

Tribhuvan University
Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences

Master of Arts in Sociology
Courses of Study 2015
First Year

Central Department of Sociology
Kathmandu, Nepal
Phone: 01-4331-852

Master of Arts in Sociology

The course Sociology offers altogether 10 papers including a compulsory thesis in second year. Out of them there are seven compulsory papers; five in first year and two in second year. The student may opt for two optional courses in the second year.

Objectives

The objective of these courses is to impart up-to-date knowledge of the theories and methods of sociology to the students along with training in field-work and secondary data analysis. It also provides skill with analytical capability understanding different dimensions of society. The second objective is to provide skilled human resource for Nepal development needs. The third objective is to inculcate in the students the spirit of human rights and social justice. Thus the overall objective is to develop professional skill, in both theory and research, in sociology in the students of this discipline at a par with those of other countries.

Admission Criteria

A student holding a Bachelor degree in any of the following subjects recognized by Tribhuvan University is considered eligible to apply for admission.

- Sociology; Anthropology; Social Work; Nepalese History, Culture and Archaeology; Psychology; history; Home Science; Geography; Economics; and Political Science
- Any discipline from faculty of education, management and law
- Any discipline from institute of medicine, engineering, forestry, agriculture and animal science

An applicant seeking admission to M.A. Sociology must meet the criteria set up by the Office of the Dean, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Tribhuvan University. The applicant who fails to meet the set criteria or does not hold a minimum qualifying degree will not be given admission. Admission of the students will be based strictly on the rules and regulations and on the enrollment capacity of the Central Department of Sociology/Campus.

Duration of the Course and Examinations

The duration of the course is of two years with two academic sessions. There is an university examination, in each year, at the end of each year. The student should meet the criteria set by the Central Department of Sociology/Campus to appear in the final examination.

Overall Distribution of Subjects for two Academic Years

Subject Code, Title, and Full Marks

First Year

Paper	Code No.	Subject	Full Marks	Remarks
1	So501	Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology	100	Compulsory
2	So502	Social Stratification and Differentiation	100	Compulsory
3	So503	Politics and Society	100	Compulsory
4	So504	Structural Understanding Society: Social Institutions and Processes	100	Compulsory
5	So505	Research Methods in Sociology	100	Compulsory

Second Year

Paper	Code No.	Subject	Full Marks	Remarks
6	So506	Analysis of Nepali Society	100	Compulsory
7	So507	Theory, Method and Statistics in Sociological Research	100	Compulsory
8	So508A	Social Change and Development Studies	100	Optional (any one)
	So508B	Sociology of Education	100	
	So508C	Sociology of Tourism	100	
	So508D	Urban Sociology	100	
9	So509A	Sociology of Gender	100	Optional (any one)
	So509B	Sociology of Health	100	
	So509C	Rural Society and Agrarian Change	100	
10	So510	Thesis	100	Compulsory

So501: Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology

Full Marks: 100

Teach. Hrs.: 150 hrs

Objectives

The objectives of the course are to help students to (a) learn major and diverse perspectives in sociology, (b) learn to comprehend society, social institutions, social processes and human social agents in alternative ways, and (c) learn to utilize such perspectives to carry out research on social institutions, social processes and human social agents.

I. Sociological Thinking

(20)

- A. The sociological imagination and the promise of sociology
- B. Reductionism and non-reductionism: Sociological versus biological (and physiological, genetic, chemical, etc.), psychological, 'natural' and supernatural explanations of social institution and social change
- C. Significance of perspective and theory
- D. Sociology of knowledge: Basic principles and protocol
- E. History of early sociology: Political, economic, religious and intellectual contexts
- F. Classical sociology:
 - a. Comte's method of social inquiry and the idea of human progress
 - b. Marx: Overall doctrine and dynamics of social change
 - c. Spencer and growth, structure and differentiation
 - d. Durkheim: General approach, individual and society, and religion
 - e. Weber: Types of authority, and Protestantism and the rise of capitalism
 - f. Cooley, the 'looking-glass self' and the nature and history of human groups

II. Structural-Functional Perspective

(15)

- A. Historical context
- B. Key arguments
 - Whole, part and systemic interrelationships
 - Consensus, stability, order versus conflict, instability and change
 - Functional prerequisites or imperatives
 - Functional unity, universality and indispensability and Merton's reformulation
 - Manifest and latent function and dysfunction
 - Protocol of functional analysis
- C. Variants: Societal (Durkheim), Individualistic (Malinowski), Structural (Radcliffe- Brown), Social systemic (Parsons)
- D. Critique

E. Application to: (a) Stratification, (b) Deviance, (c) Religion

III. Marxist Perspective

(20)

A. Context

B. Key arguments

- Historical specificity of social institutions and capitalism as a specific historical category
- Key features of economy, polity and society under capitalism
- Dialectics
- Idealism, materialism and dialectical historical materialism
- Mode of production and infrastructure and superstructure
- Commodification of social life and alienation
- Class and class struggle
- Nature of state
- Social change and revolution

C. Variants: (a) Structural Marxism, (b) Conflict functionalism, (c) Lenin, (d) Luxemburg, (e) Gramsci

D. Critique

E. Application: (a) Consciousness, (b) Religion, (c) Family and marriage

IV. World-System Perspective

(20)

A. Context

B. Key arguments:

- Evolution of capitalism and the rise of the modern world-system
- Key features of the modern world system
- Priority of world-system over regional and local systems and simultaneous constitution of world and regional and local systems
- World division of labor and global movement of commodity, labor, finance and culture
- Globalization and liberalization
- Development and underdevelopment
- Economic cycles and political, economic and military crises *within* world system
- Crisis of world system, hegemonic shift and demise of capitalism

C. Variants: (a) Wallerstein-Frank debate on the origin of 'modern world-system', (b) World-system and dependency debate, (c) Wallerstein and *Monthly Review* debate

D. Application: (a) Growth of NGOs and INGOs, (b) International migration, (c) Global mass media

E. Critique

V. Critical Theory and Jurgen Habermas

(15)

A. Context

B. Key arguments

- Emancipation
- Nature of society and human beings
- Social change
- Critique of science and sociology
- Critique of classical Marxist perspective

C. Early critical theory and Habermas

- The public sphere
- Critique of science
- Legitimation crisis
- Distorted and undistorted communication
- System and lifeworld
- Evolution

VI. Actor-Dominant Perspective

(25)

- Context
- The idea of interpretation
- Symbolic interaction
- George Herbert Mead's early synthesis
- Mead's central theories and methods
- Symbolic interaction and the Chicago School
- Herbert Blumer and his perspective
- Erving Goffman and the 'presentation of self in everyday life'
- Phenomenology
- Alfred Schutz and phenomenological sociology
- Theories of Alfred Schutz
- Peter Berger and Thomas Luckmann's *The Social Construction of Reality*
- Ethnomethodology
- Defining ethnomethodology
- Diversification of ethnomethodology
- Harold Garfinkel and ethnomethodology
- Examples of ethnomethodology
- Ethnomethodological criticism of 'traditional sociology'
- Critique of actor-dominant perspective

VII. Structuration Perspective

(20)

A. Historical context

B. Classical formulations

- Marx: History, structure and the objective versus class consciousness, class struggle and political will and the subjective
- Weber: iron cage of rationality and disenchantment of world versus types of human social action
- Gramsci: Hegemony and political will
- Durkheim: Externality of social facts, social constraints and the elevation of the collective and undermining of agency
- Parsons: System versus action frame of reference

C. Bourdieu: Habitus versus field

C. Formulation of Anthony Giddens

- Agent and agency
- Agency and power
- Structure and structuration
- Duality of structure
- Forms of institution
- Time, body, encounters
- Structuration theory and forms of research

VIII. Micro-Macro Perspectives

(15)

A. Historical context

B. Key problems

- The polar positions: Macro-micro extremism
- Relative priority of macro versus micro and macro-micro integration
- George Ritzer
- Jeffrey Alexander
- Norbert Wiley
- James Coleman
- Peter Blau
- Randall Collins
- Richard Munch and Neil Smelser

Required Readings

Unit I. Thinking Sociologically

7

1. 'The promise.' Chapter 1 (Pp. 3-24) of *The Sociological Imagination* by C Wright Mills. London: Oxford University Press. 1959.

2. 'Sociology as an individual pastime.' Chapter 1 (Pp. 11-36) of *Invitation to Sociology: A*

Humanistic Perspective by Peter Berger. London: Penguin. 1963. [Short extracts from the preceding two chapters are available Pp. 5-10 and 11-20 in Ron Matson (ed.), *The Spirit of Sociology: A Reader*. Delhi: Pearson Education. 2005. First Indian Reprint.]

3. 'A historical sketch of sociological theory: The early years.' Chapter 1 of *Sociological Theory* by **George Ritzer**. Third edition. New York, McGraw-Hill. 1992.
4. "Between reductionism and sociologism.' Pp. 330-1 in Ritzer.
5. 'Sociology in Nepal: Underdevelopment amidst growth' by Chaitanya Mishra. *Contributions to Nepalese Studies* 32(1), January 2005: 93-128.
6. 'Rules for the explanation of social fact.' Chapter 5 of *The Rules of Sociological Method*. Translated by Sarah Solovay and John Mueller. Edited by George Catlin. New York: Free Press. Only Pp. 89-112. [Also published in Paul Bohannon and Mark Glazer (eds.), *High Points in Anthropology*. New York: Alfred Knopf. Only Pp. 234-45.]
7. 'Classical social theory, II: Karl Marx and Emile Durkheim' by Antonino Palumbo and Alan Scott in **Austin Harrington** (ed.), *Modern Social Theory: An Introduction*. New York: Oxford University Press. 2005. See only Pp. 51-3.
8. 'Emile Durkheim 1858-1917.' Chapter 4 of *Masters of Sociological Thought: Ideas in Historical and Social Context* by **Lewis Coser**. Indian Edition. New Delhi: Rawat. 2002. Only Pp. 129-32.
9. 'The nature of sociological theorizing.' Chapter 1 (Pp. 1-37) of *The Structure of Sociological Theory* by **Jonathan Turner**. Jaipur: Rawat. 2001.
10. 'Introduction: What is social theory?' by Austin Harrington, Pp. 1-12 in Harrington.
11. 'Classical sociological theory.' Pp. 1-40 in Ritzer.
12. 'The origin of sociological theory' Pp. 3-31 in *Sociological Theory* by **Bert Adams and RA Sydie**. New Delhi: Vistaar. 2002.
13. Coser, Pp. 43-47, 55-7, 91-3, 129-39, 226-7, 305-7, 307-10.
14. "Sociology: A multi-paradigm science.' Pp. 662-6 in Ritzer.
15. 'The sociology of knowledge.' Pp. 510-21 in *Social Theory and Social Structure* by **Robert Merton**. Enlarged edition. New York: Free Press. 1968.

Unit II. Functionalist Perspective

1. Merton, Pp. 79-96, 104-8, 114-36, 185-214.
2. Coser, 136-9, 140-2.
3. Turner, Pp. 37-45, 45-7, 47-48, 48-50, 54-6, 68-73, 87-101.
4. Ritzer, 94-7, 233-35, 237-39, 239-49.
5. Wilbert Moore and Kingsley Davis. 'Some principles of stratification: The functionalist position' in Dipankar Gupta (ed.), *Social Stratification*. Delhi: Oxford University Press. 1991. Pp. 441-53.

6. 'Conservatism and radicalism in Sociology' and 'Out of this world: the sociological theory of Talcott Parsons,' Pp. 11-6 and 29-43 in *Sociology as Social Criticism* by TB Bottomore. New Delhi: S Chand and Company. 1975.

Unit III. Marxist Perspective

1. 'Marx on the history of his opinions.' Pp. 3-6 in *The Marx-Engels Reader* by **Robert C. Tucker** (ed.). Second edition. New York: Norton. 1978. [Also often published as 'Preface to A Contribution to the Critique of Political Economy' including in *Preface and Introduction to A Critique of Political Economy*. Peking: Foreign Languages Press. 1976. Pp. 1-7.
2. 'The method of political economy.' Pp. 236-44 in Tucker [also in *Preface and Introduction to A Critique of Political Economy*. Peking: Foreign Languages Press. 1976. Pp. 30-41.]
3. 'Marxism and modern Sociology' and 'Marxism, pluralism and orthodoxy.' Pp. 1-13 and 14-28 in *Marxism and Class Analysis* by Andre Betille. Delhi: Oxford University Press. 1992.
4. 'The use of Marxian method of class analysis.' Pp. 432-40 in Dipankar Gupta (ed.), *Social Stratification*. Delhi: Oxford University Press. 1997.
5. 'Estranged labor.' Pp. 71-81 in Tucker.
6. 'The German ideology.' Pp. 146-63 in Tucker.
7. 'The possibility of non-violent revolution.' Pp. 522-24 in Tucker.
8. 'Manifesto of the communist party.' Pp. 473-500 in Tucker.
9. Turner, 132-38, 165-67.
10. Ritzer, 44-75, 279-80, 293-304.
11. Adams and Sydie, 145-64, 427-8.
12. Coser, 43-58, 68-76.
13. k"FhLjfb / gfzjfg k"FhLjfb sf ljlzi6tf . Rf}tGo ld>sf] k"FhLjfb / g]kfnsf] kh #&-&) / &!-!@^ . sf7df08f}M d"Nof+Íg k|sfzg u[x . @)^# .

Unit IV. World-Systems Perspective

1. 'Introduction: On the study of social change.' Pp. 3-11 in *The Modern World- System: Capitalist Agriculture and the Origins of the European World Economy*. (Volume I of the Modern World-System trilogy.) New York: Academic press. 1974.
2. 'Introduction.' Pp. 1-4 and 15-36 in *Accumulation on the World Scale: A Critique of the Theory of Underdevelopment* by Samir Amin. Volume I and Volume 2 Combined. London: Monthly Review. 1974.
3. 'Preface' and 'Introduction to real world history vs. Eurocentric social theory.' Pp. xv-xxix and 1-51 in *ReOrient: Global Economy in the Asian Age* by Andre Gunder Frank. New Delhi: Vistaar. 1998.
4. 'Left politics in the age of transition: An exchange: Immanuel Wallerstein and MR's editors.' *Monthly Review* 53(January 2002): 17-31.

5. 'On development and underdevelopment.' By Sing C. Chew and Robert A. Denemark in **Sing Chew and Robert Denemark** (eds.) *The Underdevelopment of Development*. New Delhi: Sage. 1999. Pp. 1-13.
6. 'Underdevelopment and its remedies.' By Immanuel Wallerstein in Chew and Denemark. Pp. 355-61.
7. 'World-systems: Similarities and differences.' By Christopher Chase-Dunn in Chew and Denemark. Pp. 246-58.
8. 'The continuity thesis in world development.' By Barry K. Gills in Chew and Denemark. Pp. 226-45.
9. 'Globalization: A world-systems perspective.' By Christopher Chase-Dunn. *Journal of World-Systems Research*. Vol. V, 2(Summer 1999): 187-215.
10. 'Immanuel and me with-out hyphen.' By Andre Gunder Frank. *Journal of World-Systems Research*. Vol. VI, 2(Summer, Fall 2000), Special issue: Festschrift for Immanuel Wallerstein, Part I: 216-31.
11. 'A theoretical approach to the migration of workers.' Chapter 2 of *Labor Migration under Capitalism* by History Task Force for Centro de Estudios Puertorriquenos. New York: Monthly Review. 1979.
12. 'Development and underdevelopment in Nepal: A preliminary sociological perspective.' Pp. 105-35 in James Fisher (ed.) *Occasional Papers in Sociology and Anthropology*. Department of sociology and Anthropology, Tribhuvan University, Kirtipur, 1987.
13. 'Sustainable tourism, protected areas and livelihoods of local communities in developing countries' by Sanjay K. Nepal. *The International Journal of Sustainable development and World Ecology* 4(2, January 1997): 123-35.
14. *The Politics of the World-Economy: The States, the Movements and the Civilizations* by Immanuel Wallerstein. London: Cambridge University Press. 1984.
15. 'World-systems theory: Immanuel Wallerstein (1930-).' Pp . 457-66 in Adams and Sydnie.
16. 'The modern world-system.' Pp. 316-21 in Ritzer.

Unit V. Critical Theory and Jurgen Habermas

1. Turner, 184-213.
2. Ritzer, 280-93.
3. Adams and Sydnie, 412-22.
4. 'Modernity and the growth of communicative reason' by Gerard Delantey. Pp. 279-83 in Austin Harrington (ed.), *Modern Social Theory: An Introduction*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 2005.

Unit VI. Actor-Dominant Perspectives 10

1. Harrington, 110-18.
2. Turner, 313-8, 327-31, 333-7, 349-52, 389-406.

3. Coser, 333-41.
4. Ritzer, 326-33, 348-55, 355-62, 362-4, 371-5, 375-80, 387-92, 392-412.
5. Adams and Sydie, 502-17.

Unit VII. Structuration Perspective

1. 'Marx on the history of his opinions.' Pp. 3-6 in *The Marx-Engels Reader* by **Robert C. Tucker** (ed.). Second edition. New York: Norton. 1978. [Also often published as 'Preface to A Contribution to the Critique of Political Economy' including in *Preface and Introduction to A Critique of Political Economy*. Peking: Foreign Languages Press. 1976. Pp. 1-7.
2. Ritzer, 45-6, 49-54.
3. Coser, 45-6, 55-6.
4. Turner, 45-50.
5. Coser, 217-9, 230-4.
6. Adams and Sydie, 173-4, 177.
7. Ritzer, 115-7, 125-7, 136-40.
8. Harrington, 75-6.
9. Ritzer, 279-80.
10. Adams and Sydie, 427-8, Harrington, 157-9.
11. Harrington, 51-3, 54-8.
12. Ritzer, 104-8.
13. Turner, 322-3.
14. Coser, 132-6.
15. Turner 52-65.
16. Coser, 563-4.
17. Adams and Sydie, 549-53.
18. Ritzer, 203-6.
19. Harrington, 93-5.
20. Ritzer, 577-82.
21. Harrington 222-4.
22. 'Introduction' and 'Elements of a theory of structuration' (Chapter 1) of *The Constitution of Society: Outline of a Theory of Structuration*. Los Angeles: University of California. 1984. Pp. xiii-xxxvii, 1-40.
23. 'The theory of structuration' by John B. Thompson. Pp. 56-76 in David Held and John B. Thompson (eds.), *Social Theory of Modern Societies: Anthony Giddens and His Critics*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 1989.
24. 'The political and sociological project,' 'Agency' and 'Structure' (Chapters 1, 3 and 4; Pp. 4-28, 51-70 and 71-92) of *The Sociology of Anthony Giddens*. London: Pluto. 2003.
25. 'Anthony Giddens (1938-)' in Adams and Sydie. Pp. 383-91.
26. 'The structuration theory of Anthony Giddens.' in Turner. Pp. 456-78.

27. 'Major examples of agency-structure integration' in Ritzer. Pp. 569-74.

Unit VIII. Micro-Macro Perspectives

1. 'Micro-macro integration' and 'Agency-structure and micro-macro linkages'.
Chapter 14 and part of Chapter 15 of Ritzer. Pp. 535-66 and 588-93.
2. The macrostructuralism of Peter M. Blau' and 'The microstructuralism of Randall Collins'. Chapters 20 and 21 of Turner. Pp. 425-34 and 435- 455.
3. 'From reduction to linkage: The long-run view of micro-macro debate. ' by Jeffrey Alexander and Bernhard Giesen in **Jeffrey C. Alexander, Bernhard Giesen, Richard Munch and Neil J. Smelser** (eds.), *The Micro-Macro Link*. Berkeley: University of California. Pp. 1-42.
4. 'Microfoundations and macrosocial behavior' by James S. Coleman. Pp. 153-73 in Alexander, Giesen, Munch and Smelser.
5. 'Relating the micro and the macro' by Richard Munch and Neil Smelser. Pp. 356-87 in Alexander, Giesen, Munch and Smelser.

So502: Social Stratification and Social Differentiation

Full Marks: 100

Teach. Hrs.:150 hrs.

Objectives:

The objective of this course is to introduce the students with the idea of social differentiation and stratification. It aims to make the students aware of the strata and differences formed among people specifically in terms of their gender, ethnicity, caste, class, region, religion and language based identities. After the study of this course, the students will be able to make elaborately the distinction between the notions of stratification and differentiation, to apply these notions in the process of understanding the relationship between different types of social units, to analyze social differentiation and stratification as ideology and as polity and economy, and to elaborate the utility of the notions of differentiation and stratification as key instruments to comprehend social stability and social change.

Mode of instruction: Discussion and lecture will be the mode of instruction of the course.

Unit I. Social Differentiation and Social Stratification: Theory and History 24 Hrs

- A.** The idea of social evolution and social differentiation: 19th century Europe and Spencer, Marx, Durkheim, Simmel, Parsons, Luhmann
- B.** Stratification, hierarchy and difference: The old and the new caste system revisited through (a) Gupta, (b) Dumont, and Berreman, (c) Liechty and (d) Mishra
- C.** Marxist, Weberian and functionalist interpretation of stratification
- D.** Hierarchization of the global
- E.** Difference, hierarchy and social stability and change

Unit II. Gender and Stratification

20 Hrs

A. Feminist Theories of Stratification

Concept of masculinity and feminity and sex segregation; theoretical perspectives on formation of gender; feminist theories on social stratification (race, class, gender); sociological perspective on gender stratification.

B. Sexual Division of Labor and Gender Stratification: Public/Private (Overall and Nepal)

Ideology and the history of women's work; sociological perspectives on work and gender stratification; labour force participation of women in Nepal; occupational distribution.

C. Gender, Property and State

Gender, property and land; gender relations outside the household/family: the market, the community and the state

D. Gender Stratification Crosscutting Different Sections

Caste and ethnicity; religion (Hindu, Buddhism and Islam), class (social/economic)

Unit III: Racial and Ethnic Stratification

24 Hours

A. Concepts and Theories of Ethnicity (4 hours)

Ethnicity and minority groups; history and ethnicity; the core elements of ethnicity; primordialist vs constructionist debate in ethnic identity; ethnicity, race class and nation; the Nation.

B. Racial and Ethnic Stratification (6 hours)

Race and Ethnicity as social facts; Minority Groups; Patterns of Race and Ethnic Relations; Intergroup Relations: A Functionalist and a conflict view; Racism, Prejudice and Discrimination; The Dynamics of Ethnic Stratification; Race & Ethnic Relations in the United States; Affirmative Action; the Future.

C. Racial and Ethnic Discrimination (6 hours)

Topics for Discussion: colorblind and colour conscious policies; responsibility criteria and shared responsibility; reverse discrimination; racisms; difference between sexism and racism; civil rights; nature and forms of racial/ethnic discrimination in Nepal.

D. Racial and Ethnic Stratification and Inequality (5 hours)

Declining versus inclining significance of race; civil rights and affirmative action or reverse discrimination; merit; corrective justice; affirmative action in Nepal

E. Education and Employment (3 hours)

Indoctrination; subordination; colonialism; biological determination; intelligence; educational disadvantage; occupational attainment; successful employment strategies

Unit IV: Caste System and Social Stratification

24 Hrs

A. Concept and Theoretical Debate

Caste as ideology of hierarchy; Hindu caste system: Dumontian view of caste, post Dumontian view of Hindu caste: variations of caste system, comparative theories of caste system; caste, class and social stratification;

B. The primordialist versus constructionist debate in relation to caste and ethnicity

C. Caste System in Nepal: Yesterday and Today

The state and caste system: overview of the Muluki Ain of 1854 and the post 1951 Legislations; caste system within ethnic groups: the case of Newars; castes, ethnic castes and practice of untouchability; issues of equity, competition and secular ideologies of the state; caste and positive discrimination; Dalit issues and social inclusion; caste and class. Dynamics and change in the practice of caste rules.

Unit V: Class and Social Differentiation

24 Hrs

A. Meanings of class as a social category: hierarchy, gradation and inequality among groups of population; economic status and political power as the criteria used for identifying class-based inequalities and differentiation.

B. Theories of Class:

(a) Marx's theory of class and inter-class relation:

Ownership over means of production as the criteria for identifying class-based differences; class relations and production processes; economic status as determinant of political position and power.

(b) Weber's conception of class, status and power as the separate dimensions of social stratification; class as an indicator of economic position; economic position as an issue related to market situation; class as a descriptive rather than a relational category.

(C) Theories of class differentiation, alliance and inter class relations: R. Dahrendorf and the view of authority relations established through "imperatively coordinated associations." Nicos Poulantzas and the concept of differentiation and unity of the components of "power block." Ralph Miliband's conception on differentiation and unity among components of the "economic elite and the dominant class." Lenin and differentiation of peasantry

C. The Structure of Class:

- (a) Class structure under the conception of class as a descriptive category: class, occupations and division of labor, class and status differentiation, classes and market situation of economic positions.
- (b) Class structure under the conception of class as a relational category: bimodal structure of class and class relation, multimodal structure: differentiation and alliances among classes.
- © Class and international systems of socio-economic relations.

D. Class in Action:

- (a) The ruling/dominant/state and/or upper class and the hegemonic project.
- (b) Middle class and search for opportunities.
- © The ruled/dominated/oppresed/ exploited and/or the under class providing rent, surplus product/income and services to people of other classes; efforts of members of the class for emancipation and change.

E. Class, differentiation of class and class in the context of cross sections of society in Nepal: class in the context of caste, ethnicity, gender and region based identities of the population, class and the state.

Unit VI: Language, Region and Religion Based Strata and Differentiation 14 hrs

A. Language, Symbolic Unity and Division of the Population

Language as a factor for determining symbolic unity and differences among groups of people; diversity of languages in Nepal; languages and dialects: e.g. Vernacular Nepali vs its regional dialects, Bantawa vs other Rai languages/dialects; the concept and fact of the first (mother), second and third languages spoken by people of Nepal, and position of English as the third language; differences within other languages; language-based policies and the notion of equality/inequality and/or differences among groups of people in the context of Nepal;

B. Religion, Ideological Unity and Division of the Population

Religion as an ideological factor for determining symbolic unity and differences among people; religious sects, related values and ritual practices in the context of Nepal; Hindus and other religions, and the concept of majority and minority type of religious groups in Nepal; fundamentalism, secularism and their status in the context of inter-religious relations in Nepal.

C Similarity and Differences in Cultural Characteristics, Distribution of Power and Resources among People of Nepal between Regions

Geographical, ecological and cultural concept of region; regional distribution of population and productive resources; The concept of *Pahad* and *tarai-madhesh* regions and the regional issues related to equality/inequality in distribution of power, economic resources, social rewards and privileges among people between regions; homogeneity and heterogeneity within the context of *Pahad* and *Madhesh* regions: issues related to caste, ethnic, cultural, economic and power-based differences among their respective population.

Unit VII. Integration amidst Differences and Stratification 20 hours

Durkheim on division of labor, economic articulation, interdependence and organic solidarity of society; Weber on the patterns of legitimization process in society and the value of competitive type of bureaucratic rationality; K. Davis and W. E. Moore on functional role of stratification in society; Marx on synthesizing aftermath of the series of each antithetical/revolutionary actions in society; Coser and functional/integrative role of conflict in society; B. Moore on conflicts and revolutions as strategies adopted by different sections of population to bring different types of order in society.

Reformulation (Meierhenrich) and consolidation (Lintz and Stepan) of political regime of the state and redefining the relationship between its central and local agencies (Pickvance and Preteceille Tonboe, Haubermann, Preteceille); recognizing constructive role of society (Migdal); inter-regional migration, cultural contacts, acculturation, and minimisation of social distances among the population (take reference from the culture of Kathmandu valley and the interaction among the hill and Tarai people in the Tarai); Affirmative action for the weak, secular social/cultural/religious/linguistic policies, and inter-regional linkages as alternatives proposed to adapt in the process of preparation and implementation of development strategy (current policy debates).

Required Readings

Unit 1: Social Differentiation and Social Stratification: Theory and History

A. For Spencer

Lewis Coser, 1996. *Masters of Sociological Thought*. Second Indian Edition. New Delhi: Rawat. Pp.90-95.

Jonathan Turner, 2001. *The Structure of Sociological Theory*. Reprint Indian Edition. Jaipur, India: Rawat. p. 43.

For Marx

Lewis Coser, 1996. *Masters of Sociological Thought*. Second Indian Edition. New Delhi: Rawat. Pp. 55-7.

Robert Tucker (ed.), *The Marx-Engels Reader*. Second Edition. New York: WW Norton and company. Pp. 149-155.

For Durkheim

Lewis Coser, 1996. *Masters of Sociological Thought*. Second Indian Edition. New Delhi: Rawat. Pp. 131-2.

George Ritzer, 1992. *Sociological Theory*. Third International Edition. New York: McGraw Hill. Pp. 80-85.

For Simmel

Lewis Coser, 1996. *Masters of Sociological Thought*. Second Indian Edition. New Delhi: Rawat. Pp. 189-93.

For Parsons

Jonathan Turner, 2001. *The Structure of Sociological Theory*. Reprint Indian Edition. Jaipur, India: Rawat. Pp. 74-6.

George Ritzer, 1992. *Sociological Theory*. Third International Edition. New York: McGraw Hill. Pp. 249-51.

For Luhmann

Jonathan Turner, 2001. *The Structure of Sociological Theory*. Reprint Indian Edition. Jaipur, India: Rawat. Pp. 112-24.

B. Dipankar Gupta, 2000. *Interrogating caste: Understanding Hierarchy and Difference in Indian society*. New Delhi: Penguin. Pp. 15-53, 198-225

Louis Dumont, 'Hierarchy, status and power: The caste system and its implications.' Pp. 471-91 in Dipankar Gupta (ed.), 1992. *Social Stratification*. Second and enlarged edition. New Delhi: Oxford University.

Gerald Berreman, 'The Brahminical view of caste.' Pp. 84-92 in Dipankar Gupta (ed.), 1992. *Social Stratification*. Second and enlarged edition. New Delhi: Oxford University.

Mark Liechty, *Suitably Modern: Making Middle-Class Culture in Kathmandu*. Kathmandu: Martin Chautari. Pp. 3-30.

Chaitanya Mishra, *Essays in Sociology of Nepal*. Chapter 1.

C. Robert Tucker (ed.), *The Marx-Engels Reader*. Second Edition. New York: WW Norton and company. Pp. 441-2.

Bert N Adams and RA Sydie, 2002. *Sociological Theory*. New Delhi: Vistaar. Pp. 133-6.
Max Weber, 'Class, status and party'. Pp. 455-70 in Dipankar Gupta (ed.), 1992. *Social Stratification*. Second and enlarged edition. New Delhi: Oxford University.
Kingsley Davis and Wilbert Moore. Pp. 441-53 in Dipankar Gupta (ed.), 1992. *Social Stratification*. Second and enlarged edition. New Delhi: Oxford University.

D. Immanuel Wallerstein

Samir Amin

UNDP

Zygmunt Bauman, 'Liquid sociality'. Pp. 17-46 (for course: only Pp. 17-31) in Nicholas Gane (ed.), *The Future of Social Theory*. 2007. New York: Viva-Continuum first South Asian edition.

Ulrich Beck, 'The cosmopolitan turn'. Pp. 143-66 (for course: only Pp. 146-54) in Nicholas Gane (ed.), *The Future of Social Theory*. 2007. New York: Viva-Continuum first South Asian edition.

E. Dipankar Gupta, 2000. *Interrogating caste: Understanding Hierarchy and Difference in Indian Society*. New Delhi: Penguin. Pp. 20-8, 32-9, 43-6.

Unit II: Gender and Stratification

A. Acker, J. (1998). Women and Social Stratification: A Case of Intellectual Sexism in Kristen et. al. (eds.) *Feminist Foundations: Towards Transforming Sociology*, New Delhi, Sage.

V. Geetha. (2002). *Gender* (pg-38-50) Calcutta, Stree

Anderson, M. (1993). *Thinking about Women* (pg. 44-51) NY, Macmillan

Anderson, M. (1993). *Thinking about Women* (pg. 109-114 & 348-350) NY, Macmillan

B. Brettel and C. Sargent (eds.) (1997). *Gender in Cross-Culture Perspective*. Chapter VI: Introduction. Dallas, Texas: Princic Hall

Bajracharya B. *Gender issues in Nepali Agriculture* (Chapter 5, Pg: 6-26)

Anderson, M. (1993). *Thinking about Women* (pg. 109-140 & pg. 149-162). NY: Macmillan

Anderson, M. 1993: *Thinking about Women* (pg-107-111), NY, Macmillan

C. Nepal Human Development Report 2004. *Empowerment and Poverty Reduction*. Chapter 4 (pp. 51-68). Kathmandu: Nepal South Asia Centre

Nepal Human Development Report 1998 (pg. 106-109). Kathmandu: Nepal South Asia Centre

UN 1991. *Women. Challenges to the Year 2000*. NY: UN

Acharya, M. *Gender Equality and Democracy: Economic Aspects* (pg. 119-145). In Manandhar and Bhattachan (eds.) *Gender and Democracy in Nepal* (2001). Kathmandu: Department of Homescience-Women's Studies Program and FES.

Various CBS reports.

APDC (1994). *Market State and Gender Equity* (Introduction, pg. 3-27). In Heyzer, N and Sen, G. (eds.) *Gender Economic Growth and Poverty*. Malaysia: Asia and Pacific Development Centre.

Agrawal, B 1994: *A Field of One's Own* (Pg: 11-18) and (Pg: 71- 80), New Delhi, Cambridge University Press

CBS Census Report 2001 *Gender Disaggregated Data*

D. Allen, Michael 1990: "The Hindu View of Women" in Allen and S.N. Mukherjee (eds.) *Women in India and Nepal* (pg: 2-19), Delhi, Sterling Publishers

Geetha, V. (2002). *Gender* (p. 11-23). Calcutta: Stree

Thirucharan, S. (1997). *Ideology, Caste, Class and Gender*. New Delhi: Vikash Publishing House.

- Luitel, S. (1992). *Women in Development*. Kathmandu: Karnali Offset Printing Support Press.
- Sangroula, Y. *Women's Personality: Defined in Terms of their Sex and Marital Status* (pg105-118). In Manandhar and Bhattachan (eds.) *Gender and Democracy in Nepal* (2001). Kathmandu: Department of Homescience-Women's Studies Program and FES.
- Brettel and C. Sargent (eds.) (1997). *Gender in Cross-Culture Perspective Chapter III: Introduction*. Dallas, Texas: Princic Hall
- Chatarji, J. 1990 *Religions and the Status of Women*, New Delhi, Uppal Publishing House
- Tamang, S, 1997. "Questioning Netribad" in *Studies in Nepali History and Society*, Vol-2, Number-2
- Dube, L. 1996. "Caste and Women" in Sriniva, M. N (eds) *Caste, It's Twentieth Century Avatar*, New Delhi, Vedam Books.

Unit III: Racial and Ethnic Stratification

- A.** Selected articles from "Section I. Concepts of Ethnicity" Pp. 15-31. and "Section Ii. Theories of Ethnicity" Pp. 32- 104): In: John Hutchinson & Anthony D. Smith (Eds) (1996) *Ethnicity*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- i. *Ethnicity and Minority Groups* by Richard Schermerhorn; Pp. 17-18.
 - ii. *History and Ethnicity* by Elisabeth Tonkin, Maryon Mcdonald and Malcolm Chapman; Pp. 18-24.
 - iii. *The Core elements of Ethnicity* by Manning Nash; Pp. 24-28.
 - iv. *Ethnicity, race, class and nation* by Thomas H. Erikson, Pp.28-31.
 - v. *The origins of ethnic groups* by Max Weber, pp. 35-40.
 - vi. *Ethnicity as Being, Doing, and Knowing*, Pp. 63-69.
 - vii. *Ethnic Groups and Boundaries* by Fredrik Barth, Pp. 75-82.
- B.** "Chapter 9. Racial and Ethnic Relations", Pp. 192-215; in: Ian Robertson (1989) *Society. A Brief Introduction*. New York: Worth Publishers, Inc.
- "Ethnic Stratification", Pp. 124-131, In: Chapter 8. *Inequalities: Class, Ethnicity, and Gender*" by Jonathan Turner (1994) *Sociology. Concepts & Uses*. New York: McGraw-Hill, Inc.
- C.** "Racial and Ethnic Discrimination". Pp. 320-369. In: Larry Mary and Shari Collins Sharratt (Eds.) *Applied Ethics: A Multicultural Approach*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs.
- i. *The Color-Blind Principle* by Bernard Boxill (Pp. 320-327)
 - ii. *Reverse Discrimination as Unjustifies* by Lisa H. Newton (Pp. 328-332)
 - iii. *Racisms* by Kwame Anthony Appiab (Pp. 33-344)
 - iv. *Sexism and Racism: Some Conceptual Differences* by Lawrence Thomas (Pp. 345-354)
 - v. *The Red and the Black* by Vine Deloria, Jr. (Pp. 355-360)
 - vi. *Shared Responsibility for Racism* by Larry Mary (Pp. 361-369)
- "Peace and Good Governance in Nepal: The Socio-Cultural Context" by Dr. Krishna B. Bhattachan. Pp. 73-88. In: SAP Nepal (2001) *Quest For Peace*. Kathmandu: South Asia Partnership, Nepal.
- D.** "Issue 10. Is Racial Oppression Declining in America? Yes: William J. Wilson, from :The declining Significance of Race" and "No: Charles V. Willies, from "The Inclining Significance of Race", &

“Issue 11. Is Affirmative Action Reverse Discrimination?” Yes: Glenn C. Loury, from “Beyond Civil Rights” and No: Herman Schwartz, from “In Defense of Affirmative Action.” Pp. 170-201, In : Kurt Finsterbusch and George Mckenina (Eds.) 1986. *Taking Sides. Clashing Views on Controversial Social Issues*. Connecticut: The Dushkin Publishing Group, Inc.

“Race as Merit” by Michael Davis. Pp. 347-367. *Mind*. New Series. Volume 92, Issue 367. July 1983.

“Opposition to Race-Targeting: Self Interest, Stratification Ideology, or Racial Attitudes?” by Lawrence Bobo and James R. Kluegel. Pp. 443-464. *American Sociological Review*. Volume 58. 1993.

“From Exclusion to Inclusion. Socio-Political Agenda for Nepal” by Dr. Harka Gurung. Kathmandu : Scoail Inclusion Research Fund. May 2006.

Cleavages, Conflicts and Sociocultural Groups” by Mahendra Laowti. Pp. 87-112. In: Mahendra Lawoti (2005) *Towards a Democratic Nepal*. Kathmandu: Mandala Book Point and New Delhi: Sage Publications.

“Nepalma Arakchyan Sambandhi Samjsastriya Dristikon” (“Sociological Perspective on Affirmative Action in Nepal”) by Dilli Ram Dahal and Krishna B. Bhattachan. Pp. 29-80. In: Purna Basnet and Subhash Darnal (Eds.) *Bishesh Adhikar ra Arakchyanko Rajniti (“Speical Rights and Politics of Reservation”)*. Kathmandu: Jagaran Media Center.

E. “American Indian Education in the United States: Indoctrination for Subordination to Colonialism,” Pp. 371-402, In: M. Annette Jaimes (Ed.) 1992. *The State of Native America. Genocide, Colonization and Resistance*. Boston: South End Press.

Racial and Ethnic Stratification in Educational Achievement and Attainment” by Grace Kao and Jennifer S. Thompson. Pp. 417-442. *Annual Review of Sociology*. 2003. 29.

“Racist Arguments and IQ.” Pp. 145-150. *Natural History Magazine*. May 1974.

“Does Politics Matter? A Time-Series Analysis of Minority Employment Patterns” by Kerr, Brink and Kenneth R. Mladenka. Pp. 918-943. *American Journal of Political Science*. Volume 38, Issue 4. Nov. 1994.

Unit IV: Caste System and Social Stratification

Dumont, L. (1970). *Homo Hierarchicus: The Caste System and its Implications*. London, Wiedelfeld & Nicolson.

Berremen, G.D. (1990). “The Brahminical View of Caste.” D. Gupta (ed.) *Social Stratification*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Beteille, A. (1992). “Caste and Family: In Representations of Indian Society”. *Anthropology Today*, Volume 8, Pp13-18.

Beteille, A. (1990). “Race, Caste and Gender.” *Man*, Vol.25 Pp 489-504.

Hofer, A. (2004). *The Caste Hierarchy and the State in Nepal: A study of Muluki Ain of 1854*. Kathmandu, Himal Books.

Furer-Haimendorf, C. (1956). “Elements of Newar Social Structure.” *Journal of Royal Institute of Great Britain and Ireland*, Vol.86, Pp15-38. _

Gellner, D.N. and D. Quigley (1995). *Contested Hierarchies: A Collaborative Ethnography of Caste among the Newars of the Kathmandu Valley*. Introduction and conclusion chapters). _

Rosser, Colin 1966. “Social Mobility in the Newar Caste System.” In C Von Furer-Haimendorf (eds.), *Caste an Kin in Nepal India and Cylon*. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.

Adam Kuper. 'The return of the native.' *Current Anthropology*.

David Gellner. 1997. 'Ethnicity and nationalism in the world's only Hindu state.' Pp. 3-31 in David Gellner, Joanna Pfaff-Czarnecka and John Whelpton (eds.) *Nationalism and ethnicity in a Hindu Kingdom: The Politics of Culture in Contemporary Nepal*. Amsterdam: Harwood.

Joanna Pfaff-Czarnecka. 1997. 'Vestiges and visions: Cultural change in the process of nation-building in Nepal.' Pp. 419-70 in David Gellner, Joanna Pfaff-Czarnecka and John Whelpton (eds.) *Nationalism and ethnicity in a Hindu Kingdom: The Politics of Culture in Contemporary Nepal*. Amsterdam: Harwood.

Prayag Raj Sharma. 1997. 'Nation-building, multi-ethnicity, and the Hindu state.' Pp. 471-94 in David Gellner, Joanna Pfaff-Czarnecka and John Whelpton (eds.) *Nationalism and ethnicity in a Hindu Kingdom: The Politics of Culture in Contemporary Nepal*. Amsterdam: Harwood.

Harka Gurung. 1997. 'State and society in Nepal.' Pp. 495-532 in David Gellner, Joanna Pfaff-Czarnecka and John Whelpton (eds.) *Nationalism and ethnicity in a Hindu Kingdom: The Politics of Culture in Contemporary Nepal*. Amsterdam: Harwood.

Nepali, Gopal S. 1965. Chapter on Caste Organization in *The Newars: An Ethno-Sociological Study of a Himalayan Community*. Bombay: United Asia Publications.

Sharma, P. (2004). *The State and Society in Nepal: Historical Foundations and Contemporary Trends*. Kathmandu, Himal Books. Pp 127-199.

Constitution of Nepal 1991.

Interim Constitution of Nepal 2007.

Documents of National Dalit Commission.

Manifestos of Different Political Parties.

Unit V: Class and Social Differentiation

A. Crompton, Rosemary 1993. "Stratification and the Debate on Social Class." In *Class and Stratification: Introduction to Current Debates*. Cambridge: Polity Press. Pp. 8-14.

Ossowski, Stanislaw 1957. "Social Class." In "Social Class." *Class Structure in the Social Consciousness*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul. Pp. 129-31, 182-85. Also cited in Peter Worsley et al. (eds.), *Modern Sociology*, Baltimore: Penguin Education. Pp. 366-70.

B. (a) Dahrendorf, Ralph 1959. "Karl Marx's Model of Class Society" in *Class and Class Conflict in Industrial Society*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul. Pp. 3-35.

(a+b) Giddens, Anthony 1973. "Marx's Theory of Classes" and "The Weberian Critique." In *The Class Structure of the Advanced Societies*. London: Hutchinson. Pp. 23-52.

(b) Swedberg, Richard (ed.) 1999, "Class Status and Party." In *Max Weber: Essays in Economic Sociology*. New Jersey: Princeton University Press. pp. 83-96.

(c) Dahrendorf, Ralph 1959. "The Theory of Social Class and Class Conflict." In *Class and Class Conflict in Industrial Society*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul. Pp. 236-240.

(c) Poulantzas, Nicos 1968. "The Power Block" in *Political Power and Social Classes*. Translated by Timothy O'Hagan. London: NBL and Sheed and Ward. Pp. 229-45.

(c) Miliband, Ralph 1969. "Economic Elite and Dominant Class." In *The State in Capitalist Society*. New York: Basic Books. pp. 23-48.

C. (a) Swedberg, Richard (ed.) 1999, "Class Status and Party." In *Max Weber: Essays in Economic Sociology*. New Jersey: Princeton University Press. pp. 83-96.

- (a) Crompton, Rosemary 1993. "Llyod Warner and His Critics" In *Class and Stratification: Introduction to Current Debates*. Cambridge: Polity Press. PP. 189-204.
- (b) Marx, Karl and F. Engels 1972, "Bourgeois and Proletarians" in *The Communist Manifesto*. Moscow: Progress Publishers.
- (b) Dahrendorf, Ralph 1959. "Skill and Stratification or the Decomposition of Labor." In *Class and Class Conflict in Industrial Society*. London: Rutledge and Kegan Paul. Pp. 48-51.
- (b) Poulantzas, Nicos "The Power Block" In *Political Power and Social Classes*. Translated by Timothy O' Hagan. London: NBL and Sheed and Ward. Pp. 229-45.
- (b) Miliband, Ralph 1969. "Economic Elite and Dominant Class." In *The State in Capitalist Society*. New York: Basic Books. pp. 23-48.
- (b) Seddon, D., P. Blaikie and J. Cameron 1979. "Centre, Periphery and the Class Structure." In *Peasants and Workers of Nepal*. New Delhi: Vikash Publishing House. Pp. 35-43.
- (b) Mishra, Chaitanya and Pitamber Sharma, "Foreign Aid and Social Structure: Notes on Intra-State Relationships" in Chaitanya Mishra, *Essays in Sociology of Nepal*. (?)
- (c) Alavi, Hamza 1982. "State and Class Under Peripheral Capitalism." In Hamza Alavi and Teodor shanin (es.), *Introduction to Sociology of "Developing Societies"*. London: The Macmillan Press. pp. 289-308.
- (c) Cohen, Lionel 1982. "Class Formation as an "Articulation" Process: East African Cases." In Hamza Alavi and Teodor shanin (es.), *Introduction to Sociology of "Developing Societies"*. London: The Macmillan Press. pp. 262-278.
- D.** (a) Jordan, Bill 1985. "Gramsci" and Hegemony. In *The State Authority and Autonomy*. New York: Basil Blackwell. pp. 119-21.
- (a) Jessop, Bob 1990. "Hegemony and Hegemonic Project." In *State Theory: Putting the Capitalist State in Its Place*. Cambridge: Polity Press. Pp. 207-11.
- (a) Poulantzas, Nicos "Dominant Ideology, Dominant Class and Social Formation." In *Political Power and Social Classes*. Translated by Timothy O' Hagan. London: NBL and Sheed and Ward. Pp. 229-45.
- (a) Laclau, Ernesto and Chantal Mouffe 1985. "Hegemony: The Difficult Emergence of a New Political Logic." In *Hegemony and Socialist Strategy: Towards a Radical Democratic Politics*. Pp. 47-92.
- (a) Miliband, Ralph 1969. "The process of Legitimization-I." In *The State in Capitalist Society*. New York: Basic Books. pp. 179-218.
- (b) Dahrendorf, Ralph 1959. "The Middle Class." In *Class and Class Conflict in Industrial Society*. London: Rutledge and Kegan Paul. Pp. 51-56.
- (b) Crompton, Rosemary 1993. "The Middle Class." In *Class and Stratification: Introduction to Current Debates*. Cambridge: Polity Press. PP. 89-93.
- (b) Liechty, Mark 2008. "Middle-Class Construction." In *Suitably Modern: Making Middle-Class Culture in Kathmandu*. Kathmandu: Martin Chautari. Pp. 3-38.
- (c) Turner, Jonathan H. "Critical Theory" In *The Structure of Sociological Theory*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications. Pp. 134-138 (Ideas of Marx), 152-161 (Ideas of Dahrendorf).
- E.** Shanin, Teodor 1982. "Class, State, and Revolution: Substitutes and Realities." In Hamza Alavi and Teodor Shanin (es.), *Introduction to Sociology of "Developing Societies"*. London: The Macmillan Press. pp. 308-331.

Pandey, Tulsi R. "Class as a Missing Component in the Debates on Inclusive Development in Nepal", in Chhetri, R., T.R. Pandey and L Uprety (eds.) *Anthropology and Sociology of Nepal: Taking Stock of Teaching, Research and Practice*, Kathmandu: Central Department of Sociology and Anthropology, 1010.

Pandey, T. et al, *Forms and Patterns of Social Discrimination in Nepal*. Series of Monograph and Working Papers: No 8, Kathmandu: UNESCO, 2007.

Analysis of data available in national census of population, survey reports, human development reports, etc.

Unit. VI: Language, Region and Religion Based Strata and Differentiation

Selected articles from Section 5 of "Ethnicity, Religion and Language" Pp. 189-237, In: John Hutchinson & Anthony D. Smith (Eds). 1996 *Ethnicity*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

(i) "Diaspora and language" pp 221-226.

(ii) "Symbolic Ethnicity and Language" pp. 27-29.

(iii) "Religion and Ethnicity" pp. 197-202.

Dahal, Dilli R. 2005. "Democracy and Regionalism: Perspectives from the Nepal Tarai" in *Nepali Journal of Contemporary Studies*. Vol. V. No. 1.

Dahal, Dilli R. 2003. "Social Composition of the Population: Caste Ethnicity and Religion in Nepal" In *Population Monograph of Nepal*. Kathmandu: Central Bureau of Statistics.

Gaige, F.H. 1976. *Regionalism and National Unity in Nepal*. Delhi: Vikash Publishing House.

Gellner, David N. et al. 1997. *Nationalism and Ethnicity in a Hindu Kingdom: The politics of Culture in Contemporary Nepal*. UK: Hardwood Academic Publishers.

Population Census of Nepal, Various Reports.

The World Bank and DFID 2006. *Unequal Citizens: Gender, Caste and Ethnic Exclusion in Nepal*: Kathmandu: The World Bank and DFID.

Unit VII: Integration amidst Differences and Stratification

Emile Durkheim. *Division of Labor in Society*. New York: Free Press.

Samir Amin. 'Introduction.' 1974. Pp. 1-36 in *Accumulation on a World Scale: A critique of the Theory of Underdevelopment*. Volume 1 and volume 2 combined. New York. Monthly Review.

Coser, L, in Turner, J.H. *The Structure of Sociological Theory*, pp. 173-177 (Section on "The Functions of Social Conflict").

K Davis and W. E. Moore (take Reference from Unit 1 above in this course)

Marx, K and F. Engels, *Manifesto of the Communist Party*, Masco: Progress Publications, 1969. (Available in Volume 1 of the compendium prepared for SA 533, "Power and Politics: Governing Human Collectives")

Moore, B. in Skocpol, T. "A Critical Review of Barrington Moore's Social Origin on Dictatorship and Democracy" in *Social Revolutions in the Modern World*, Chap. 1, pp. 25-54, 1979.

Parsons, T., (take reference from the readings prescribed for Unit II, Structural-Functionalism, of the course SA 531 "Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology".)

Poggi, G., "The Pattern of Social Evolution" in Durkheim, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2000, pp.37-57.

Weber, M., "The Type of Authority and Imperative Coordination" in *The Theory of Social and Economic Organization*, edited by Henderson A. M. And T. Parsons (ed.), 1947, pp. 324-407. It is

available in Volume 1 of the compendium prepared for SA 533, Power and Politics: Governing Human Collectives.

Haubermann, H., "The Relationship Between Central and Local Government Policy in the Federal Republic of Germany" in Pickvance, C. and E. Preteceille (ed.) *State Restructuring and Local Power*, London: Printer Publishers, 1991, pp 1-17.

Lintz, J.J and A. Stepan, "Democracy and Its Arenas" and "Stateness, Nationalism and Democratization" in *Problems of Democratic Transition and Consolidation: Southern Europe, South America and Post Communist Europe*, Baltimore and London: John Hopkins University, 1996, Pp. 1-37.

Meierhenrich, Jens, "Forming States after Failure" in Robert I. Rotberg (ed.) *When States Fail: Causes and Consequences*, Princeton: Princeton university Press, 2004.

Migdal, Joel S. "Why Do So Many States Stay Intact" in *State in Society: Studying How States and Societies Transform to Each Other*, New York: Cambridge University Press, 2001, Chap. 5, pp. 135-172.

Pickvance, C. and E. Preteceille, "Introduction: The Significance of Local Power in Theory and Practice" in Pickvance, C. and E. Preteceille (ed.) *State Restructuring and Local Power*, London: Printer Publishers, 1991, pp 1-17.

Preteceille, C., "From Centralization to Decentralization: Social Restructuring and French Local Government" in Pickvance, C. and E. Preteceille (ed.) *State Restructuring and Local Power*, London: Printer Publishers, 1991, pp 1-17.

Tonboe, J., "Centralized Economic Control in a Decentralized Welfare State: Danish Central-Local Government relations 1970-1986," in Pickvance, C. and E. Preteceille (ed.) *State Restructuring and Local Power*, London: Printer Publishers, 1991, pp 1-17.

So 503: Politics and Society

Full Marks:100

Teach. Hrs.:150 hrs.

Objectives

Politics and power has remained one of the central experience and concern of the human condition throughout the ages. The structure and process of use of power in any society also affect the process of its development. Drawing from a wide range of sources from the social sciences and the humanities, the primary objective of this course is to familiarize the students with the foundational issues of political power and authority and its linkages with state, governance, and development. In this process it begins with introducing the students about the current context of social and political transition in Nepal and proceeds to discuss on the conceptual and theoretical issues that can help to explain these transitional situations. This paper is designed as a text-based exploration and will thus require the students to immerse into original texts to develop their comprehension, analytic, and writing skills. While the list of texts offers a wide intellectual and historical sweep, the teaching and reading will focus on the core issues listed on each Unit.

Unit I: The Context: An Overview of Political Transition in Nepal **15 hrs**

Political transition in contemporary Nepal: from monarchy, multiparty democracy to constitutional assembly; Contemporary debates on control and distribution of power in Nepal: Identity, Class, Representation and Federalization

Unit II: Placing the Context into Conceptual Debates: Concept of Power **15 hrs**

Concept of power, Social base of power, Power in rulemaking and rule breaking processes; Changing definitions of politics and power; Politics and social structure: Marx, Weber and Parsons

Unit III: Democracy, Liberal Democracy and its critique **15 hrs**

Models of democracy; Liberal democracy and its features: Political pluralism, Diffusion of power in multiple power centers and notion of representative government, Problems of democratic transition and consolidation; Democracy and development.

Unit IV: Marxist Critique of Liberal Democracy **15 hrs**

Power as a social relation of economic, political and ideological class domination, Articulation between these domains of domination, Comparison between Marxist and Neo-Marxist theories of state, class and class relations. Inequality, Class and development.

Unit V: Nation, Nationalism and Political Processes **15 hrs**

Nation in comparative perspective: (a) Constructivist conception of nation (b) Structural conception of nation, Politics of identity: ethnicity - old and new.

Unit VI: Citizenship, Leadership and Development **15 hrs**

Citizenship: definitions, theoretical traditions, and citizenship rights, civil society and citizenship, Citizenship and the nation-state, Globalization and post-national citizenship, Leadership: definition, features of autocratic and democratic leadership, functions of leadership and its role in development.

Unit VII: State, Market and Development **15 hrs**

State as promoter of development; The developmental state: its features; State and predation, Market and state: the politics of neoliberalism.

Unit VIII: Discourses and Critique of Power, State Governmentality and development
15 hrs

Governmentality: governance as a changing process, Paradigm shifts in developmental discourse, Incongruence between state planning and empirical situation.

Unit IX: Globalization, Governance and International Development **10 hrs**

Dimensions of globalization; Developmental effect of globalization in developing world; Politics of aid in international development.

Unit X: Social and Political Movements and Change **10 hrs**

Definition of Movements, Variants of social/political movements: Structural, populist or new social movement.

Readings

Unit I. The Context: An Overview of Social and Political Transition in Nepal

Sebastian Von, Malone, David, M. and Pradhan, Suman 2013. "Introduction" in *Nepal in Transition*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Mishra, Chaitanya 2007. *Political Transition in Nepal: Toward an Analytical Framework*.

Mishara, Chaitanya 2012. "Ethnic Upsurge in Nepal: Implications for federalization" in Mishara, Chaitanya and Gurung, Om (eds.) *Ethnicity and federalization in Nepal*. Kathmandu: Central Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Trindhuvan University.

Gurung, Harka 1997, "State and Society in Nepal" in Gellner David N. Joanna Pfaff-Czarnecka and John Whelpton (eds.) *Nationalism and Ethnicity in a Hindu Kingdom: The Politics of Culture in Contemporary Nepal*. The Netherlands: Hardwood Academic Publishers

Sharma, Prayaraj 1997. "Nation Building Multi-Ethnicity and the Hindu state" in Gellner David N. Joanna Pfaff-Czarnecka and John Whelpton (eds.) *Nationalism and Ethnicity in a Hindu Kingdom: The Politics of Culture in Contemporary Nepal*. The Netherlands: Hardwood Academic Publishers

Kishan, YamBahadur 2012. "Federalization and Dalits: Aspirations and Suspicions" in Mishara, Chaitanya and Gurung, Om (eds.) *Ethnicity and federalization in Nepal*. Kathmandu: Central Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Trindhuvan University.

Pradhan, Bina 2006. "Gender and human Development" in *Readings in Human Development*. Kathmandu: United Nations Development Programs.

Pandey, Tulsi Ram 2012. "Quest of the Federal State: Understanding Issues of Social Diversity and Difference" in Mishara, Chaitanya and Gurung, Om (eds.) *Ethnicity and federalization in Nepal*. Kathmandu: Central Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Trindhuvan University.

Pandey, Tulsi Ram 2010. "Class as a Missing Component in the Debates on Inclusive Development in Nepal" in Gurung, Om Tulsi R. Pandey and Laya P. Uprety (eds.). *Anthropology and Sociology of Nepal*. Kathmandu: Central Department of Sociology/Anthropology, Tribhuvan University.

Pandey, Devendra Raj 2013. "The legacy of Nepal's Failed Development" in Einsiedel, Sebastian Von, Malone, David, M. and Pradhan, Suman (eds). *Nepal in Transition*. Cambridge: Cambridge university Press.

Gaige, Fredrick H. 1976. *Regionalism and National Unity in Nepal*, New Delhi: Sage Publication.

Unit II. Placing the Context to Theoretical Debates: Concept of Power

Kate Nash. 2010. "Changing Definitions of Politics and Power" in *Contemporary Political Sociology: Globalization, Politics, and Power* .Second Edition. New York: John Wiley & Sons.

Frances Fox Piven and Richard A. Cloward. 2005. "Rulemaking, Rulebreaking, and Power." in Janoski, Thomas et al (ed.). *The Handbook of Political Sociology: States, Civil Societies, and Globalization*. Cambridge: University Press.

Alexander M. Hicks, Thomas Janoski, and Mildred A. Schwartz. 2005. "Political Sociology in the New Millennium" in *Contemporary Political Sociology: Globalization, Politics, and Power* .Second Edition. New York: John Wiley & Sons.

Unit III. Democracy, Plural Democracy and Development

Held, David 1996. "Introduction" *Models of Democracy*. California: Stanford University Press

Herbert Kitschelt. 2004. "Parties and political Intermediation". Chapter 14. In Kate Nash and Alan Scott (ed.). *The Blackwell Companion to Political Sociology*. MA: Blackwell Publishers.

Francisco J. Granados and David Knoke, 2005. Chapter 14. "Organized Interest Groups and Policy Networks". In Janoski, Thomas et al (eds.). *The Handbook of Political Sociology: States, Civil Societies, and Globalization*. Cambridge: University Press.

Alexander Hicks and Frank J. Lechner. "Neopluralism and Neofunctionalism in Political Sociology". Chapter 1. In Janoski, Thomas et al (ed.). *The Handbook of Political Sociology: States, Civil Societies, and Globalization*. Cambridge: University Press.

Lintz, Juan J and Alfred Stephen 1996."Democracy and Its Arenas" in *Problems of Democratic Transition and Consolidation*. Baltimore and London: John Hopkins University Press.

Rothberg,Robert I 2004. "The Failure and Collapse of Nation States" in *When States Fail: Causes and Consequences*.Princeton: Princeton University Press.

Sen, Amartya 2006. "Introduction: Development as Freedom" in *Development as Freedom*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Chan, Sylvia 2002. "The Question: Is liberal Democracy Good for Development" in *Liberalism Democracy and Development*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

Unit IV.Marxist Approach to Power, Stateand Development

Axel van den Berg and Thomas Janoski. 2005. "Conflict Theories in Political Sociology". In Janoski, Thomas et al (ed.). *The Handbook of Political Sociology: States, Civil Societies, and Globalization*. Cambridge: University Press.

Bob Jessop. 2004 "Developments in Marxist Theory". In Kate Nash and Alan Scott (eds.). *The Blackwell Companion to Political Sociology*. MA: Blackwell Publishers.

Veltmeyer, Henry and James Petras 2008. "Peasants in an Era of Neoliberal Globalization: Latin America on the move"

Unit V. Nation, Nationalism and Political Processes

LiahGreenfeld and Jonathan Eastwood. 2005."Nationalism in Comparative Perspective" in Janoski, Thomas et al (ed.). *The Handbook of Political Sociology: States, Civil Societies, and Globalization*. Cambridge: University Press.

Aletta J. Norval. 2004. "The politics of Ethnicity and Identity". In Kate Nash and Alan Scott (eds.). *The Blackwell Companion to Political Sociology*. MA: Blackwell Publishers.

Alan Finlayson. 2004. "Imagined Community". Chapter 25. In Kate Nash and Alan Scott (eds.). *The Blackwell Companion to Political Sociology*. MA: Blackwell Publishers.

Unit. VI. Citizenship, Leadership and Development

Janoski, Thomas 1998. "Introduction to citizenship" and "The Framing of Citizenship Rights" in *Citizenship and Society: A Framework of Rights and Obligations in Liberal, Traditional and Social Democratic Regimes*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. pp. 1-33.

Soysal, Yasemin Nuhoglu 2004. "Post national Citizenship: Reconfiguring the Familiar Terrain". In Kate Nash and Alan Scott (eds.). *The Blackwell Companion to Political Sociology*. MA: Blackwell Publishers.

Gastill, John 1994. "A Definition and Illustration of Democratic Leadership" in *Human Relations*. Vol 47. No. 8, pp. 953-975.

Masciulli, Joseph, Mikhail A. Molchanov and W. Andy Knight 2010. "Political Leadership in Context." UK: Auguste Research Ltd.

Brady, David and Michael Spence 2010. "Leadership and Politics: A Perspective from the Commission on Growth and Development" in David Brady and Michael Spence (eds.). *Leadership and Growth*. Washington: The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development / The World Bank

Unit VII. State, Market and Development

Dietrich Rueschemeyer and Peter B. Evans. 1985. "The State and Economic Transformation: Toward an Analysis of the Conditions Underlying Effective Intervention" Chapter 2. In Peter B Evans, D. Rueschemeyer, et al. (1985). *Bringing the state back in*. Cambridge University Press.

Leftwich, A. (1995). "Bringing Politics Back in: Towards a Model of the Development state." *Journal of Development Studies* 31(3): 400.

Leftwich, A. 1993. "Governance, Democracy and Development in the Third World." *Third World Quarterly* 14(3): 605-624.

Fran Tonkiss "Markets against States: Neo-liberalism". Chapter 1. In Kate Nash and Alan Scott (eds.). *The Blackwell Companion to Political Sociology*. MA: Blackwell Publishers.

Unit VIII. Discourses and Critique of Power, State Governmentality and development

Michael Foucault 1991. "Governmentality", in Graham Burchell et al (eds.). *Foucault Effect*, Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Gupta, Akhilesh 1998. "Agrarian Populism in the Development of a Modern Nation" in *Postcolonial Developments: Agriculture in the Making of Modern India*. Durham : Duke University Press.

Scott, James C. 1998. "State Projects of Legibility and Simplification" in *Seeing Like a State: How Certain Schemes to Improve the Human Condition Have Failed*. New Haven: Yale University Press

Unit IX. Globalization, Governance and International Development

Keohane, Robert O. and Joseph S. Nye Jr. 2000. "Introduction," pp.1-39 in Joseph S. Nye Jr and John D. Donahue (eds) *Governance in a Globalizing World*. Washington, D.C.: Brookings Institute Press.

Grindle, Merilee S. 2000. "Ready or Not: The Developing World and Globalization" Pp. 178-207 in Joseph S. Nye Jr and John D. Donahue (eds) *Governance in a Globalizing World*. Washington, D.C.: Brookings Institute Press.

Kamarck, Elaine Ciulla 2000. 'Globalization Public Administration Reform,' Pp. 229-252 in Joseph S. Nye Jr and John D. Donahue (eds) *Governance in a Globalizing World*. Washington, D.C.: Brookings Institute Press.

Escobar, Arturo 1995. "Economics and the Space of Development: Tales of Growth and Capital" in *Encountering Development: The Making and Unmaking of the Third World*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.

X. Social and Political Movements and Change

Diani, Mario. 1992. "The Concept of Social Movement" in *The Sociological Review*, Vol. 40, pp. 1-25

Calhoun, Craig 1993. "New Social Movements of the Early Nineteenth Century" in *Social Science History*, Vol. 17. No. 3, pp. 385-428.

Skocpol, Theda, 1979. " Explaining Social Revolutions: Alternatives to Existing Theories" in *States and Social Revolutions: A Comparative Analysis of France, Russia and China*. New York: Cambridge Press.

**So504: Structural Understanding of Society:
Social Institutions and Processes**

Full Marks:100

Teach. Hrs.:150 hrs

Course objective:

The objective of this course is to familiarize students with fundamental institutions of society and enable them to recognize changing forms of social institutions and develop skills and knowledge about understanding institutional relationships and processes. In this semester, students will learn about marriage, kinship, family, household and community.

Unit I: Understanding Introduction **15 hrs.**

- Institutions through time and space
- Institutionalization and process of institutional growth
- Micro and macro levels of institutions

Unit II: Marriage and Kinship **15 hrs.**

- Marriage: Origin, basic functions and types
- Dynamics of marriage (divorce, widowhood, remarriage, and remaining single)
- Kinship: Kinship as a system of affinity and relationship; types of kinship; kin relations, cohesion and divisions; kinship loyalties

Unit III: Family and Household **15 hrs.**

- Family as genealogical unit. Types of families.
- Household as functional unit.
- Putting household into perspective: Modernization, functionalist, conflict and world-system perspectives
- Relationship of household with other broader societal units such as community and the state, and contemporary changes in family and household

Unit IV: Community as an Institution **15 hrs.**

- Understanding community: Community as an institution, as a place to live, as a spatial unit, as a way of life, as a collective identity
- The functional paradigm: political, economic, normative and pattern maintenance components of the community; the conflict paradigm: conflict, violence, structural inequality and differences

Unit V: Economic Institutions and Social Life **20 hrs.**

- Economic system as a system of production, distribution and use of goods and services
- Features and conditions of growth and development of feudal, capitalist and socialist modes of production
- Local and global economies: market based analysis, inequality and exploitative relations. The world-economy.

Unit VI: Religious Institution and Social Life **20 hrs.**

- Religion as a system of belief and faith

- Effects of Religion:
 - Religion as social morality and cohesion (Durkheim),
 - Religion and the legitimisation of the structure of social inequality (Marx),
- Religious values and economic activities (Weber)

Unit VII: Individual and Society

25 hrs.

- Debate on primacy of society and culture and the over-socialized conception of human being
- Nature-nurture debate
- Linking history and biography
- Process and mechanisms of social control
- Collective good, social justice and individual freedom

Unit VIII: Analyzing Marriage, Family and Households

25 hrs.

- The Marriage-functionalist, conflict and symbolic interactionist perspective
- The family-functionalist, Marxist and feminist perspective
- The household- functionalist, Marxist and feminist perspective

Course Readings

Unit I: Introduction

Alexander, Jeffrey C. and Bernhard Giesen 1987. "From Reduction to Linkage: The Long View of the Micro-Macro Link". In Jeffrey C. Alexander et al. *The Micro- Macro Link*. University of California Press: Berkeley, pp. 1-44.

Johnson, Harry M. 1984. *Sociology: A Systematic Introduction*. New Delhi: Allied Publishers, Chapter on "Institutionalization."

Unit II: Marriage and Kinship

Goode, William J. 1979. *The Family*. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India. Chap. 4, "Mate Selection and Marriage," pp. 31-43.

Johnson, Harry M. 1984. *Society: A Systematic Introduction*. (10th reprint). Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd. Chapters related to marriage and kinship only.

Prabhu, P.N. 1979. *Hindu Social Organization*. (4th ed.). Bombay: Popular Prakashan. Chap. 5, pp. 145-163, Chap.6, pp. 201-217.

Berremen, Gerald D. 1975. "Himalayan polyandry and the domestic cycle," *American Ethnologist*, Vol. 2(1), pp. 127-138.

Luintel, Youba R. 2004. "Agency, autonomy and the shared sexuality: Gender relations in polyandry in Nepal Himalaya," *Contribution to Nepalese Studies*. Vol. 31(1), pp. 43-83.

Messerschmidt 1976. *The Gurungs of Nepal*. New Delhi. Chapter on kinship only.

Mishra, Chaitanya (2010) *The Changing Nepali Society*, Kathmandu: Fineprint Inc. Particularly, pp. 13-20, and 45-50 (text in Nepali).

Unit III: Family and Household

Engels, F. 1948. *The Origin of Family, private Property and the State*. Moscow: Progress Publishers. Chap 2 "the family," pp. 29-82.

- Bottomore, T.B. 1986. *Sociology: A Guide to Problem and Literature*. New Delhi: Blackie and Son (India) Limited. Chap.10. "The Family and Kinship," pp. 168-184.
- Etzioni- Halvey, Eva and Amitai Etzioni (eds.) 1973. *Social Change*. New York: Basic Books. Chap. 20, "The family in a changing society," pp. 191-198.
- Goode, William J. 1979. *The Family*. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India. Chap. 5, "Forms of households."
- Netting, Robert McC., Richard R. Wilk and Eric J. Arnould (eds.) 1984. *Households: Comparative and Historical Studies of the Domestic Group*, Berkeley: University of California Press. Chap.1, "Households: changing forms and functions," pp. 1-28.
- Wallerstein, Immanuel and Joan Smith. 1992. "Household as an institution of the World Economy" in Smith Joan et al. (coordinated) *Creating and Transforming Households: The Constraints of the World Economy*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. xx-xx.
- Agarwal, Bina (1997) "'Bargaining' and gender relations: With and beyond the household," *Feminist Economics*, vol. 3(1), pp. 1-51.

Unit IV: Community as an Institution

- Bell, Colin and Howard Newby (eds.) 1974. *The Sociology of Community: A Selection of Readings*, 1974, Chap 2 "Gemeinschaft and Gesellschaft", pp. 7-13; Chap. 4 "Cohesion, conflict and community character 6, pp. 27-40.
- MacIver, R.M. and C.H. Page 1996. *Society: An Introductory Analysis*. Delhi: Macmillan India Limited, Chap. 12, "The Community," pp. 281-309.
- Scherer, Jacqueline 1972. *Contemporary Community: Sociological Illusion or Reality*, London: Tavistock Publications. Chap. 5 (Community and Boundaries: the beginning and end of communities), Chap. 6 (community and structure, conflict and power: The political Aspect)

Unit V: Economic Institutions and Social Life

- Bottomore, T.B. 1986. *Sociology: A Guide to Problem and Literature*. New Delhi: Blackie and Son (India) Limited., Chap.8. "Economic institutions," pp. 134-151.
- MacIver, R.M. and C.H. Page 1996. *Society: An Introductory Analysis*. Delhi: Macmillan India Limited, Chap. 19, "Economic associations," pp. 468-483.
- Marx, Karl and F. Engels 1979. *Pre-Capitalist Socio-Economic Formation: A Collection*, Mascow: Progress Publishers, pp. 389-474.
- Smelser, Neil J. 1982. *The Sociology of Economic Life*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.to be verified chapters.

Unit VI: Religious Institution and Social Life

- Coser, Lewis A. (2002) *Masters of Sociological Thought*, Jaipur: Rawat Publications, Chap. On Emile Durkheim, pp. 136-139 ("The Sociology of religion").
- Hill, Michael. (1976) *A Sociology of Religion*, London: Heinemann, Chap. 5 "The theoretical background to 'the Weber thesis' " and Chap. 6 "Protestantism and capitalism," pp. 117-139.
- Malinowski, B. 1965, "On the social functions of religion" in Talcott Parsons, et al. (eds.), *Theories of Society*, New York: Free Press, pp. 191-210.

Unit VII: Ties that Bind: Individual, Society and Culture

- Berger, Peter.1967. *Invitation to Sociology*. New York. Doubleday (particularly sections related to

“comprehension to self” and “Linking history and biography”).

Wrong, Dennis. 1961. “The oversocialized conception of man,” *American Sociological Review*. Vol. 26, pp 183-192.

Goode, William J. 1979. *The Family* (2nd ed.). New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India. Chap 2 “nature-nurture debate,” pp. 17-21.

Inkeles, Alex 1993. *What is Sociology?* New Delhi: prentice Hall of India. Originally published in 1964), Chap. 4, pp. 183-192.

Mills, C.W. 1959. *The Sociological Imagination*. London: Oxford. Chap. 1, pp. 3-24.

Davis, K. and W. E. Moore. 1945. “Some principles of stratification: a functionalist perspective.” In Gupta, D. (ed.). *Social Stratification*, Oxford, pp. 441-453.

Unit VIII: Analyzing Marriage, Family and Households

Curry, Tim, Robert Jiobu and Kent Schwirian. 2008. *Sociology for the Twenty First Century*. Fifth Edition. Chapter 12. Pp. 350-355. New Jersey: Pearson Prentice Hall.

Haralambos, Michael and Martin Holborn. 1995. *Sociology: Themes and Perspectives*. Chapter 6. Families and Households. London: Collins Educational.

Mishra, Chaitanya. 2067BS(2011AD). *Changing Nepali Society (Badlindo Nepali Samaj)*. Rajendra Pradhan Ed. Selected Chapter on marriage, family and household. Kathmandu: Fine Print.

So505: Research Methods in Sociology

Full Marks:100

Teach. Hrs.:150 hrs

Course Objectives:

The main aim of the course is to familiarize the students with basic sociological and research methods. The course focuses on the concepts, techniques and tools of research methods, data analysis and research writing in sociology.

Unit I: Introduction

20 hrs.

- A. What is a social research?
- B. Why do we carry out social research?
- C. How do we carry out social research?
 - The initial research idea and topic and its justification
 - Literature review, i.e. what have others said about this research topic?
 - The research problem and its social and theoretical justification or significance; research objectives
 - Clarification of concepts, indicators and operationalization (where necessary)
 - Information or data collection techniques and their justification
 - Collection of primary ('field') and secondary ('documentary') information: Sources and rules of access
 - Data analysis
 - Presentation of finding, including the social and theoretical significance of findings
- D. Disciplinary, interdisciplinary and problem oriented social research
- E. Ethical issues in social science research
- F. Sociological/anthropological research trends in Nepal

Unit II: Metatheory and Research

15 hrs.

- A. Interrelationship between metatheory and research agenda
- B. Structural-functional, cultural-ecological, Marxist, symbolic interactionist, ethno methodological and feminist metatheories and corresponding research protocols
- C. Induction, deduction and generalization
- D. Interpretation

Unit III: Research Designs

10 hrs.

Fundamental features, strengths and limitations of exploratory, descriptive, explanatory, experimental and semi-experimental, cross-sectional, historical/longitudinal, and comparative research designs

Unit IV: Measurements and Relationships

15 hrs.

- A. Concepts: types and difficulties in defining concept.
- B. Variable: qualitative and quantitative; independent and dependent; indicators

- C. Measurement: postulates and levels of measurement (nominal, ordinal, interval and ratio) and corresponding modes of data analysis
- D. Reliability: test and improvement of reliability.
- E. Validity: content, construct and criterion validity and validation
- F. Relationship: symmetrical, asymmetrical and reciprocal relationship; correlation, causality and spurious interpretation
- G. Control: notion and significance; techniques for controlling variable(s)

Unit V: Qualitative Research **5 hrs.**

- A. Introduction: The discipline and practice of qualitative research
- B. Locating the field

Unit VI: Qualitative Data Collection Techniques **15 hrs.**

- A. Strategies of inquiry: Qualitative case studies
- B. Methods of collecting qualitative data

1. Interview

The interview: from neutral stance to political involvement

2. Observation

Recontextualizing observation: Ethnography, pedagogy, and the Prospects for a Progressive Political agenda

3. Focus group Discussion

Focus Groups: Strategic Articulations of Pedagogy, Politics and Inquiry

C. Practicum

Students will be divided into small groups, 5-10 students each, and will be instructed to collect data using appropriate data collection techniques.

Unit VII: Qualitative Data Analysis Techniques **15 hrs.**

- A. Methods of analyzing qualitative data
- B. Ethics and research
- C. Practicum

Based on collected data in practicum of unit IV, each group will prepared a brief research report and present in the class.

Unit VIII: Quantitative Data Generation Techniques **20 hrs.**

- A. The significance and utility of quantitative methods
- B. Survey methods:
 - Rational and features of survey research
 - Preparation, planning and execution of survey research: design and planning phase, data collection phase, and data analysis and reporting phase
 - Survey designs: self administered surveys, face to face interviews, telephone surveys, computer- assisted telephone interviews and internet surveys

- Survey Instruments: questionnaire, interview schedule and check list; reliability and validity of the instruments
 - Problems and issues in executing survey research: locating and accessing the respondents and field settings; implementation of data collection techniques; role of field investigators; interviewer bias
 - Uses and limitations of survey methods
- C. Sampling Methods: probability and non-probability designs; uses and limitations of specific sampling designs; sample size; sampling bias and error
- D. Questionnaire and structured interview schedule : preparation, types, uses and limitations
- E. Limitations of quantitative research tools and techniques

Unit IX: Quantitative Data Analysis

25 hrs.

- A. Organizing and summarizing data: editing, coding, and processing
- B. Displaying data: tables, graphs, histograms and pie-chart
- C. Descriptive statistics: frequency distribution of grouped/ungrouped data; construction and reading of tables; ratio, proportion and rate; measures of central tendency; measures of dispersion
- D. Measures of association between nominal or qualitative variables: assumptions, calculation and interpretation of chi-square statistic and test.
- E. Measures of association between ordinal and interval/ratio variables: assumptions, calculation and interpretation of Spearman's rank order and Pearson's product moment correlation coefficient

Unit X: The QualQuan Approach

10 hrs.

- A. Combining qualitative and quantitative research tools and techniques
- B. Combining qualitative and quantitative research analysis

Required Readings

Unit I. Introduction

1. Neuman, W. Lawrence. 1997. 'The meaning of methodology.' Pp. 60-87 in *Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.
2. **Therese L. Baker**. 1994. *Doing Social Research*, New York: McGraw-Hill. Pp. 3-5.
3. Peter Berger. 'Invitation to Sociology. Pp. 5-10 in **Ron Matson** (ed.), *The Spirit of Sociology: A Reader*. Delhi: Pearson Education. 2005. First Indian reprint.
4. C. Wright Mills. 'The sociological imagination.' Pp. 11-20 in Ron Matson
5. W. Richard Stephens, Jr. 'Careers in sociology.' Pp. 21-9 in Ron Matson
6. **David Dooley**. 1995. *Social Research Methods*. Pp. 2-10.
7. Manicas, Peter. 'The social sciences Since World War II: The Rise and Fall of Scientism. Pp. 7-31 in **William Outhwaite and Stephen P. Turner** (eds.) *The SAGE Handbook on Social Science Methodology*. London: SAGE. 2007.
8. Klein, Julie Thompson. 'Interdisciplinary Approaches in Social Science Research.' Pp. 32-49 in **William Outhwaite and Stephen P. Turner**

9. Immanuel Wallerstein. 1996. *Open the Social Sciences: Report of the Gulbenkian Commission on the Restructuring of the Social sciences.*
10. Mishra, Chaitanya. 1984. 'Social Research in Nepal: A critique and a proposal.' *Contributions to Nepalese Studies*, Vol, 11, Number 2. Pp. 1-10.
11. Baker, Pp. 38-42 and 50-68.
12. Tulsi Ram Pandey. 'The field of sociological study: Theories, meta-theories and the status of their use in the case of studies in Nepal.' Pp. 83-114 in Biswo Kallyan Parajuli (ed.), *Sociology and Anthropology in Nepal: Proceedings of National Workshop on Past present and Future of Sociology/Anthropology in Nepal.* 2007. Pokhara: Tribhuvan University, Prithwi Narayan Campus.
13. Baker, 75-100.
14. Wolfe, Howard K. and Prem R. Pant. *A Handbook for Social Science Research and Thesis Writing.* Kathmandu.
15. Pauline V. Young. 1982. *Scientific Social Surveys and Research.* New Delhi: Prentice-Hall. Pp. 101-47.
16. Davis, Martha, 1997. *Scientific Papers and Presentations.* (Ch. 3: 'Organizing and Writing a Rough draft', Pp. 18-29; Ch. 5: 'Research Proposal,' Pp. 44-56).
- 17 Sand-Jensen, Kaj, 2007. 'How to write consistently boring scientific literature, *Oikos*, 116: 723-727.
- 18 David Dooley. Pp. 59-73.
- 19 Morris Zelditch, Jr. 'Some methodological problems of field studies.' Pp. 246-58 in Dennis Forcese and Stephen Richer (eds.), *Stages of Social Research: Contemporary Perspectives.* Prentice-Hall: New Jersey.
- 20 Baker, Pp. 425-48.
- 21 Dooley, Pp. 16-38.
- 22 Nepal Health Research Council. 2001. *National Ethical Guidelines for health Research in Nepal.* Kathmandu: NHRC. PP. 1-13.
- 23 American Anthropological Association: Code of Ethics of the American Anthropological Association. <http://www.aaanet.org/committees/ethics/ethcode.htm>
- 24 Chhetri, Ram B. 2004. Research Ethics: Concepts and Issues in Relation to Researchers and their Subjects, in P. K. Jha et al. (eds.), *Research Methods and Practice.* Pp. 17-26. Kathmandu: Buddha Academic Publishers.
- 25 Krishna Bhattachan and James Fisher. 'Contemporary Sociology in Nepal.' Pp. 731-42 in Raj P. Mohan and Arthur Wilke (eds.), *International Handbook of Sociology.* 1994. Westport, Connecticut: Greenwood.
- 26 Chaitanya Mishra. 2005. 'Sociology in Nepal: Underdevelopment amidst growth.' *Contributions to Nepalese Studies*, 32 (1): 93-128.
- 27 Tulsi Ram Pandey. 'Methods of Field Research: Encounter, Experiences and Strategies'. *Contribution to Nepalese Studies.* 35(1):83-108. 2008.
- 28 Dooley, David., 1997. Ethics: Protecting Human Subjects and Research Integrity. In *Social Research Methods* (Pp 19-37). Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India Private Limited.

- 29 Lipson, Juliene G., 1994. Ethical Issues in Ethnography. In Janice M. Morse (ed.) **Critical Issues in Qualitative Research Methods** (Pp 333-355). London: SAGE Publication.
- 30 Goode, William J and Paul K. Hatt. 1981 **Methods in Social Research**. McGraw International Book Co. (pp 1-6).

Unit II. Metatheory and Research

- 1 Blalock, Hubert M., 1980. *Sociological Theory and Research: A Critical Appraisal*, New York, Collier Macmillan Publishing Co., pp. 141-167
- 2 Creswell, John. 1998. *Qualitative Inquiry and Research Design: Choosing among Five Traditions*. New Delhi: Sage Publication. (Five traditions of qualitative inquiry. pp: 47-72.)
- 3 Abraham, M. Francis 1992. **Modern Sociological Theory**. Delhi: Oxford University Press. (Chapter 2, Theory and Sociological Inquiry. Pp 20-38).
- 4 Ritzer, George 2001. **Exploration in Social Theory: From Metatheorizing to Rationalization**. London: SAGE Publication. (Metatheorizing in Sociology Pp 13-33)
- 5 Cuff, E.C. , W. W. Sharrock and D.W. Francis 1990. **Perspectives in Sociology**. London: UNWIN HYMAN. (Chapter 7, Sociological Perspectives and Research Strategies; Pp 194-226.).
- 6 Colomy, Paul. 2005. Three Sociological Perspectives. In Ron Matson (ed.), **The Spirit of Sociology: A Reader**. Delhi: Pearson Education. First Indian reprint. (Reading 4, Pp 32-42)
- 7 Therese L. Baker. 1999. *Doing Social Research* (Third Edition), New York: McGraw-Hill. (Chapter 2, Science and Theory in Social Research. Pp 45-72).
- 8 Steward, Julian (1955). The Concept and Method of Cultural Ecology. In Bohannan and Glazer (ed) **High Points in Anthropology**, Pp 322-332. Alfred A. Knopf
- 9 Ghosh, B.N. 1996. **Scientific Method and Social Research**. Delhi: Sterling Publishers. (Deduction and Induction Pp 57-63; Uniformities, Generalization and Laws Pp 150-156).
- 10 Michael Quinn Patton 2002. **Qualitative Research and Evaluation Methods**. Thousand Oaks, CA: SAGE Publication. (Chapter 8, Interpreting Findings Pp 477-506)
- 11 Dooley, David., 1997. *Social Research Methods*. Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India Private Limited. (Chapter 14, Interpreting Research. Pp. 275-293).

Unit III. Research Designs

1. Goode, W.J. and P.K. Hatt, 1952. *Methods in Social Research*. New Delhi: McGraw-Hill. (Ch. 8 on Research Design, Pp. 92-102).
2. Kerlinger, Fred N., *Foundation of Behavioural Research*, New York; Prinehart and Winston, 1973, (pp. 300 – 409).
3. Kothari, C.R. 1990 (Second edition). *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*. New Delhi: Wishwa Prakashan. (Chapter 3 on Research Design, (Pp. 39-67).
4. Kumar, Ranjit 1996. *Research Methodology*. London: SAGE Publications, Pp. 81-113.
5. Neuman, W. Lawrence. 1997. The meaning of methodology, in *Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*. (Chapter 6 on Qualitative Research Designs, Pp. 106-129); (Chapter 13 on Quantitative Research Designs, Pp. 327-342).

Unit IV. Measurements and Relationships

1. Baker, Therese L., *Doing Social Research*, New Delhi: McGraw Hill. 1998 (Pp. 101 -132; 383 - 392).

2. Kerlinger, Fred N., *Foundation of Behavioral Research*, New York: Prinehart and Winston, 1973. (pp 28-46, 300- 313, 426-476).
3. Mueller, John H. and Karl F. Schuessler. 1969. *Statistical Reasoning in Sociology*. New Delhi: Oxford and IBH. (Chapters 1 and 2, Pp. 3-30)
4. Pelto, Petti J. and Gretel H. Pelto, *Anthropological Research: The Structure of Inquiry*, London: Harper and Row Publishers, 1978 (Ch. 8 on Measurement, scales, and statistics, Pp. 141-176).
5. Goode, W.J. and Paul K. Hatt, 1952. *Methods in Social Research*. New Delhi: McGraw-Hill. (Pp. 353-358).
6. Rosenberg, Morris 1968. *The Logic of Survey Analysis*. New York: Basic Books Inc. Publishers (Chapter 1 on The Meaning of Relationships pp 3-22)

Unit V. Qualitative Research

(

1. Denzin and Lincoln, pp. 1-32.
2. Denzin and Lincoln, pp.33-42

Unit VI. Qualitative Data Collection Techniques

1. Stake, Robert E., 2005, in Denzin and Lincoln (Eds.), pp. 443-466.
2. Fontana and Frey, 2005, in Denzin and Lincoln (Eds.), pp. 695-728.
3. Marvasti, Amir B. Interviews. Chapter 2, pp. 14-33.
4. Kamberelis and Dimitriadis, 2005, in Denzin and Lincoln (Eds.), pp. 887-908.
5. Ranjit Kumar. Chapter 13: How to write a research proposal. In *Research Methodology*. Pp. 217-236.

Unit VII. Qualitative Data Analysis Techniques

1. Marvasti, Amir B. Data Analysis. Chapter 5, pp. 81-118.
2. Christians, Clifford G. Ethics and Politics in Qualitative Research. In Denzin and Lincoln, pp. 139-164.
3. Marvasti, Amir B. Ethics In Qualitative Research. In *Qualitative Research in Sociology*. Chapter 7, pp. 133-144.
4. Dooley, David. 1995. *Social Research Methods*. Chapter 2, Ethics: Protecting human subjects and research integrity. Pp. 16-36.

Ranjit Kumar. Chapter 17: Writing a research report. In *Research Methodology*. Pp. 311-321.

Unit VIII. Quantitative Data Generation Techniques

1. Baker, Therese L., *Doing Social Research*, McGraw Hill, Inc., New York, 1999. (Pp. 8-20; 133-166; 200-238).
2. Bernard, H. Russle. 1994. *Research Methods in Anthropology: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*. New Delhi: Altamira/Sage Publications. (Ch. 4, on Sampling, Pp. 71-101); (Ch. 12 on Questionnaires and Survey Research, Pp. 256-288); (Ch. 15, Pp. 339-347 for: Content Analysis).
3. Goode, W.J. and Paul K. Hatt, 1952. *Methods in Social Research*. New Delhi: McGraw-Hill. (Pp. 132-208, 209-231).
4. Kerlinger, Fred N., *Foundation of Behavioral Research*, New York: Prinehart and Winston, 1973. (pp 410-423).

5. Kothari, C.R. 1990 (Second edition). *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*. New Delhi: Wishwa Prakashan. (Pp. 68-84, 120-131).
6. Kumar, Ranjit 1996. *Research Methodology*. London: SAGE Publications (Pp 123 – 142)
7. Neuman, W. Lawrence. 1997. The meaning of methodology, in *Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*. (Chapter 7 on Quantitative Social Science Measurement, Pp. 131-175); (Chapter 9 on Sampling, Pp. 201-226); (Chapter 10 on Survey Research, Pp. 227-269). Boston: Allyn and Bacon.
8. Schmid, Calvin F. 1977. Basic Statistical Concepts and Techniques, in P.V. Young's *Scientific Social Surveys and Research*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall. (Chapter 11. Pp. 325-334).
9. Young, P.V. 1977. *Scientific Social Surveys and Research*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall. (Chapter on Questionnaire...Pp. 186-213).

Unit IX. Quantitative Data Analysis

1. Baker, Therese L., *Doing Social Research*, New Delhi: McGraw Hill. 1998, (Pp. 343-358 ; 393-424).
2. Gupta, S.P., *Statistical Methods*, S. Chand and Sony, New Delhi, 1987.
3. Kerlinger, Fred N., *Foundation of Behavioral Research*, New York: Prinehart and Winston, 1973.
4. Kothari, C.R. 1990 (Second edition). *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*. New Delhi: Wishwa Prakashan. (Pp. 151-186).
5. Kumar, Ranjit 1996. *Research Methodology*. London: SAGE Publications, (Pp 347 – 362).
6. Neuman, W. Lawrence. 1997. The meaning of methodology, in *Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*. (Chapter 12 on Analysing Quantitative Data, Pp. 294 - 326). Boston: Allyn and Bacon.
7. Rosenberg, Morris 1968. *The Logic of Survey Analysis*. New York: Basic Books Inc. Publishers (Pp 251 - 258)
8. Schmid, Calvin F. 1977. Basic Statistical Concepts and Techniques, in P.V. Young's *Scientific Social Surveys and Research*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall. (Pp. 274 – 325; 387-431).
9. Singh, A.K., *Tests, Measurements and Research Methods in Behavioural Sciences*, Bharati Bhawan Publishers and Distributors, India.

Unit X. QualQuan Approach

- 1 Ravi Kanbur (ed.), *Q-Squared--Qualitative and quantitative Poverty Appraisal: Complementarities, Tensions and the Way Forward. Q-Squared Working Paper No. 1*. October 2005. Centre for International Studies, University of Toronto. Pp 1-50,
- 2 P. V. Young. 1982 *Scientific Social Surveys and Research*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Private Limited. pp.266-73
- 3 Therese L. Baker. 1994. *Doing Social Research*, New York: McGraw-Hill. Pp. 343-44
- 4 Gabriel Campbell, Ramesh Shrestha and Linda Stone 1979. *The use and Misuse of Social Science Research in Nepal*. Kirtipur: Center for Nepal and Asian Studies, Tribhuvan University.