

# **SOCIO 521: RESEARCH METHODS IN SOCIOLOGY I**

Credits: 3

## **Objective:**

The main aim of the course is to familiarize the students with basic sociological research methods. The course focuses on the research concepts, theory and methods and research designs.

### **Unit I. Introduction (15 hrs)**

- A. Features of social research
- B. Objective and scope of social research
- C. Disciplinary, interdisciplinary and problem oriented social research
- D. Ethical issues in social science research
- E. Sociological research trends in Nepal

### **Unit II: Key Concepts in Social Research (10 hrs)**

- A. Concepts and variables
- B. Measurement
- C. Reliability and validity
- D. Hypothesis
- E. Correlation and causality
- F. Induction and deduction

### **Unit III. Metatheory and Research (10 hrs)**

- A. Interrelationship between metatheory and research agenda
- B. Structural-functional metatheory and research protocol
- C. Marxist metatheory and research protocol,
- D. Symbolic interactionist metatheory and research protocol
- E. Feminist metatheory and research protocol

### **Unit IV: Research Designs (10 hrs)**

- A. Fundamental features of a research design
- B. Characteristics of a good research design
- C. Strengths and limitations of exploratory, descriptive, explanatory research designs
- D. Strengths and limitations of experimental and semi-experimental research design
- E. Strengths and limitations of cross-sectional and longitudinal research design
- F. Comparative and cross-cultural research designs

## **References**

### **Unit I.**

Baker, Therese L. 1994. *Doing Social Research*, New York: McGraw-Hill. Pauline V. Young. 1982. *Scientific Social Surveys and Research*. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall.

Mishra, Chaitanya. 1984. 'Social Research in Nepal: A critique and a proposal.' Contributions to Nepalese Studies, 11:(2): 1-10.

Mishra, Chaitanya 2005. 'Sociology in Nepal: Underdevelopment amidst growth.' Contributions to Nepalese Studies, 32 (1): 93-128.

Nepal Health Research Council. 2001. National Ethical Guidelines for Health Research in Nepal. Kathmandu: NHRC. PP. 1-13.

Dooley, David., 1997. Ethics: Protecting Human Subjects and Research Integrity. In Social Research Methods (Pp 19-37). Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India Private Limited.

#### **Unit II:**

Baker, Therese L. 1994. Doing Social Research, New York: McGraw-Hill.

Pauline V. Young. 1982. Scientific Social Surveys and Research. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall

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).

#### **Unit III:**

Goode, W.J. and P.K. Hatt, 1952. Methods in Social Research. New Delhi: McGraw- Hill. (Ch. 8 on Research Design, Pp. 92-102).

Kerlinger, Fred N., Foundation of Behavioural Research, New York; Prinehart and Winston, 1973, (pp. 300-409).

Kothari, C.R. 1990 (Second edition). Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques. New Delhi: Wishwa Prakashan. (Chapter 3 on Research Design, (Pp.39-67). Kumar, Ranjit 1996. Research Methodology. London: SAGE Publications, (Pp81-113). 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:**

Blalock, Hubert M., 1980. Sociological Theory and Research: A Critical Appraisal, New York, Collier Macmillan Publishing Co., pp. 141-167

Creswell, John. 1998. Qualitative Inquiry and Research Design: Choosing among Five Traditions. New Delhi: Sage Publication. (Five traditions of qualitative inquiry. pp: 47-72.)

Abraham, M. Francis 1992. Modern Sociological Theory. Delhi: Oxford University Press. (Chapter 2, Theory and Sociological Inquiry. Pp 20-38).

Ritzer, George 2001. Exploration in Social Theory: From Metatheorizing to Rationalization. London: SAGE Publication. (Metatheorizing in Sociology Pp 13-33) 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.).

Therese L. Baker. 1999. Doing Social Research (Third Edition), New York: McGraw- Hill. (Chapter 2, Science and Theory in Social Research. Pp 45-72).

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

## **SOCIO 522: SOCIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVES II**

**Credits: 3**

### **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.

### **Unit I: Actor-Dominant Perspective (5hrs)**

- A. Context of actor-dominant perspective
- B. The idea of interpretation
- C. Strengths and limitations of actor dominant perspectives

### **Unit II: Symbolic interaction (10 hrs)**

- A. George Herbert Mead's early synthesis
- B. Mead's central theories and methods
- C. Symbolic interaction and the Chicago School
- D. Herbert Blumer and his perspective
- E. Erving Goffman and the 'presentation of self in everyday life

### **Unit III: Phenomenology (10 hrs)**

- A. Alfred Schutz and phenomenological sociology
- B. Theories of Alfred Schutz
- C. Peter Berger and Thomas Luckmann's The Social Construction of Reality

### **Unit IV: Ethnomethodology (10 hrs)**

- A. Defining ethnomethodology
- B. Diversification of ethnomethodology
- C. Harold Garfinkel and ethnomethodology
- D. Examples of ethnomethodology
- E. Ethnomethodological criticism of 'traditional sociology'

### **Unit V: Micro-Macro Perspectives (10 hrs)**

- A. Historical context
- B. Key problems
- D. The polar positions: Macro-micro extremism
- E. Relative priority of macro versus micro and macro-micro integration

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Required Readings:

Coser, Lewis. 2002. Masters of Sociological Thought: Ideas in Historical and Social Context. Indian Edition. New Delhi: Rawat.  
Turner, Jonathan. 2001. The Structure of Sociological Theory. Jaipur: Rawat. Ritzer, George. 1992. Third edition. New York, McGraw-Hill.  
Adams, Bert and RA Sydnie (2002). Sociological Theory: New Delhi: Vistaar.

## **SOCIO 523: GENDER AND FEMINIST STUDIES**

**Credits: 3**

**Objectives:**

This paper aims to provide basic knowledge on conceptual, theoretical and methodological aspects of gender, feminism and sexuality. Such knowledge will help to develop skills to analyze the gender relations in the Nepali society in the process of development therein and the new perspective to look at social and development issue.

**Unit I: Introduction (10 hrs)**

- A. Conceptualization of Sex and Gender
- B. Human History and Social Construction of Gender
- C. Patriarchy, masculinity and Femininity
- D. Gender Socialization
- E. Conceptualizing of Gender Relation
- F. Feminism and Feminist Movement (Local and Global)

**Unit II: Gender Feminism and Feminist Theories (10 hrs)**

- A. Emerging Feminist Theories
- B. Contemporary Feminist theory
  - i. Gender Difference Approach (Biological and Socio-Psychological Explanation)
  - ii. Gender Inequality Approach (Liberal and Marxian Feminism)
  - iii. Gender Oppression Approach (Radical and Socialistic Feminism) iv. Third World Feminism
- C. Feminist Challenge to Sociology

**Unit III: Gender and Sexuality (10 hrs)**

- A. Human Sexuality and Sexual Expression Throughout life
- B. Gender Identity and Sexual Orientation
- C. LGBTI and Sexuality
- D. Dangerous Sex, Invisible Labor
- E. The Globalization of Sexuality

**Unit IV: Feminist Methodology (5 hrs)**

- A. Feminist Methodology and Feminist Epistemology
- B. Household as a Unit of Analysis

C. Gender Indices (GDM and GEM)

D. Ethics of Feminist Research

**Unit V: Gender and Development A. WID, WAD and Approach (5 hrs)**

B. Gender Analysis Approach

C. World Conferences and Conventions

D. Gender Policies in Nepal

**Unit VI: Gender and Nepal (5 hrs)**

A. Gender Status (Economic, Political and Religious)

B. Gender Studies

i. Lynn Bennett (Dangerous Wives and Sacred Sister)

ii. Mary Cameroon (On the Edge of Auspicious)

**References**

**Unit I: Introduction**

Caroline, B. B. and Sargent, C. F. (2011). Gender in Cross-Cultural Perspective. New Jersey USA (Indian Reprint).

Bhasin, Kamala. (1993). What is Patriarchy? New Delhi: Kali for Women.

Ollenburger, J. C. and Moore, H. A. (1992). Sociology of Women: The Intersection of Patriarchy, Capitalism, and Colonization. New Jersey: Prentice Hall, Englewood.

Agarwal, Bina. (2008). A Field of One's Own: Gender and Land Rights in South Asia (pp 51-81). India: Cambridge University Press, India Private Limited.

Judith, Lorber and Susan A. Farrell. Eds. (1991). The Social Construction of Gender. Sage Publication.

**Unit II: Gender Feminism and Feminist Theories**

Jackson, Stevi and Jones Jackie. (1998). Contemporary Feminist Theories (pp 1-33). Finland: Edinburgh University Press. (MC)

Adkins, Lisa. (2005). "Feminist Social Theory" in Harrington, Austin, Modern Sociological Theory. India: Oxford University Press.

Ruth, A. Wallace. (1989). Feminism and Sociological Theory (see Emerging Feminist Theories). New Delhi: Sage Publication.

Lengermann, P. M. and Niebrugge, J. (1996). "Contemporary Feminist Theory", in Ritzer, G. Sociological Theory. New York: The MCGRAW-HILL Companies, Inc.

Mohanty, Chandra Talpade. (2006). Feminism Without Borders: Decolonizing Theory, Practicing Solidarity. (pp 43-84). New Delhi: Duke University Press.

Lorber, Judith. (1998). Gender Inequality: Feminist Theory and Politics. Los Angeles: Roxbury Publishing.

### **Unit III: Gender and Sexuality**

Jackson, Stevi. (1998). "Theorizing Gender and Sexuality" (pp 131-146), in Jackson, Stevi and Jones Jackie (eds.) Contemporary Feminist Theories. Finland: Edinburgh University Press.

Herd, Gilbert and Howe, Cymene. (2007). 21<sup>st</sup> Century Sexualities: Contemporary Issues, in Health, Education and Rights (pp 1-19, 167-173). London and New York: Routledge: Taylor and Francis Group.

Kotiswaran, Prabha. (2012). Dangerous Sex, Invisible Labor: Sex Work and the Law of India (pp 3-23). Oxford University Press.

Upreti, M. (2011). Gender and Sexuality. SAMAJ Journal of Sociology/Anthropology Vol. 4. Department of Sociology/Anthropology, Trichandra, M. Campus. Misra, Gitanjali and Chandiramani Eds.(2005). Sexuality, Gender and Rights: Exploring Theory and Practice in South and South Asia. New Delhi: Sage Publication.

### **Unit IV: Feminist Methodology**

Channa, S. M.Ed. (2006). Feminist Methodology (pp 229-261). New Delhi: Cosmo Publication. (EB)

Ollenburger, J. C. and Moore, Helen A. (1992). A Sociology of Women: The Intersection of Patriarchy, Capitalism and Colonization (pp 65-68). New Jersey: Prentice Hall

Shanti Menon. (2001). "Male Authority and Female Autonomy: A Study of the Matri-lineal Nayars of Kerala, South India" (pp 552-361), in Caroline B. Brettell and Carolyn, F. Sargent(eds.) Gender in Cross Cultural Perspective. Prentice Hall.

Marsha, Prior. (2001). "Matrilocal, Power and Gender Relation in Jamaica" (pp-371- 379). in Caroline B. Brettell and Carolyn, F. Sargent(eds.) Gender in Cross Cultural Perspective. Prentice Hall.

Bhadra, C. (2002). "Doing Research with Women in Nepal". The Journal of Home Science and Women Development. Vol. 1 Kathmandu: Home Science and Women Development Association, Nepal.

### **Unit V: Gender and Development**

Porter, Marilyn. (1999). "Caught in the Web? Feminist Doing Development", in Porter, Marilyn and Judd Ellen, eds. Feminist Doing Development: A Practical Critique. (pp1-14). London and New York: Zed Books.

Cornwall, Andrea, Harrison, Elizabeth and Whitehead Eds. (2008). Feminism in Development: Contradictions, Contestations and Challenges (pp 1-18). New Delhi: Zubaan Kali for Women.

### **Unit VI: Gender and Nepal**

Bennett, Lynn (1983). Dangerous Wives and Sacred Sisters. Social and Symbolic Roles of High Caste Women in Nepal. New York: Columbia University Press. Cameron, Mary M. (1998). On the Edge of the Auspicious: Gender and Caste in Nepal. Chicago: University of Illinois Press.

## **SOCIO 524: Analysis of Nepali Society I**

**Credits: 3**

### **Objectives:**

This course will primarily involve a thorough reading and analysis of texts on Nepali society. The specific objectives of this course are to familiarize the students with selected empirical literature on sociology of Nepal; to enable the students to identify and delineate the theoretical underpinnings of such literature; help them review texts in a theoretical-comparative frame; and help the students become theoretically conscious in their own thinking and writing.

Teaching modality and allocation of time for lectures/discussions: for each of the units, 1-2 lecture hours will be devoted to summarize the key assumptions and epistemology associated with the theoretical perspective in question. This will be followed by students (as individuals or in groups) making presentation in the class based on their reading of the texts. Here too, the emphasis will be on discussing how the theories and methods have been used in the texts under review. Discussion of the substance will also be done but only as a medium to examine the conceptual or theoretical frameworks and their epistemologies. At the end, 1-2 lecture hours will be devoted for an interactive session in which the teacher and the students together examine the text's theory, method and substance.

### **Unit I: Functionalism, Structural-Functional Perspectives (10hrs)**

- A. Salient Features of Functionalism and Structural-Functionalism (with reference to Parsons, Durkheim and Radcliffe-Brown)
- B. Adaptation of structural-functional perspective by GS. Nepali (lecture by the teacher);
- C. Students review texts and make presentation (interactive sessions); and
- D. Analysis of the text-linking theory, method and substance (discussion led and facilitated by the teacher).

### **Unit II: Marxist Perspective (10 hrs)**

- A. Salient Features of the Marxist perspective in Sociology
- B. Key arguments of Marxist perspective by Baburam Bhattarai, Pradip Giri and Chaitanya Mishra (lecture by teacher)
- C. Students review texts and make presentation (interactive sessions); and
- D. Analysis of the Text-linking theory method and substance (discussion led and facilitated by the teacher).

### **Unit II: Conflict Approach (15 hrs)**

- A. Salient Features of the Conflict Approach by L. Caplan, F. Gaige and Bishwa Bhakta Dulal Ahuti' (lecture by the teacher)
- B. Students review texts and make presentation (interactive sessions); and
- C. Analysis of the Text-linking theory, method and substance (discussion led and facilitated by the teacher).

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**Unit IV: World System Approach (10 hrs)**

- A. Salient Features of the World System Approach with reference to Immanuel Wallerstein and its adaptation by Blaikie et al. and Chaitanya Mishra (lecture by the teacher);
- B. Students review texts and make presentation (interactive sessions); and
- C. Analysis of the Text-linking theory, method and substance (discussion led and facilitated by the teacher).

## Required Readings

**Unit I: Structural-Functional Perspectives**

Nepali, Gopal Singh, (1965), The Newars. Bombay: United Asia Publications.

**Unit II: Marxist Perspective**

Bhattarai, Baburam. 2009. Aajako marxbad. Rato Jhilko 1(1): 1-12.

Bhattarai, Baburam 2009 Nepali krantika chunauti ra sambhavanaharu Rato Jhilko1(2):25-37

Giri, Pradip. 2009. Aajako marxbad ma kehi tippani.' Rato Jhilko 1(1): 13-18. Mishra, Chaitanya. 2009. Kun itihās, kun marxbad and kun kranti?' Rato Jhilko 1(1): 19-34.

**Unit III: Conflict Approach**

Caplan, Lionel (2000) Land and Social Change in East Nepal: A study of Hindu- tribal relations. Kathmandu: Himal Books (First published in 1970 by Routledge & Kegan Paul, London).

Gaige, Fredrick (1975) Regionalism and National Unity in Nepal. Berkeley: University of California Press.

Dulal, Bishwa Bhatkta (Ahuti). 2010. Nepalma Varna Byawastha ra Vargasangharsa. Chapter 9: Hindu samajma dalit muktiko prasna.\*

Hyome. K. (2006), Madhespratiko Bivedh ra Samanata Andolan. In Basant Thapa and Mohan Mainali (ed.) Madhes: Samasya ra Sambhawana (pp.475-521). Kathmandu:

Social Science Baha.

**Unit IV: World System Approach**

Blaikie, P., J. Cameron and D. Seddon, (2001) Nepal in Crisis: Growth and Stagnation at the Periphery. Delhi, Oxford University Press.

Mishra, Chaitanya. Development and underdevelopment in Nepal. (1987) In Chaitanya

Mishra. 2007. Essays on Sociology of Nepal. Kathmandu: Fineprint.



## **SOCIO 525-1: SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT**

**Credits: 3**

Objectives:

The objective of this course is to familiarize students on development, underdevelopment, various development theories and their critiques. The students will be able to critically examine the development experiences of Nepal.

### **Unit 1: Introduction (10 hrs)**

- A. Concept and Invention of Development/Underdevelopment
- B. Forms and Notion of Development (Economic, Social, Environment, Gender, Human and Sustainable)
- C. The World Economy and Global Inequality
- D. Development and Social Transformation
- E. Future of Development

### **Unit II: Development Theories (15 hrs)**

A. Classical and Contemporary Theories of development

i. Classical Theories

Marx

Durkheim

Weber

ii. Contemporary Theories

Decolonization and Construction of Modernization Theory

Structuralist and Dependency Theory

Critical Work of Marxist Development Theory and World System Approach (Baran, Frank and Wallerstein)

B. Global System Interdependence

C. Trends in Development Theory

D. The Development of Development Theory

### **Unit III: Globalization, Social Exclusion and Development (10 hrs)**

A. Globalization Threat or Opportunity

B. Global Integration and Social Disintegration

C. Delinking or Globalization

D. Social Exclusion and Poverty

E. Rethinking Development

### **Unit IV: Nepal's Experience of Development (10 hrs)**

A. Development and Underdevelopment in Nepal (Chaitanya Mishra)

B. Past, Present and Future of Development and Aid in Nepal (Devendra Raj Pandey)

C. Development and Karnali and the Food Crises (Jagannath Adhikari)

D. Local Development Strategy in Nepal (Bihari Krishna Shrestha)

## **Required Readings:**

### **Unit 1:**

Wolfgang, Sachs. (1997). *The Development Dictionary: A Guide to Knowledge as Power* (pp 1-31). New Delhi: Orient Longman Limited.

Seligson, Mitchell A. and Passe-Smith, John T. Eds. (2007). *Development and Underdevelopment: The Political Economy of Global Inequality* (pp 9-39, 277-288). New Delhi: Viva Books (Third Edition).

Castles, Stephen. (2001). "Studying Social Transformation", *International Political Science Review*, vol. 22, No 1 (pp 13-32)

Comwall, Andrea. (2007). "Buzzwords and Fuzzwords: Deconstructing Development Discourse", *Development in Practice*, vol 17, No 4-5 (pp 471-484).

Thomas, Alan. (2000b). "Development as a Practice in a Liberal Capitalist World", *Journal of International Development*, 12, pp 773-787.

Cowen, M P. and Shenton, R. W. (1996). *Doctrines of Development* (pp 3-59). London: Routledge.

Jehani, Ahmed and Kishor Uprety. (2009). *Globalizing Justice: Deficiencies in the Quest and Discontents of the World Development* (pp 9-15, 59-64).

Sen, Amartya. (1999). *Development as Freedom* (pp 3-12). New York: Alfred A. Knopf.

Nederveen, Pieterse, J. (2001). *Development Theory: Deconstruction/Reconstruction* (pp 150-169). New Delhi: Vistaar Publication.

Huq, Mahbub Ul. (1995). *Reflection on Human Development*. New York: Oxford University Press.

Torsvik, G (2004). "Social Capital and Economic Development", in Prakash, Sanjeev and Per Selle (Eds.), *Investigating Social Capital*. Delhi: Sage publication.

Dakker, P. (2004). "Social Capital for Individual", in Prakash, Sanjeev and Per Selle (Eds.), *Investigating Social Capital*. Delhi: Sage publication.

### **Unit II:**

Preston, P. W. (1996). *Development Theory* (pp 65-233, 271-293). UK and USA: Blackwell Publishers.

Chew, C. Sing and Denmark, Robert A. Eds. (1996). *The Development of Underdevelopment* (pp 1-52). London, New Delhi: Sage Publication.

Portes, Alejandro. (1997). "Neoliberalism and the Sociology of Development: Emerging Trends and unanticipated Facts", *Population and Development Review* (pp 229-259), 23 (2).

Nederveen, Pieterse J. (2001). *Development Theory: Deconstruction/Reconstruction* (pp 1-17). New Delhi: Vistaar Publication.

Brohman, John. (1996). *Popular Development: Rethinking the Theory and Practice of Development*. Oxford: Blackwell publishers.

Rahnema, M. and Bawtree, V. (1997). *The Post Development Readers* (pp-85-93).

London: Zed Books.

### **Unit III.**

- Robert H. (2005). "Globalization", in Austin, H. (Ed.) Modern Social Theory. India: Oxford University Press.
- Munck, Ronaldo. (2005). Globalization and Social Exclusion: A Transformationist Perspective (pp 1-38 and 145-164). USA: Kumarian Press.
- Frank, A. G. (2005). 'Paper Tiger-Rising Dragon: 21st Century Will Be Asia', in Memorial Foundation (May 18), Asia in a Globalization Era: Its Modernity and Ways of Life.
- Rahnema, M. (1997). "Poverty", in Wolfgang, S. (ed.), The Development Dictionary: A Guide to Knowledge as Power (pp 1-31). New Delhi: Orient Longman Limited.
- Bartoli, Henry. (2002). Rethinking Development: Putting an End to Poverty. New Delhi: Rawat Publication.
- Dahal, M. K. (1996). Impact of Globalization in Nepal (pp 1-20, 80-102). Kathmandu: NEFAS and FES.

### **Unit IV:**

- Mishra, C. (2007) "Development and Underdevelopment in Nepal"- 1987, In Mishra C. Essays on Sociology of Nepal. Kathmandu: Fineprint.
- Pandey, D. R. (2011). Looking at Development and Donors: Essays from Nepal. Kathmandu: Martin Chautari.
- Adhikari, J. (2008). Food Crises in Karnali: A Historical and Politico-economic Perspective. Kathmandu: Martin Chautari.
- Shrestha, B. R. "Local Development Strategy in Nepal", in Dahal, M. K. and Horst Mund (Eds.) Social Economy and National Development: Lessons from Nepalese Experience. Kathmandu: NEFAS and FES.

## **SOCIO 525-2 - ECONOMIC SOCIOLOGY**

**Credits: 3**

### **Objectives:**

Economic sociology represents a promising type of analysis, and at the rate it has developed over the past few decades for analyzing economic phenomena. The objective of this course is to introduce a major concepts, ideas and findings of economic sociology. After this course, the students will be able to explore and analyze the sociological perspectives on the economy.

### **Unit I: Introduction and Classics in Economic Sociology (15 hrs)**

- A. Definition of economic sociology
- B. Economy in relation to society
- C. Tradition of economic sociology
- D. Classical economic sociology and its predecessors
  - Karl Marx
  - Max Weber

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- Emile Durkheim
- Georg Simmel
- Karl Polanyi
- Talcott Parsons

**Unit II: Contemporary Economic Sociology (10 hrs)**

- A. Joseph Schumpeter and democracy
- B. Mark Granovetter on Embeddedness
- C. James Coleman and Interest-based Sociology
- D. Pierre Bourdieu and fields

**Unit III: Capitalism and Globalization (10 hrs)**

- A. Global 'scapes'
- B. Economic globalization
- C. Drivers of globalization
- D. Features of globalization
- E. Patterns of globalization
- F. Globalization and imperialism debate

**Unit IV: Social Identities and Economic Divisions (10hrs)**

- A. Social class and economic identities
- B. Gender and economy
- C. Ethnicity and economy
- D. Culture and economic development
- E. Culture and consumption

**Required Readings:**

Tonkiss, Fran. 2006. Contemporary Economic Sociology: Globalization, production, inequality. New York: Taylor and Francis.

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Portes, Alejandro. 2010. Economic Sociology: A Systematic Inquiry. UK: Princeton University Press.

Swedberg, Richard. 2003. Principles of Economic Sociology. UK: Princeton University Press.

Smelser, Neil J. and Richard Swedberg. 2005. Introducing Economic Sociology (Pp 3-25). In Neil J. Smelser and Richard Swedberg (eds). The Handbook of Economic Sociology. New York: Russell Sage Foundation.

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## **SOCIO 526-1: POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY**

**Credits: 3**

Objectives:

In modernized societies, the political system has become one of the most dominant components of the total social structure. Accordingly, the major objectives of teaching this course are to acquaint the students with the nature and functioning of political system(s), and the political processes; to generate in the minds of students an awareness of their status and role as citizens of the state and make them aware of the prerequisites of sound democratic political system and its vulnerability.

### **Unit I: Introduction (15 hrs)**

- A. Meaning and definitions of political sociology
- B. Origin and development of political sociology
- C. Nature and scope of political sociology
- D. Approaches to the study of Political Sociology
- E. Political sociology and other social sciences (political science, sociology, psychology, anthropology)

### **Unit II: Theories of Distribution of Power in Society (10 hrs)**

- A. Definition of power
- B. Theories of power
  - Pluralist theory of power
  - Elite theory
  - Ruling class theory
- C. Nature of power
- D. Sources of political power Geography
  - Natural resources
  - Raw material
  - Oil
  - Technology
  - Industrial capacity
  - Military
  - Ideology
  - Population
  - Industrialization
  - Leadership

### **Unit III: Political Culture and Political Socialization (10 hrs)**

- A. Concept of political culture
- B. Foundations of political culture
- C. Dimensions of political culture

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- D. Definition and nature of political socialization
- E. Agents of political socialization
- F. Political socialization in Nepal

**Unit IV: Political Parties in Nepal (10 hrs)**

- A. History of party politics in Nepal
- B. Characteristics of political parties
- C. Social composition of political parties
- D. Political parties and ideologies

**References**

Dasgupta, Samir. 2011. Political Sociology. New Delhi: Dorlingkindersley, Pvt Ltd. Nash, Kate and Alan Scott (eds). 2004. The Blackwell Companion to Political Sociology. UK: Blackwell Publishing Ltd.

Hachhethu, Krishna. 2006. Political Parties of Nepal. Lalitpur: Social Science Baha. K.C., Surendra. 1999. Nepalma Communist Party ko Itihas. vol 1&2. Kathmandu: Vidyarthi Pustak Bhandar.

Adhikari, Surya Mani. 2003. Nepali Kangresko Itihas. Kathmandu: Bhundipuran Prakashan.

Documents of Major Political Parties of Nepal

Election Manifesto of Major Political Parties of Nepal

Publication of Election Commission

## **SOCIO 526-2: SOCIOLOGY OF TOURISM**

**Credits: 3**

**Objectives:**

Over the past century, tourism has become one of the largest recreation industries in the world. The course will highlight the role of tourism and leisure in current society and future tendencies under the broad topic of sociology of tourism. It will discuss on its development, institutional growth, impact and consequences of tourism industry/product, contemporary debate and policy review.

**Unit I: Introduction (15 hrs)**

- A. Key concepts: Tourist, tourism; hospitality, leisure and recreation
- B. Types and features of tourism: Religious tourism or pilgrimages; cultural tourism; sports tourism; eco-tourism; village tourism; agro tourism; community tourism; domestic and international tourism, mountaineering; and trekking
- C. Sociology of Tourism: Basic notions; importance and historical development of tourist sciences; concept and characteristics of sociology of tourism; principal areas in sociology of tourism.

Unit II: Theoretical Approaches to Tourism and Critiques (10 hrs)

- A. Functionalist
- B. Conflict
- C. Interactionist
- D. World System

Unit III: Tourism in Development Process (10 hrs)

- A. Globalization and development: Globalization as a cause and effect of Tourism
- B. Social inequality and development of tourism
- C. Tourism and sustainable development: Dimensions, characteristics and aims of sustainable tourism development
- D. Principles of sustainable tourism development (ecological sustainability, social and cultural sustainability and economic sustainability)
- E. Strategic challenges in tourism management, planning and marketing
- F. Tourism and community development-Asian practices

**(10 hrs)**

Unit IV: Impact of Tourism: Economy, Environment and Identity

- A. Tourism: Impacts on society, culture and environment
- B. Social change and impact of tourism: Socio-economic sphere, environmental sphere and cultural sphere
- C. Potential negative and positive effects: Economic impacts of tourism, socio-cultural impact of tourism, and climate change and environmental impact of tourism
- D. Modes of tourist experience: Recreational mode, diversionary mode, experiential mode, experimental mode and existential mode.

**Required Readings:**

**Unit I:**

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