

**Institute of Infrastructure, Technology, Research And Management**

**Syllabus of Ph.D. course work  
Discipline of Sociology**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Lectures Hours</b>	<b>Tutorial Hours</b>	<b>Practical Hours</b>	<b>Credits</b>
HS 5002	Research Communication for Social Science	3	0	0	4
HS 5004	Research Methodology for Social Science	3	1	0	4
HS 187001	Advanced Sociological Theory	3	0	0	4
HS 5007	Urban Sociology	3	0	0	4
HS 5008	Introduction to Cultural Studies	2	0	0	2
HS 7501	Seminar				2

**Semester – I**  
**HS 5002 Research Communication**

The course will focus on the following topics:

- The Art of Condensation: Introduction, Précis, Summary, Abstract, Synopsis, Paraphrasing, Seven Step Ladder to Writing an Effective Précis
- Research Papers: Introduction, Structure of a Research Paper, Documentation and Composing a Bibliography for a Research Paper/ Report
- Editing and Proofreading: Introduction, Significance of Editing, Advantages of Editing, Step Involved in the Editing Process, Proofreading a Document and Use Standard Proofreading Symbols
- Drawing inference in Social Science Research: Causal inference in social science research, content analysis in social science, Value neutrality in research inference, Ethical concerns /issues for making inference, Code of ethics of Canadian Sociological Association

References:

1. Anderson, Paul V. *Technical Communication: A Reader – Centered Approach*. Cengage Learning, 2016.
2. Kumar, Sanjay, and Pushp Lata. *Communication Skills*. Second ed. Oxford University Press, 2011.

**HS 187001 Advanced Sociological Theory**

Course description and contents:

- The course “Advanced Sociological Theory” is designed to provide an understanding of sociological theory at an advanced level. This course encourages students to use social theory in order to think creatively, constructively and critically about the ways in which social and political world is changing today. The proposed course will discuss classical and contemporary social theories. The major social paradigms, including structural functionalism, conflict theory, symbolic interactionism, ethnomethodology, and critical theory, feminist and postmodern theories will be covered in the course. The emphasis of the course is on encouraging students to practice social theory by thinking theoretically about social problems and issues.

**PART 1: CLASSICAL SOCIAL THEORIES**

**I. Conflict Theory**

Karl Marx

Max Weber

Jean Baudrillard

**II. Functionalism**

Emile Durkheim

Talcott Parsons

Robert Merton

Jeffrey Alexander

### **III. Symbolic Interactionism**

George Herbert Mead

Herbert Blumer

Erving Goffman

## **PART 2: CONTEMPORARY SOCIAL THEORIES**

### **IV. Critical/Conflict Theory**

Herbert Marcuse,

Jürgen Habermas,

Lewis Coser,

Randall Collins

### **V. Phenomenology and Ethnomethodology**

Alfred Schutz

Harold Garfinkel

### **VI. Exchange Theory and Rational Choice Theory**

George Homans

Peter Blau

### **VII. Feminist Theories**

Dorothy Smith

Patricia Collins

Judith Butler

### **VIII. Postmodern Theories**

Jean Lyotard

Jean Baudrillard

#### **References:**

1. Sociological Theory: George Ritzer and Jeffrey Stepnisky, Sage publication, 2017, 10th edition
2. Contemporary Sociological Theory: Jonathan Turner, Sage Publication, 2013
3. Classical Sociological Theory: George Ritzer and Jeffrey Stepnisky, Sage Publication, 2016, 7th edition

## **Semester – II**

### **HS 5004 Research Methodology for Social Science**

The course will focus on the following topics:

- Introduction to Research: Definition, characteristics and types, basic research terminology, qualities of a research, research methods vs. method methodology, overview of engineering research methods, role of information and Communication Technology (ICT) in research, research ethics, intellectual property rights and scholarly publishing. Nature and scope of research, information based decision making and source of knowledge. The research process; basic approaches and terminologies used in research. Defining research question

and framing of hypotheses, preparing a research plan.

- Research formulation: Defining and formulating the research problem, selecting the problem, necessity of defining the problem, literature survey significance in defining a problem, various sources, and critical review, identifying gap areas from literature review and research databases, development of working hypothesis.
- Research design and data analysis: Research design – basic principles, need of research design, features of good design, important concepts relating to research design, observation and facts, methods validation, observation and collection of data, methods of data collection, sampling methods, data processing and analysis, hypothesis testing, generalization and interpretation.
- Qualitative Research: Qualitative Research Plan and designs, Meaning and types of Sampling, Tools of qualitative data Collection; observation depth Interview, focus group discussion, Data editing, processing & categorization, qualitative data analysis.
- Quantitative Research: Revisiting Basic and Descriptive Statistics, Parametric and non-parametric techniques, Test of significance, Variables, Conjecture, Hypothesis, Measurement, Types of data and scales, Sample, Sampling techniques, Probability, Probability Distributions, Hypothesis Testing, Level of Significance and Confidence Interval, t-test, ANOVA, Correlation, Regression Analysis.
- Software's for data analysis: Word Processing, Data processing, Graphical processing, Application of software for data analysis e.g excel, SPSS, E-Views, Stat, R, Use of Graphical software, Use of Multimedia tools.

#### References:

1. Kothari, C.R. *Research Methodology*. New Age International, 2004.
2. Krishnaswamy, K N. et. al. *Management Research Methodology: Integration of Principles, Methods and Techniques*. Pearson Education, 2009.
3. Kumar, Ranjit. *Research Methodology: A Step-by-Step Guide for Beginners*. Pearson Education, 2010.
4. Panneerselvam, R. *Research Methodology*. Prentice Hall of India, 2004.
5. Saunders, Mark N K. et. al. *Research Methods for Business Studies*. Pearson Education, 2015.
6. Sinha, Suresh C, and Anil K. Dhiman. *Research Methodology*. ESS ESS Publications, 2002.

### **HS 5007 Urban Sociology**

#### Objectives

- To introduce students to the urban reality
- To develop the understanding of students regarding the linkages between urban reality and globalization

#### Course contents

##### **I. A. Development of Urban Sociology**

Basic concepts in Urban Sociology: Urban, Urbanism and Urbanization

Development of Urban Sociology in India

##### **B. Theories in urban sociology**

a. Traditional theories: Wirth, Burger, Park

b. Contemporary Theories: Castells, David Harvey

## **II. Trends in Urban Growth in India in the context of globalization**

- a. Migration
- b. Mega city, Global city
- c. Suburbanization, Satellite cities
- d. Rural-urban fringe

## **III. Issues of urbanization in India**

- a. Inequalities- caste, class, ethnic and gendered segregation of space
- b. Urban Environment-Urban transport, Water crisis, Noise and air pollution
- c. Urban Culture- Consumerism and leisure time activities

## **IV. Urban governance and collective action**

- a. Role of state and planning agencies
- b. Civic Action, NGO s and Social Movements

### References:

1. Bose, Ashish: India's Urbanization 1901-2001 (Tata McGraw Hill, N. Delhi)
2. Castells Manuel: The Urban Question: A Marxist Approach. (Edward Arnold)
3. Das Veena, (ed), 2003, Oxford India Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology; Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
4. Fernandes Leela (2007): The New Urban Middle Class, OUP, New Delhi.
5. France Lyon: Transport and the Environment: An International Perspective, A world Conference of Transport Research Society
6. Gilbert Alan and Gugler Josef, (ed), 2000, Cities, Poverty and Development- Urbanization in the Third World; Oxford University Press, Oxford.
7. Harris, John: Antimonies of Empowerment Observations on Civil Society
8. Politics and Urban Governance in India (Economic and Political Weekly, June 30, 2007)
9. Harvey, David: The Urban Experience, Basil Blackwell, 1989.
10. Kosambi Meera, 1994, Urbanization and Urban Development in India, ICSSR, New Delhi

## **HS 5008 Introduction to Cultural Studies**

This is an introductory level course in cultural studies. The course attempts to provide a general introduction to the field of cultural studies which has emerged as the most comprehensive and interdisciplinary field in the humanities and social Sciences today.

### **1. Introduction**

- Cultural Studies: An Introduction, Understanding Cultural Studies, Evolution and Culture

### **2. Key Concepts:**

- a) Concept of 'Culture': examining definitions and theories of culture
  - Mathew Arnold
  - Herder

- Weber
  - Balagangadhara
- b) Popular and Mass Culture
- Stuart Hall – circuit of culture
  - Fiske – ‘culture industry’ vs. reading popular culture
- c) Meaning of Subjectivity, Power and Identity, Ideology and discourse Representation, gender, power and discourse, Culture and conditioning- Language, Gender, Class, Race
- 3. Construction of Culture:**
- Political, social, economic and religious aspects of cultural construction
- 4. Media and Culture**
- Technology, Urbanism as factors of cultural change Positive and negative relationship of media and culture

#### References

1. Arnold, Matthew. *Culture and Anarchy*. Edited by Samuel Lipman. Yale University Press, 1994.
2. Barker, Chris. *Making Sense of Cultural Studies*. SAGE Publications Ltd, 2002.
3. During, Simon. *Cultural Studies: A Critical Introduction*. Routledge, 2005.
4. Hall, Stuart. *Representation: Cultural Representations and Signifying Practices*. SAGE Publications Ltd, 1997.
5. Williams, Raymond. *Culture and Society: 1780-1950*. Columbia University Press, 1995.