

<b>Course Number and Name</b>	SOCE 301	Sociology of South Asia
<b>Intended Learning Outcomes</b>	At the end of this course the students will be able to apply theories and methods in sociology and social anthropology to understand South Asia.	
<b>Course Contents</b>	Approaches to understand South Asian society and culture; geographical and historical background; kinship, marriage and family; social stratification: caste, class, gender, and ethnicity, religion in South Asia: Buddhism and Hinduism; health and healing in local medical systems; ethnicity and nationalism and social movements in South Asia.	
<b>Assessment Strategy</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Time of Assessment - End of the Year</li> <li>ii. Assessment Method - Written examination</li> </ul> Assigned Percentage for each Component- 100%	
<b>Recommended References</b>	<p>Alavi Hamsa &amp; John Harris, (eds.). 1996 <b>Sociology of developing societies: South Asia</b>, New York: Monthly Review Press.</p> <p>Cohn, Bernard 1971 <b>India: the social anthropology of a civilization</b>, Englewood Cliffs: New Jersey Prentice-Hall, Inc.</p> <p>Das, Veena, (ed). 2004 <b>Handbook of Indian Sociology</b>, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.</p> <p>Dumont, Louis.1980 <b>Homo Hierarchicus: The caste system and its implications</b> Chicago: University of Chicago Press.</p> <p>Farmer, B.H.1983 <b>An introduction to South Asia</b>, (2nd edition), London and New York: Methuen &amp; Co. Ltd.</p> <p>Gombrich, R. and Obeyesekere, G.1988 <b>Buddhism transformed: Religious change in Sri Lanka</b>, Princeton: Princeton University Press.</p> <p>Oommen, T.K.1990 <b>Protest and change: Studies in social movements</b>: New Delhi: Sage Publications.</p> <p>Srinivas, M.N.1966 <b>Social change in modern India</b>. Berkeley, Los Angeles: University of California Press.</p>	