New Delhi: Oxford
University Press.

Baruah, S. (2005). *Durable Disorder: Understanding the Politics of Northeast India*, New Delhi:
Oxford University Press.

Bhaumik, S. (2015). *Troubled periphery: The crisis of India's North East*. Los Angeles: SAGE.

Chaube, S. (1999). *Hill Politics in North-East India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman

Elwin, V. (1949). *A Philosophy for NEFA*, (Reprint-2009). New Delhi: Isha Books.

Fernandes, W. (2004). Limits of Law and Order Approach to the Northeast. *Economic and
Political Weekly*, 39(42), 4609-4611.

Haimendorf, V.F. (1982). *Tribes in India: The Struggle for Survival*. New Delhi: Oxford
University Press.

Kikon, D. (2009). The Predicament of Justice: Fifty Years of Armed Forces Special Powers Act
in India. *Contemporary South Asia, 17*(3), 271-282.

Misra, U. (2000). *The Periphery Strikes Back: Challenges to the Nation-States in
Assam and Nagaland.* Shimla: Indian Institute of Advanced Study.

Nongbri, T. (2001). Timber Ban in North-East India: Effects on Livelihood and Gender.
Economic and Political Weekly, 36(21), 1893-1900.

Nongbri, T. (1988). Gender and the Khasi Family Structure: Some Implications of The

Meghalaya Succession to Self-Acquired Property ACT, 1984. *Sociological Bulletin*, 37(1/2), 71-82.

Nongkynrih, A. (2009). Problems of the Youth of North-East India: A Sociological Inquiry. *Sociological Bulletin*, 58(3), 367-382.

Rao, M.S.A. (1979). *Social movement in India*. New Delhi: Sage.

Shamu, S. (1994). *Tribal Identity and Modern World.* New Delhi: Sage.

Xaxa, V. (2001). Protective Discrimination: Why Scheduled Tribes Lag behind Scheduled Castes. *Economic and Political Weekly, 36*(29), 2765-2772.

Xaxa, V. (1999). Tribes as Indigenous People of India. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 34(51), 3589-3595.

SOC-E-714 (iii) - Sociology of Health and Illness

Credit: 04
Total Marks: 100
Distribution of Marks (Semester End/Practical/Internal): [75/0/25]
No. of Credit Hours: 40 Hours

Objectives:
The objective of the course is to impart the research scholars to have critical and engaged perspectives in sociology of health and illness. There will be engagement of faculties and scholars with access to various approaches to the study of sociology of health and illness through multiple perspectives like social determinants of health, social construction, deviance, and methodological approaches like quantitative and qualitative analysis, community-based participatory research, and mixed-methods.

UNIT 1: Sociology of Health

Introduction: Definition of health. Concepts and perspectives, aim and scope, disease and society. Social dimensions of health. Relationship to social institutions.

UNIT 2: Theory and Sociological Approaches

Social Health Model, Sick Role. Medicalization, Social Determinants of Health. Illness as Social Experience and Narrative, Social epidemiology

Perspectives on Sociology of Health: Theoretical perspectives on health and medicine within sociology

Approaches: Functionalist, Conflict, Interactionist, and Post-Modern

UNIT 3: Social Interaction, Identity and Experience of Illness

Dynamics of Social Relationships: The sick role and patient-provider interactions. Medical professions and health providers. Alternative Medicine

Socioeconomic status as cause of health and illness

The Social Construction of Illness and Medicine: Death and Dying. Sociology of Ageing, Chronic Illness, Stigma and Mental health, Terminal Illness.

Community health- Culture and disease, Attitudes, beliefs and values. Community Health problems.

Indigenous Knowledge systems: Systems of Medicine and Traditional Healing Practices

UNIT 4: Health Care Institutions, Disparities and Challenges

Family and Health Care.

Hospitals and Health Care: NHM, Implementation and Utilization of Health Programmes in Rural and Urban Communities, Commercialization of health care services.

Disparities: Health services system in India- Current Challenges.

State and Health: Health as a fundamental right.

Social Media, Law and Society.

Health Policy- Insurance.

Essential Drug policies.

Food and Drug Adulteration, Consumer Protection and Rehabilitation Agencies.

 MCI, IMA RCI

Suggested Readings:

Cockerham, W. C. and Scambler, G. (2010). Medical Sociology and Sociological Theory. In Cockerham, W.C. (Ed.) *The New Blackwell Companion to Medical Sociology*, (pp. 1-26). Blackwell Publishing Ltd.

Umberson, D. and Montez, J. K. (2010). Social Relationships and Health: A Flashpoint for Health Policy. *Journal of Health and Social Behavior*, 51, S54-66.

Shim, J. (2010). Cultural Health Capital: A Theoretical Approach to Understanding Health Care Interactions and the Dynamics of Unequal Treatment. *Journal of Health and Social Behavior*, 51,1-15.

Parsons, T. (1975). The Sick Role and the Role of the Physician Reconsidered. *Millibank Memorial Fund Quarterly. Health and Society*, 53(3), 257-278.

Timmermans, S. & Oh, H. (2010). The Continued Social Transformation of the Medical Profession. *Journal of Health and Social Behavior,* 51, S94-S106.

Pescosolido, B., The Public Stigma of Mental Illness: What Do We Think; What Do We Know; What Can We Prove? *Journal of Health and Social Behavior*, 54(1), 1-21.

Conrad, P. (1992). Medicalization and Social Control. *Annual Review of Sociology*, 18, 209-232.

Klinenberg, E. (2001). Dying alone: The Social Production of Urban Isolation. *Ethnography*,2(4), 501-531.

Armstrong, D. (2000). Social theorizing about health and illness. In G. L. Albrecht R. Fitzpatrick & S. C. Scrimshaw: *Handbook of social studies in health and medicine* (pp. 24-35). London: SAGE Publications

Cockerham, William (2001) The Sick Role. In *Medical Sociology.* 8th ed. Pp.160-178 Prentice Hall.

Burnham, J. (2014). Why sociologists abandoned the sick role concept. *History of the Human Sciences, 27*(1), 70-87

Raphael, Dennis (2004) Introduction to the Social Determinants of Health. Pp. 1-17 In. *Social Determinants of Health: Canadian Perspectives.* Toronto: Canadian Scholars Press.

Link & Phelan (2005) Fundamental Sources of Health Inequalities. In: Mechanic, D. (Ed) *Policy challenges in modern health care*. New Brunswick, N.J: Rutgers University Press.

Bird, C. E., & Rieker, P. P. (1999). Gender matters: An integrated model for understanding men's and women's health. *Social Science & Medicine, 48*(6), 745-755

Young Allan Anthropologies of Illness and Sickness. 1982. *Annual Review of Anthropology*, 11, pp 257-285.

Rothman, Kenneth 2002. *Epidemiology. An introduction*, Oxford: Oxford University Press

David. Arnold, 1994. *Colonising the Body: State, Medicine and the Epidemic Disease in Nineteenth Century India*, Oxford University Press, Delhi,

Kevin White 2009. *An Introduction to the Sociology of Health and Illness*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Turner Bryan, 1987. *Medical Power and Social Knowledge*, London; Sage

D Banerjee 1982. *Poverty, Class and Health Culture in India*, Vol. 1, New Delhi: Prachi Prakasan

Foucault, Michael, 1989. *The Birth of the Clinic: An Archeology of Medical Perception* Routledge

Gunatillake, G. 1984. *Inter-sectoral Linkages and Health Development: Case Studies in India (Kerala), Jamaica, Norway, Sri Lanka and Thailand* (WHO Offset Series) Geneva: WHO

Venkataratnam, R. 1979.Medical sociology in an Indian setting, Madras: Macmillan.

Cockerham, William C. 1997. *Medical Sociology*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

Oommen T.K 1978. *Doctors and Nurses: A Study in Occupational Role Structures* New Delhi: Macmillan

Phelan, Link, and Tehranifar, 2010, "Social Conditions and Fundamental Causes of Health Inequalities: Theory, Evidence, and Policy Implications." *Journal of Health & Social Behavior.*

Williams, David R. and Michelle Sternthal. 2010. "Understanding Racial-Ethnic Disparities inHealth: Sociological Contributions." *Journal of Health and Social Behavior* 51: S15-27.

Read, Jen'nan Ghazal, and Bridget K. Gorman. 2010. "Gender and Health Inequality." Annual Review of Sociology. 36: 371-86.

Linda Jones (1994): The Social Context of Health and Health Work, New York, Palgrave Press.

Sarah Nettleton (1995): The Sociology of Health and Illness Cambridge: Polity Press

D. Banerji (1985): Health and Family Planning Services in India: An Epidemiological Socio Cultural and Political Analysis and a Perspective, New Delhi: Lok Prakash.

Imrana Qadeer (1985): Health Services System: An Expression of Socio Economic Inequalities, Social Action, Vol.35, 197\85.

Bose, Pradip Kumar, 1995: Research Methodology. New Delhi: ICSSR.

Srinivas, M.N. and A.M. Shah 1979. Field Worker and the Field. New Delhi: Oxford References

Beteille A., and T.N. Madan. 1975. Encounter and Experience: Personal Accounts of Fieldwork. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. Fayeraband, Paul. 1975.

Mukherjee, P.N. (eds.) 2000. Methodology in Social Research: Dilemmas and Perspectives. New Delhi: Sage. To introduce the student the concepts of health and to impress upon him that health is primarily a social science subject than of medical science.