MANGALORE

Department of Political Science

PSS404: POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY IN INDIA

Course Objectives:

- 1. To introduce students to the linkages between politics and society
- 2. To enable students to understand the political process with conceptual clarity
- 3. To enable students to reflect on the nature of societal change and its implications
- 4. To sensitise students on the socio-political issues

Learning Outcomes: The course will equip students to -

- 1. Critically engage with the contemporary societal issues and grasp the different dimensions of it
- 2. Reflect upon the interconnectedness between various socio-political issues and draw inferences on the same
- 3. Grasp the nuances of the issues and to come out with alternative perspectives
- 4. Develop a temperament to draw socio-political conclusions on established facts.

BLOCK I: Framework

- Unit 1 Political Sociology Meaning and the significance of the study
- Unit 2 Political Sociology and Sociology of Politics
- Unit 3 Approaches- Traditional, Behavioural, Post- behavioural, Marxian
- Unit 4 Politics- Society interface Pluralism, Structuralism, Post Structuralism, Structuration theory

Block II: Political Man and Social base

- Unit 5 Power and Authority; Caste, Class and social mobility
- Unit 6 Caste, Class and power in India
- Unit 7 Political Culture, Political Socialisation, Political Communication and Public Opinion
- Unit 8 Political participation forms; Political modernisation

Block III: Social Difference, Equality and Inequality

- Unit 9 Structuring of Inequality ideas and interests; Social stratification and social inequality; Difference and assimilation
- Unit 10 Social balancing Consensus and Conflict, Elitism and pluralism
- Unit 11 Inequality and Affirmative action; Reservation debate in India
- Unit 12 Modernity and Tradition; Modernity of tradition

Block IV: Political order and Social change

- Unit 13 Sanskritisation, Westernisation, Secularisation
- Unit 14 Politics of inclusion and exclusion; Social Change and Political Mobilisation
- Unit 15 Critique of development; Reinventing Development Alternative perspectives
- Unit 16 Identitarian and social movements– Religious, Dalit, Backward caste, Women

Basic Reading

1. Faulks, Keith, Political Sociology: A Critical Introduction, NUY Press, 2000

2. Gupta, Dipankar, Political Sociology in India Contemporary trends, New Delhi, Orient Longman, 1996

3. Janoski, Thomas and others, eds., The Handbook of Political Sociology, Cambridge University Press, 2005

4. Kumar, Anand, Political Sociology of India, New Delhi, Sage, 2013

5. Nash, Kate, Contemporary Political Sociology Globalisation, Politics and Power, Oxford, Wiley-Blackwell, 2000

6. Oommen, T.K., Nation, Civil Society and Social Movements, Essays in Political Socilogy, New Delhi, Sage, 2004

7. Roy, Shefali, Society and Politics in India Understanding Political Sociolog, Delhi, PHI Learning, 2014

Suggested Readings:

1.Ashraf, Ali and Sharma, L.N., Political Sociology a new grammar of politics, Hyderabad, University Press, 1986

2.Baviskar, B. S., The Politics of Development: The Sugar Cooperatives in Maharashtra, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1980.

3. Bendix R., ed., State and Society, Berkeley: University of California Press, 1988. 4.Bendix,R., and Lipset, S. M., eds., Class Status and Power, London: Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1966.

5. Eisenstadt, S.N., ed., Political Sociology: A Reader, New York: Basic Books, 1971.

6. Miliband, R. The State in Capitalist Society, London: Quartet Books, 1973.

7. Mills, C. W., The Power Elite. New York: Oxford University Press. (Chapters 12 and 13).1956.

8. Pareto, V., The Mind and Society, New York: Dover (Pp. 1421-1432).1985.

9. Runciman, W. G., Social Science and Political Theory, Cambridge University Press, 1963.

10. Rudolph, L.I. and Rudolph, S.H., In Pursuit of Lakshmi, The Political Economy of The Indian State., Delhi: Orient Longman, 1987.

11. Weber, M., Economy and Society, Berkeley: University of California Press, 1978.