

(Abstract)

New Generation Courses in Affiliated Colleges- M.A. Social Science with Specialization in History Programme - Scheme and Syllabus of I and II semesters under Credit Based Semester System - with effect from 2020- 21 admission - implemented - Orders issued.

ACADEMIC C SECTION

Acad/C1/429/2021

Dated: 04.02.2021

- Read:-1. G.O.(Ms)No.389/2020/HEDN dated 05.11.2020
2. Minutes of the meeting of the Syndicate held on 17.11.2020,vide item No.2020.550
 3. U.O. No.Acad.A3/389/NEW COURSES/2020-21, dated 23.12.2020.
 4. U.O. No.Acad/C1/11460/2013, dated 12.03.2014
 5. Minutes of the meeting of Curriculum Syllabus Monitoring Committee held on 20.11.2020
 6. U.O. No.Acad/C2/2408/2020, dated 27.11.2020
 7. Syllabus submitted by Convenor Expert Committee dated 28.12.2020

ORDER

1. As per paper read (1) above, sanction was accorded by the Government to start New Generation UG/PG Courses in 15 Govt. and Aided Colleges under Kannur University, during the academic year 2020-21.

2. The meeting of the Syndicate as per paper read (2) above resolved to start the newly sanctioned UG & PG Programmes in Govt./Aided Colleges/University Departments from the academic year 2020-21.

3. Accordingly, provisional affiliation was granted for conducting the New Generation Course M.A.Social Science with Specialization in History programme at Govt. Arts and Science College, Uduma in the academic year 2020-21, as per paper read (3).

4. Further, the Curriculum Syllabus Monitoring Committee, as per paper read (5) above, resolved to follow the existing regulation for PG Programmes in affiliated colleges under Credit Based Semester System implemented w.e.f 2014 admission as per read (4), for the New Generation Courses also. An Expert committee was constituted for preparing the draft Curriculum, Syllabus of New Generation Courses, by conducting two days workshop as per paper read (6).

5. Accordingly, Scheme and Syllabus of I and II semesters of M.A.Social Science with Specialization in History programme prepared by the Expert Committee was submitted by the Convenor of Curriculum Syllabus Monitoring Committee, for implementation w.e.f 2020 admission at Govt. Arts and Science College, Uduma.

6. The Vice Chancellor after considering the matter in detail and in exercise of the powers of the Academic Council conferred under section 11 (1) of Kannur University Act 1996 accorded sanction to implement the Scheme and Syllabus of I and II semesters of M.A.Social Science with Specialization in History programme, at Govt. Arts and Science College, Uduma, with effect from 2020-21 admission, subject to reporting to the Academic council.

7. The Scheme and Syllabus of I and II semesters of M.A.Social Science with Specialization in History programme are uploaded in the University website. (www.kannuruniversity.ac.in)
Orders are issued accordingly.

Sd/-
BALACHANDRAN V K
DEPUTY REGISTRAR (ACAD)
For REGISTRAR

To: The Principl, Govt. Arts and Science College, Uduma

- Copy To: 1. The Examination Branch (through PA to CE)
2. EXCI
3. DR/AR-1, Academic
4. The Computer programmer(for uploading in the website)
5. SF/DF/FC



Forwarded / By Order
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SECTION OFFICER

[Signature]

Appendix to U.O.No.Acad/C1/429/2021 dated 04.02.2021



Kannur University

Syllabus for

**MA Social Science
with Specialisation in History**

2020-21

Introduction

MA Social Science with specialisation in History is a new generation programme introduced by Kannur University in 2021. The syllabus presented herewith is the output of academic discussions among scholars of diverse social science disciplines held at different levels on various occasions using online platforms overcoming the impediments caused Covid 19. This master's programme offers post-graduate studies with two perspectives: first, integrated learning of various theories and methods of diverse social science disciplines during the first and second semesters and second, specialisation in historical studies during the third and fourth semesters. Titles of courses and details for the third and fourth semesters will be prepared and announced later on by concerned board of studies.

As an innovative programme, MA in Social Science ensures extensive knowledge of various fields of social sciences and infuses spirit of enquiry, analytical skills and critical thinking that help students to understand the structures of society and polity and how citizens fit into social and political structures at different times. A unique feature of the programme is that while it offers social sciences in interdisciplinary framework for post-graduate studies, it creatively equips the learners to seek different emerging employment opportunities. In addition to academic aspects, the syllabus of this post-graduate programme is aimed at enabling the learners to develop egalitarian, rational and secular values, which are indispensable to safeguard and promote democratic political culture of the country and to preserve multicultural, multi-linguistic and multi-religious identities of society and state.

Acknowledgements

The syllabus for MA Social Science with specialisation in History is an output of a series of academic debates held by scholars in History, Political Science, Economics, Anthropology, Sociology, Statistics and other academic fields on various occasions using online platforms to overcome the impediments of Covid 19. Respected Vice-Chancellor of Kannur University Prof. Dr.Gopinath Ravindran played a pivotal role in developing the idea of this new generation master's course in Social Sciences and enunciating the academic stance and syllabus outline of the programme. I would like to place on record my indebtedness to Prof. Dr.Gopinath Ravindran for his scholarly guidance and support to bring out this programme and its syllabus. I am also sincerely grateful to Dr.Sanal Mohan, Dr.Sheeba K.M., Dr. Joy Varkey, Dr.Jayashree K., Dr.GirishVishnu Namboothiri, Dr.VinodNavath, Dr.K. Radhakrishnan Nair, Dr.Joby K. Jose, Dr.HariKurup, Dr.Bindu B. Dr.Sini M, Dr.Sudheesh K.M,Dr.Biju P.R., Dr.Anoopkumar M, Dr.Nirmal Roy V.P, and Dr.Prakashkumar K. who have actively participated in framing the syllabus.

Dr.Sureshkumar K.S.
Convenor
Syllabus Committee

Eligibility for Admission

Candidates wish to apply for MA in Social Science with specialisation in History must hold any bachelor degree from a recognised university with a minimum of 45 per cent marks in part III or equivalent GPA. An extra weightage of 25 per cent of marks/grade in part III will be given to applicants who have passed BA History/ Economics/Sociology/Political Science programme.

MA Social Science with Specialisation in History Programme Specific Outcomes (PSO)

With the successful completion of MA Social Science students should be able to:

- PSO1. Develop integrated and interdisciplinary conceptual and theoretical knowledge of different fields of social sciences
- PSO2. Identify and discuss social issues in historical, economic, cultural and socio-political contexts
- PSO3. Build up analytical and critical thinking to make potential theoretical explanations of and practical solutions to social issues
- PSO4. Produce research reports, publications etc. using qualitative and quantitative methods and theory oriented research questions
- PSO5. Demonstrate changes of social, political and economic structures in historical perspectives with the support of authentic source materials.
- PSO6. Create rational, democratic, and secular outlook based the historical knowledge of contemporary societal, political, cultural and economic factors.

Kannur University
MA Social Science Programme with Specialisation in History
Course Details

(2020-21)

Semester I

Course Code	Title of Courses	Internal Marks	External Marks	Total Marks	Course Credit	Weekly Hours
SSH1C01	Introduction to Qualitative Research Methods	15	60	75	4	5
SSH1C02	Introduction to Quantitative Research Methods	15	60	75	4	5
SSH1C03	Introduction to Development of Economic Theory	15	60	75	4	5
SSH1C04	Introduction to Political Theory	15	60	75	4	5
SSH1C05	Theory and Practice of History	15	60	75	4	5
		75	300	375	20	25

Semester II

Course Code	Title of Courses	Internal Marks	External Marks	Total Marks	Course Credit	Weekly Hours
SSH2C06	Introduction to Computer Programming R	15	60	75	4	5
SSH2C07	Survey Methods and Techniques in Social Science	15	60	75	4	5
SSH2C08	Debates on Development	15	60	75	4	5
SSH2C09	Social Anthropology and Social Science	15	60	75	4	5
SSH2C10	History and Social Theory	15	60	75	4	5
		75	300	375	20	25

First Semester

Introduction to Qualitative Research Methods (Core Course I)

Course Code: SSH1C01

Course Outcomes:

The students will learn about fieldwork and its relationship with anthropology.

They will learn about preparing for fieldwork and selection of field site.

They will also learn about various methods and techniques of data collection.

From the practical component they will learn about how to use the various methods and techniques of data collection and write a report on a given topic.

Module 1: Science and Scientific Research

Introduction to research in anthropology - Subjectivity, Objectivity and Inter subjective objectivity - Ethical, Experimental and Epistemological problems

Module 2: Construction of Research Design

Identification of broad area of research and the problem - Review of literature, Hypotheses and Sampling - Construction of tools and techniques of data collection, Mode of analysis and reporting

Module 3: Anthropological Fieldwork and data collection

Fieldwork tradition in anthropology - Ethnographic approach and concepts- using native language, Key informants - Restudy and Reinterpretation, Personal, official, historical documents and oral narratives - Interview, Observation, Questionnaire and Schedule - Genealogy, Pedigree, Case study and Extended case method - Participatory Rural Appraisal - Ethical dimensions.

Module 4: Analysis of data, Interpretation and Report writing

Classification, tabulation and presentation of data - Content analysis and Grounded theory approach - Preparation of Anthropological research report

Essential Readings:

Amit, V. 1999. Constructing the Field. London: Routledge.

Bechhofer, F. and L. Paterson. 2000. Principles of Research Design in the Social Sciences. London: Routledge

Beteille, A. and T. N. Madan. 1975. Encounter and Experience. New Delhi: Vikas.

Burgess, R. G. 1984. In the Field: An Introduction to Field Research. London: Routledge.

Ellen, R. F. 1984. Ethnographic Research: A Guide to General Conduct. London Academic Press

Epstein, A.L. 1978. Crafts in Social Anthropology. Delhi: Hindustan Publishing Corp.

Foster, G. M. et al. 1979. Long Term Field Research in Social Anthropology. New York: Academic Press.

Frelich, M. 1970. Marginal Natives: Anthropologists at Work. New York: Harper & Sons.

Goode, W.J. and P.K. Hatt. 1981. Methods in Social Research. Singapore: McGraw-Hill.

Jongmans, D.G. and P.C.W. Gutkind. 1967. *Anthropologists in the Field*. Assen: VanGorcum& Co.

Russell, Bernard, H. 1995. *Research Methods in Anthropology: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*. Walnut Creek, CA: Alta Mira Press

Sarana, G.1975. *The Methodology of Anthropology*. New York: The University of Arizona Press

Srinivas, M.N. 1983. *The Observer and the Observed*. Faculty Lecture 1, Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences, University of Singapore

Stocking, G.W. 1983. *Observers Observed: Essays on Ethnographic Fieldwork*. Madison: The University of Wisconsin Press

Williams, T. R. 1967. *Field Methods in the Study of Culture*. London: Holt, Rinehart and Winston

First Semester

Introduction to Quantitative Research Methods

(Core Course II)

Course Code: SSH1C02

Course Outcomes: Student should be able to

1. Acquire knowledge in sampling theory.
2. Understand the elementary concept in statistics.
3. Compute various measures of central tendency and dispersion.
4. Compute various index numbers estimate components of time series.

Unit I: Elementary sampling procedures:

Concept of population, sample, census and sample surveys, advantages of sampling and limitations; sampling methods- sampling unit, sampling frame, sampling and non-sampling errors, probability sampling and judgment sampling, basic concepts of simple random sampling, systematic and stratified sampling, situations where they are used.

Unit II: Data Presentation:

Collection of data, primary and secondary data; Numerical presentation – raw data, discrete frequency distribution and continuous frequency distribution; Diagrammatic representation of data- line diagram, bar diagram, sub divided bar diagram, histogram, frequency curve, frequency polygon and Pie diagram.

Unit III: Measures of central tendency and dispersion:

Basic concepts, various measures –mean, median, mode simple numerical problems, weighted arithmetic mean, Measures of dispersion- Absolute and relative measures of dispersion, range, mean deviation quartile deviation, standard deviation, coefficient of variation, simple numerical problems.

Unit IV: Correlation analysis

concept of correlation, method of studying correlation, scatter diagram, Karl Pearson correlation coefficient, Spearman rank correlation coefficient (with and without ties), Regression analysis - Fitting of curves of the form linear, linear regression, regression equations (concept only).

Unit V: Index numbers and Time Series

Meaning and use of index numbers, simple and weighted index numbers, Laspeyer's, Paache's and Fisher's index numbers, Test for good index number, cost of living index number. Definition and use of time series, Components of time series, measurement of secular trend semi average, moving average and least square method (linear function only)

Essential Readings:

1. S.P Gupta: Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand and Sons.
2. S.C Gupta and V.K. Kapoor: Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, Sultan Chand and Sons
3. John Silk: Statistical concepts in Geography, George Allan and Unwin
4. Prem S Mann : Introductory Statistics 5th Edition, Wiley

First Semester

INTRODUCTION TO DEVELOPMENT OF ECONOMIC THEORY

(Course Course III)

Course Code: SSH1C03

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to:

1. Develop an understanding of the philosophy of the discipline of economics as fundamentally inclusive
2. Develop conceptual clarity of the historical development of the subject matter of economics.
3. Develop the capacity to understand and interpret the theories and apply them to social problems.
4. Develop the capacity to comprehend and articulate perspectives through assignments.

Brief description of modules

Module 1: Importance of History of Economic Thought - Pre-Classical School - Classical School - The Marginalist School - Development of Macroeconomics - The Institutional School

Module 2: Political Economy as History - Divergences in Classical Political Economy - Smith, Ricardo & Marx - Surplus value, Labour, Dialectical materialism, Money, Profit, Accumulation, Circulation of Capital, Fictitious Capital

Module 3: Neoclassicals - Carl Menger, Alfred Marshall - British Historical School - Institutions, Evolution and History - Veblen, Commons - Methodological Individualism - Weber, Schumpeter - Divergence of Sociology from Economics - Pareto, Robbins and Talcott Parsons - Austrian School - Menger, Hayek, Bohm-Bawerk - Keynesian Economics - Consumption and Investment functions, Effective Demand, Multiplier, Accelerator - Post Keynesian Schools of Macroeconomics

Module 4: Positive Political Economy - Game Theory - Individual Rationality - Norms, Culture and Beliefs - Law and Economics - Old & New Institutional Economics - Behavioral Economics, Bounded Rationality, Nudge theory -

Essential Readings:

Dieter Bögenhold. 2020. History of Economic Thought as an Analytic Tool: Why Past Intellectual Ideas Must Be Acknowledged as Lighthouses for the Future. *International Advances in Economic Research*, 1-15.

Steven G Medema & Warren J Samuels. 2004. *The History of Economic Thought: A Reader*. Routledge.

Ben Fine & Dimitris Milonakis. 2009. 'From Political Economy to Economics

Robert L Heilbroner. 1999. *The worldly philosophers: The lives, times, and ideas of the great economic thinkers*. URL:

http://starbooksfeaa.weebly.com/uploads/5/4/8/6/54869709/the_wordly_philosophers.pdf

Michael Heinrich. 2004. *An Introduction to the Three Volumes of Marx's Capital*. URL:

<http://digamo.free.fr/heinrich.pdf>

Karl Marx. 1859. Preface to "A Contribution to a Critique of Political Economy". URL:

<https://www.marxists.org/archive/marx/works/1859/critique-pol-economy/preface.htm>

Louis Althusser and Etienne Balibar. 1968. *Reading Capital*. URL:

<https://www.marxists.org/reference/archive/althusser/1968/reading-capital/index.htm>

R Luxemburg. 1913. The Accumulation of Capital. URL:

<https://www.marxists.org/archive/luxemburg/1913/accumulation-capital/accumulation.pdf>

Ben Fine & Dimitris Milonakis. 2009. 'From Political Economy to Economics.' Milton Friedman. 1962. *Capitalism and Freedom* pp. 1–55, 108–37, and 161–90.

Brian Snowdon and Howard R Vane: *Modern Macroeconomics: Its Origin, Development and Current State*, 2005.

Edmund S. Phelps: *Seven Schools of Macroeconomic Thought*. OUP

Basu, K., & Basu, A. A. (2000). *Prelude to political economy: A study of the social and political foundations of economics*. OUP.

Becker, Gary S. "Crime and Punishment: An Economic Approach." *Journal of Political Economy* 76 (1968): 169–217.

Coase, Ronald H. "The Problem of Social Cost." *Journal of Law and Economics* 3, no. 1 (1960): 1–44.

Stigler, G. (1972). The Law and Economics of Public Policy: A Plea to the Scholars.

The Journal of Legal Studies, 1(1), 1-12. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/724009>

Williamson, O. (2000). The New Institutional Economics: Taking Stock, Looking Ahead. *Journal of Economic Literature*, 38(3), 595-613. Retrieved December 20, 2020, from <http://www.jstor.org/stable/2565421>

Klein, P. G. (1998). New institutional economics. Available at SSRN 115811. <https://core.ac.uk/download/pdf/62752972.pdf>

Hodgson, G. M. (1989). Institutional economic theory: the old versus the new. *Review of Political Economy*, 1(3), 249-269.

First Semester

Introduction to Political Theory

(Core Course IV)

Course Code: SSH1C04

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to

1. Understand how social groups politically organize themselves
2. Explain the enunciation of policies and its implementation
3. Achieve in-depth knowledge of political theories and concepts
4. Develop working answers to political questions and issues

Module I: Understanding basics of political thinking

1. What is Political Theory? (Normative/ Historical/ Ontological)
 - a. Reading: Stephen K White and J Donald Moon, 2004, What is Political Theory? New York: Sage
2. The Power of the Majority
 - a. Reading: J.S. Mill, On Liberty (selections)
3. The Power of the Minority
 - a. Reading: J.S. Mill, On Liberty (selections)

Module II: How should we live?

1. Politics and Authority
 - a. Readings: Machiavelli, The Prince (complete).
 - b. Selections from The Book of Exodus
2. Politics and Fortune
 - a. Readings: Machiavelli, The Prince (complete)
 - b. Livy, "On Romulus' Rule" (from The Early History of Rome)
3. Our Fears of Ourselves
 - a. Reading: Selections from Thomas Hobbes' Leviathan

Module III: How should we rule?

1. Constitution
 - a. Reading: Aristotle, Politics (selections)
2. Ruling and Being Ruled

- a. Reading: Aristotle, Politics(selections)
- 3. In Chains
 - a. Reading: Rousseau, On The Social Contract (parts 1 and 2)
- 4. Obligations of Rule
 - a. Reading: Rousseau, On The Social Contract (parts 3 and 4)

Module IV: Is there end to politics

- 1. The Idea of Revolution
 - a. Reading: Aristotle, Politics(selections)
- 2. What is Revolution For? Part 1
 - a. Reading: Arendt, On Revolution(selections)
- 3. What is Revolution For? Part 2
 - a. Reading: Arendt, On Revolution(selections)
- 4. Spectators of the Revolution
 - a. Reading: Kant, “A Renewed Attempt to Answer the Question: Is the Human Race Continually Improving?”
- 5. In Theory and in Practice
 - a. Reading: Kant, “On The Common Saying: This May be True in Theory, but it does not Apply in Practice”

Module V: Do we need to theorise our life?

- 1. Nihilism and Politics
 - a) Miguel de Beistegui, Heidegger and the Political, London and New York: Routledge, 1998, pp. 63-86.
 - b) Daniel W. Conway, Nietzsche and the Political, London and New York: Routledge, 1997, pp. 5-25.
 - c) BülentDiken, Nihilism, London and New York: Routledge, 2009.
- 2. The Return to the Classics
 - a. Leo Strauss, “What is Political Philosophy?” An Introduction of Political Philosophy,

Detroit: Wayne State University Press, 1975, pp. 3-57.

b. Stanley Rosen, "Strauss and the Problem of the Modern," in Steven B. Smith, ed., *Cambridge Companion to Leo Strauss*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2009, pp. 119-136.

3. Theorizing Politics

c. PikiIsh-Shalom, "Theorizing Politics, Politicizing Theory, and the Responsibility That Runs Between," *Perspectives on Politics*, Vol.7, No.2, June 2009, pp. 303-316.

First Semester

Theory and Practice of History (Core Course V) Course Code: SSH1C05

CourseOutcomes: Students will be able to:

1. Understand the significance of history as a body of knowledge
2. Prepare a research proposal identifying topic of research and research problem
3. Recognize relevant primary and secondary sources of research
4. Develop critical arguments and interpretations and write well researched article on any historical event.

UNIT I : Definitions – Nature – scope - Use – History as a Social Science - Facts in History - Causation in history - Objectivity in historical writing – Value Judgment in History

UNIT II- Meaning of research- Selection of Topic – Preparation of Synopsis – Literature Review

UNIT III: Analytical Operations: Data collection - Identifying Primary Sources: archival, archeological, oral sources – Heuristics and Hermeneutics – Interdisciplinary research

UNIT IV: Writing and Documentation: Synthetic operations: Grouping of facts – Generalization and Exposition- Ethics in historical research- plagiarism- Bibliography – general and select Bibliography- Footnotes - Glossary-Appendices-Index

Essential Readings

B. Sheik Ali, *History: Its Theory and Method*

E. Sreedharan, *A Manual of Research Methodology in History*

E. Sreedharan, *A Textbook of Historiography 500BC to AD2000*

G. Elton, *The Practice of History*

Marc Bloch, *The Historians Craft*

E. H. Carr, *What is History?*

R.G. Collingwood, *The Idea of History*

Peter Burke (Ed), *New Perspectives in Historical Writing*

Ronald A Ritchie, *The Oxford Handbook of Oral History*

Arthur Marwick, *The Nature of History*

-----, *The New Nature of History*

Anthony Grafton, *The Footnote: A Curious History*

Jan Vansina, *Oral Tradition: A Study in Historical Methodology*

Louis R. Gottschalk, *Generalization in the Writing of History*

Kate L. Turabian, *A Manual for Writers of Term Papers, Theses and Dissertation*

Semester II

Introduction Computer Programming R (Core Course VI) Course Code: SSH2C06

Course Outcomes: Student should be able to

- 1: give an introduction to R software.
- 2: do graphical representation using R.
- 3: do computations of central tendencies and dispersion using R.
- 4: conduct correlation and regression analysis.

Unit I: Introduction to R and Exploratory Data Analysis - R as a statistical software and language, R preliminaries, method of data input, data accessing or indexing, data frames, saving, storing and retrieving work, work space and files, using scripts, using packages.

Unit II: Graphics with R – diagrammatic and graphical representation of data – bar diagram, histogram, pie diagram.

Unit III: Summary Statistics using R - Measures of central tendency using R – Mean, Median, Mode.(Discrete data only), measures of dispersion using R- Range, Standard deviation, mean deviation, quartile deviation (Discrete case only)

Unit IV: Correlation and Regression Analysis using R – Correlation coefficient, rank correlation coefficient, linear regression, the coefficient of determination.

Unit IV: Estimating components of time series using R, computation of various index numbers using R.

Essential Readings:

1. Sudha. G. Purohit et al. (2008): *Statistics Using R*, NarosaPublishing House.
2. Peter Dalgard:*Introducing Statistics with R*, Springer.

Second Semester

Survey Methods and Techniques in Social Science

(Core Course VII)

Course Code: SSH2C07

Course Outcomes: Students should be able to

1. Understand different aspects sample surveys
2. Prepare questionnaire and conduct surveys
3. Acquire thorough knowledge about different methods of sampling
4. Decide method of sampling is suitable for the problem in hand
5. Make meaningful conclusion from the data obtained using selected sampling method

Unit I: Census and Sampling, sampling error, non-sampling error, principal steps in sample survey-probability sampling and non-probability sampling, judgment sampling, organization and execution of large sample surveys, sampling and non-sampling errors, Sample size estimation.

Unit II: Simple random sampling with and without replacement- methods of collecting simple random samples, unbiased estimate of the population mean and population total-their variances and estimate of these variances-simple random sampling for proportions

Unit III: Stratified random sampling: estimation of population mean and total, proportional and Neymann allocation of sample sizes-cost function-optimum allocation considering cost comparison with simple random sampling. Systematic Sampling: Linear and circular systematic sampling, comparison with simple random sampling.

Unit IV: Cluster sampling: Clusters with equal sizes-estimation of the population mean and total, comparison with simple random sampling, two stage cluster sampling-estimate of variance of population mean.

Unit V: Cluster sampling: Clusters with equal sizes-estimation of the population mean and total, comparison with simple random sampling, two stage cluster sampling-estimate of variance of population mean.

Essential Readings:

1. Daroja Singh and F S Chaudhary, Theory and Analysis of Sample Survey Designs, Wiely EstrnLimited
2. Murthy M N, Sampling theory and methods, Statistical Publishing society, Calcutta
3. Cochran W.G, Sampling Techniques, WielyEstrn
4. ParimalMukhopadhyay, Theory and methods of survey sampling, Prentice Hall of India Pvt Ltd, India.

Second Semester

Debates on Development (Core Course VIII)

Course Code: SSH2C08

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

1. Understand the conceptual issues in developmental discourses
2. Learn and apply theories of development in understanding the working of Indian economy
3. Analyze the developmental issues of a growing economy like India with the support of database on Indian economy

Module I

Conceptual foundations - Growth Vs Development - Growth Vs Equity: SenVsBhagwati - Development indicators - GDP, Per capita income, Physical Quality of Life Index (PQLI), Human Development Index (HDI), Gender Development Index (GDI), Multidimensional Poverty Index - Green GDP, Human Poverty Index (HPI), Happiness index, Hunger Index - Sustainable development: concept, goals and indicators

Module II

Development Theories - Lewis Model - Balanced Growth model - unbalanced growth model - circular and cumulative causation - “Harrod-Domar” growth model - Neoclassical growth model: Solow Model

Module III

Introduction to Database on Indian Economy - RBI Database, Handbook of statistics on indian economy - NSSO - NFHS - India Stat

Module IV

Development issues - Human Development and Sen’s Capability Approach - Poverty, inequality, unemployment, parallel economy - concept, measurement and levels - Macroeconomic policy transition from Nehruvian socialistic structure to market economy orientation - Trade policy transition from import substitution to export promotion strategy

Essential Readings:

Ray, D. (1998). *Development economics*. Princeton University Press.

Chenery, H. B., Srinivasan, T. N., Schultz, T. P., Behrman, J. R., Strauss, J., Rodrik, D., & Rosenzweig, M. R. (Eds.). (1988). *Handbook of development economics* (Vol. 4). Elsevier.

Ray, D. (2000). What's new in development economics?. *The American Economist*, 44(2), 3-16.

- Mookherjee, D., & Ray, D. (Eds.). (2001). *Readings in the theory of economic development*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishers.
- Rao, P. K. (2000). *Sustainable development: economics and policy*. Blackwell Publishers.
- Elliott, J. (2012). *An introduction to sustainable development*. Routledge.
- Musikanski, L., Cloutier, S., Bejarano, E., Briggs, D., Colbert, J., Strasser, G., & Russell, S. (2017). Happiness index methodology. *Journal of Social Change*, 9(1), 2.
- Von Grebmer, K., Bernstein, J., Hossain, N., Brown, T., Prasai, N., Yohannes, Y., ... & Foley, C. (2017). *2017 Global Hunger Index: the inequalities of hunger*. Intl Food Policy Res Inst.
- Bhattacharya, P. (2013). Everything You Wanted to Know about the Sen-Bhagwati Debate. *LiveMint* (dated 20 July 2013).
- Lewis, W. A. (1954). *Economic development with unlimited supplies of labour*.
- Ray, D. (1998). *Development economics*. Princeton University Press.
- Nath, S. K. (1962). The theory of balanced growth. *Oxford Economic Papers*, 14(2), 138-153.
- Nurkse, R. (1959). *Patterns of trade and development*. Distributors: Almqvist & Wiksell.
- Streeten, P. (1959). Unbalanced growth. *Oxford Economic Papers*, 11(2), 167-190.
- Hirschman, A. O. (1971). Unbalanced growth: An espousal. In *Developing the Underdeveloped Countries* (pp. 129-141). Palgrave Macmillan, London.
- Hirschman, A. O. (1989). Linkages. In *Economic Development* (pp. 210-221). Palgrave Macmillan UK.
- Chenery, H. B., Srinivasan, T. N., Schultz, T. P., Behrman, J. R., Strauss, J., Rodrik, D., & Rosenzweig, M. R. (Eds.). (1988). *Handbook of development economics* (Vol. 4). Elsevier
- India, R. B. O. (2004). *Handbook of Statistics on Indian Economy*. Reserve Bank of India. @ <http://dbie.rbi.org.in> Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation of NSSO @ <http://mospi.nic.in/NSSOa>
- National Family Health Survey @ <http://rchiips.org/nfhs/>
- India Stat @ <https://www.indiastat.com/> (Full Database in Paid version)
- Dreze, J., & Sen, A. (2002). *India: Development and participation*. Oxford University Press on Demand.
- Osmani, S. R. (2016). The Capability Approach and Human Development: Some Reflections. UNDP. http://hdr.undp.org/sites/default/files/osmani_template.pdf
- Jalan, B. (2004). *Indian Economy*. Penguin UK.
- Balakrishnan P. (2010). *Economic Growth in India: History and Prospect*. OUP

Second Semester

Social Anthropology and Social Science (Core Course IX)

Course Code: SSH2C09

Course Outcomes:

- The students will learn about the important classical theories of anthropology.
- They will learn about later developments in classical theories.
- From the practical component they will learn about how to present their understandings of various theories as well as their limitations.

Module 1. Introduction, Evolution and Diffusion

Anthropological thought and Theoretical Development in Anthropology - Evolutionist School of Thought: British, German and American - Diffusionist School of Thought : British, German and American

Module 2. Functional and Structural Functional Theories- Malinowski's contributions to functionalism. - Radcliffe-Brown's Structural functionalism

Module 3. Cultural Patterns and Culture and Personality - Ruth Benedict's Theory of Pattern and study of Culture at a Distance - Culture and Personality: Basic Personality Construct and Model Personality - National Character studies of Margaret Mead

Module 4. Structuralism, Post Structuralism, Postmodernism and Globalization - Structuralism in linguistics and in social-cultural anthropology - Social structure as model: views of Levi-Strauss - Post-structuralism

Essential Readings:

Giddens, Anthony. 2014. *Social Theory and Modern Sociology*. Jaipur & New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Giddens, Anthony. 1987. *Social Theory*. California: Stanford University Press.

Harris, Marvin. 1968. *Rise of Anthropological Theory*. United States: Alta Mira.

Johnson, Christopher. 2003. *Claude Levi-Strauss-The Formative Years*. London: Cambridge University Press.

Leach, E.R. 1970. *Levi – Strauss*. New York: Viking Press.

- Lemert, Charles 2009. *Social Theory-The Multicultural and Classic Readings*. New York: Westview Press.
- Levi-Strauss, Claude. 1963. *Structural Anthropology*. New York: Doubleday Anchor Books.
- Malinowski, Bronislaw. 1922. *Argonauts of Western Pacific*. London: Routledge&Kegan Paul Ltd.
- Manners, R. and Kaplan, D. (Ed.). 1969. *Theory in Anthropology*. Chicago: Aldine Publishing Company.
- Milton, Kay. 1996. *Environmentalism and Cultural Theory*. London: Routledge.
- Morgan, Lewis Henry. 1878. *Ancient Society*. New York: Henry Holt and Company.
- Paul Bohannan and Mark Glazer. 1973. *High Points in Anthropology*. New York: McGraw- Hill Publications.
- Radcliffe-Brown, A. R. 1965. *Structure and Function in Primitive Society*. New York: Free Press.
- Redfield, R. 1962. *Human Nature and the Study of Society*. Chicago: University of Chicago.
- Srinivas, M.N. 1995 Rpt. *Social Change in Modern India*. New Delhi: Allied Publishers.
- Tyler, Stephen (Ed). *Cognitive Anthropology*. 1969. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
- Tylor, E.B. 1871. *Primitive Culture*. London: John Murray.
- Upadhyay, V.S. and Pandey, Gaya. 1997. *History of Anthropological Thought*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing C

Second Semester

History and Social Theory

(Core Course X)

Course Code: SSH2C10

Learning Outcomes: Students will be able to:

1. Undertake research projects in history using analytical and critical approaches to research problems
2. Create interdisciplinary theoretical framework for discussions and interpretations
3. Develop intellectual construct based on reflexive thinking surpassing disciplinary borders of social sciences

Unit. 1. Understanding theory – Significance of theory in historical studies – Historical materialism – Positivism

Unit. 2. Neo-Marxian theories – Antonio Gramsci and cultural hegemony – Frankfurt School – Jürgen Habermas and theories of public sphere and communicative action – Structural Marxism and Louis Althusser

Unit. 3. Annales School – New Trends in Historiography- Marc Bloch – Lucien Febvre – Fernand Braudel – Georges Duby - Jacques Le Goff – Immanuel Le Roy Ladurie –

Unit. 4. Post Modernism – Michel Foucault and Discourses – Jacques Derrida and Deconstruction - Lyotard - Hayden White – Bourdieu – Ankersmit - End of Narratives

Essential Readings

Anthony Giddens. 1977. *Central Problems in Social Theory*, Hutchinson. London.

Jonathan H. Turner. 2013. *Contemporary Sociological Theory*. London: Sage Publications.

Edward Said. 2001. *Orientalism*. New Delhi: Penguin India.

Marc Block. 1953. *Historians Craft*. New York: Vintage Books

G. Lukacs. 1971. *History and Class Consciousness*. London: Merlin Press.

G.A. Cohen. 1978. *Karl Marx's Theory of History*. London

Antonio Gramsci. 1996. *Prison Notebooks*. Columbia University Press.

GoaplGuru , Sunder Sarukkai. 2012. *The Cracked Mirror*. Oxford: OUP.

Hayden White. 2010. *Fiction of Narratives*. John Hopkins University.

J. Habermas. 1989. *The Structural Transformation of the Public Sphere*. London: Polity

J. Habermas. 1987. *Philosophical Discourse of Modernity*. London: Polity Press.

J. Habermas, 1986. *The Theory of Communicative Action* 2 vols. Heinemann, London.

Jean-Francois Lyotard. 1986. *The Post modern Condition: A Report on Knowledge*. Manchester University Press.

Keith Jenkins. 2002. *Refiguring History*. London: Routledge.

Keith Lehrer. 1990. *Theory of Knowledge*. London: Routledge.

Michael Foucault. 1973. *The Order of Things* New York: Vintage Books,

Paul Feyerabend. 1984. *Against Method* .London: Verso Edition.

Perry Anderson, 1983. *In the Tracks of Historical Materialism*. London.

Peter Burke. 2005. *History and Social Theory*. London: Polity Press.

Peter Burke. 1990. *The French Historical Revolution: The Annales School, 1929- 89*.
Cambridge: Polity Press

Pierre Bourdieu. 1977. *Outline of a Theory of Practice*, Cambridge: CUP.

Theodore W Adorno, *The Culture Industry*, Routledge, 2001.

Thomas S. Kuhn. 1970. *The Structure of Scientific Revolutions*. University of Chicago Press.

Tom Bottomore. 2002. *The Frankfurt School and its Critics*. London: Routledge.

Ulrich Beck, Anthony Giddens, Scott Lash. 1994. *Reflexive Modernization*. Stanford University Press

Ulrich Beck. 1992. *Risk Society: Towards a New Modernity*. Sage.

Willie Thompson. 2004. *Post modernism and History*. Palgrave.