

SECOND YEAR SOCIOLOGY 2014–15

There will be Two Theory papers of 100 marks each .

M.M:- 100

Paper – I : Social Research Methods (2681)

Paper – II : Issues and Problems in Indian Society(2682)

Detailed contents of Papers :

Paper – I : Social Research Methods (2681)

M.M:- 100

UNIT A

- Meaning, and Types of Social Research.
- Scientific Methods : Objectivity and Empiricism.
- Steps of Social Research.

UNIT B

- Formulation of Problems.
- Hypothesis : Concept, Sources and Importance.
- Logic : Meaning and Types.

UNIT C

- Data : Primary and Secondary.
- Sampling Methods : Meaning and Types.

UNIT D

- Methods of Research : Qualitative Method - Ethnography, Observation, Case Study and Content Analysis.
- Quantative Methods - Questionnaire, Schedule and Interview.

UNIT E

- Classification and Tabulation of Data.
- Measures of Central Tendency- Mean, Median and Mode.
- Statistical Analysis of Correlation, Correlation of Coefficient (r and Rho).

Essential Readings:

Bajaj and Gupta. 1972. Elements of Statistics. New Delhi: R Chand and Co.

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

Bryman, Alan. 1988. Quality and Quantity in Social Research. London: Unwin Hyman.

Garrett, Henry. 1981. Statistics in Psychology and Education. David McKay. Indian Publication – Mrs. A.F. Sheikh for Vakils, Bombay. Tenth Reprint.

Jayaram, N. 1989 Sociology: Methods and Theory. Madras : MacMillian.

Kothari, C.R. 1989. Research Methodology : Methods and Techniques, Bangalore, Wiley Eastern.

Rawat, H.C. , Samajik Anusandhan Ki Padhatiya (Hindi) : Rawat Publication.

Sharma, C.L. 1999: Samajik Anusandhan – Survekshana Ki Unveshan Padhatiya (In Hindi) Raj. Hindi Granth Acd. ,Jaipur

Punch, Keith, 1996 Introduction to Social Research. London: Sage.

Shipman, Martin. 1988 The Limitations of Social Research. London Sage

Srinivas, M.N. and A.M. Shah. 1979 Fieldworker and the Field. Delhi Oxford.

Young, P.V. 1988 Scientific Social Surveys and Research New Delhi Prentice Hall.

Pedagogy :

The uses of techniques and methods have to be understood along with the perspective that governs research. An effort should be made to distinguish between techniques and methods. Moreover, the teachers may convey the message to the students that the social context of research and its methods is fundamental to their understanding and application.

The purpose of the course is to train students as good researchers and investigators. For this reason, understanding of social reality, especially the local context, is imperative. Therefore, examples and illustrations may be drawn from local/ regional contexts for effective teaching and meaningful learning.

The main effort may be devoted to making students do exercises in the class and, if possible, in the field. This will also make the course interesting and give students the necessary practice to apply the techniques and methods in the field situations as well as for data analysis.

Students may also be familiarized with published source material especially the census reports. Use of OHP for the reading and interpretation of tables, graphs etc. will be helpful.