

## Sociology

### Major-2/Minor-2: Indian Society: Continuity and Change

#### UNIT-1 INTRODUCTION

##### a) Nature and Importance of Studying Indian Society

##### Nature of Indian Society

1. Geographical Factors
2. Unity in Diversity
3. Religious Factor
4. Language
5. Race and Ethnicity
6. Caste System
7. Tribes
8. Cultural Factors.
9. Political Factors

##### Importance of Studying Indian Society

1. Long and Continued History
2. Cultural Pluralism
3. Second Most Populated Country
4. Religion and philosophical Importance

##### b) Evolution of Indian Society -Socio-Cultural Dimension refer K.L.Sharma

##### c) Geographical and Historical Features

1. The Himalayan Ranges
2. The Indo Gangetic Plain 3. The Peninsular Plateau
4. The Coastal Plains
5. The Thar Desert
6. The Islands

##### Historical Features Evolution of Indian Society-from Vedic Time and Modernity

#### d) Unity in Diversity-Threats and Challenges

1. Geographical Unity and Diversity
2. Religions Unity and Diversity
3. Cultural Unity and Diversity
4. Linguistic Unity and Diversity Recial
5. Rural Unity and Diversity
6. Political Unity and Diversity

#### Threats and Challenges

1. Regionalism
2. Castesim
3. Communalism
4. Extremism and Terrorism
5. Linguism

#### UNIT-2: THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVE

- a. Structural-functionalism (MN Srinivas, SC Dube, Mckim Marriott)
- b. Indological or Textual Perspectives (Radha Kamal Mukherjee, G.S. Ghurye, Louis. Dumant)
- c. Marxist Perspective: D.P Mukherjee, A.R Desai, Ramkrishna Mukherjee
- d. Subaltern Perspective: B.R Ambekar, Ranjit Guha, David Hardiman

#### UNIT-3: MARRIAGE, FAMILY AND KINSHIP

- a) Marriage and Family among Hinduism Hindu Marriage

Objectives -

Traditional forms Rites and Rituals

Family

Joint Family

Definition, Characteristics

Advantages, disadvantages

Causes for the dis integration

b) Muslim Marriage types, Nikha, talaq, mehr

Christian marriage

Aims, values, rites and rituals

c) Basic concepts of kinship

Type, terms degree, usages, function

d) Kinship organization in India-Regional variation Kinship-by Iravathi Kharve

e) Changes and Challenges to the Marriage and Family-

Changes in Marriage

Refer-C. N. Shankar Rao

Changes in Family Refer-C. N. Shankar Rao

#### UNIT-4: CASTE AND CLASS IN INDIA

Caste and Class in India

a) Evolution of Caste

Give a brief introduction of origin and development of caste during different periods

b) Caste among Muslims and Christians

Refer-Indian Society- A. P. Thakur

c) Are Caste opposite of Classes.

Differences between caste and classes.

d) Changes in Caste and Class relation.

e) Theories of Origin of caste

Traditional theory

Occupational theory

Recial Theory

Political Theory Other theories

## UNIT V-CONTEMPORARY DISCOURSES

- a) Contextualisation
- b) Indiagenisalm
- c) Use of native categories in the analysis of Indian Society
- d) Sociology for India
- e) Sociology of India

Sanskritization

Westernization