

Centre for the study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy

Utkal University

Course: M.Phil and Pre-PhD Course Work Syllabus

Paper: SEIP- I

UNDERSTANDING SOCIAL EXCLUSION AND INCLUSION

Full Marks-100

Total Teaching Hours-70 (Hrs)

Cedit-05

Introduction: India is one nation, but a plural society manifested in its geographical, demographic, historical, political, economic and socio-cultural base. Assuming that social diversity is a historical fact, an intricate understanding of how various local and regional identities have managed to survive within the overall national Indian identity invites immediate attention. The paper, with theoretical and issue based analysis will provide a detailed insight into the multifaceted character of deprivation and efforts to bring to the center-stage of analysis those mechanisms and institutions that function so as to exclude people.

Learning Objectives:

- To understand how various local and regional identities have managed to survive within the overall national Indian identity.
- How public institutions have responded to and accommodated such diversities.
- To get a theoretical and practical understanding of how Social exclusion and marginalization deprive large sections of the society from participating in the overall process of development.
- To explore the factors that cause marginalization and how it can be addressed at the policy level.

Expected Outcomes: Students will be able to:

- Comprehend the basic concepts related to social exclusion and inclusion in the Indian context
- Understand the role and relevance of various theoretical perspectives in understanding social exclusion and inclusive policies and practices

Unit I- Understanding Social Exclusion & Inclusion

Historical Background to Concepts: Exclusion, Inclusion, Deprivation, Marginalization, Hegemony, Alienation

Unit II - Forms of Social Exclusion

Caste, Class, Tribe, Gender, Minority, and Language

Unit III – Social Exclusion & Inclusion: Theoretical Perspectives

Approaches - Historical, Dialectical, Subaltern, Social Justice

Unit IV- Ideas and Philosophical Thoughts

Gautam Buddha, Bhima Bhoi, Gandhi, Phule, Ambedkar

Unit V- Protest and Social Reform Movements

Bhakti Movement, Dalit Movements, Tribal Movements, Women's Movements

Suggested Readings:

Atal, Yogesh, *Indian Tribes in Transition: The Need for Reorientation*, Routledge India, 2017.

Byrne, David (2005): *Social Exclusion*, (New Delhi: Rawat Publications)

Chakravarti, Uma, *Gendering Caste: Through a Feminist Lens (Theorizing Feminism)*, Sage Publications, 2018.

Dani, A. A. and Arjan de Haan, 'Social Policy in a Development Context: Structural Inequalities and Inclusive Institutions' in A.A. Dani and Arjan de Haan, eds., *Inclusive States: Social Policy and Structural Inequalities*, Washington DC: The World Bank, 2008, 1-37.

De Haan, Arjan, *Social Exclusion: Towards a Holistic Understanding of Deprivation*, London: Department for International Development, 1999.

Eswarappa Kasi and Ramesh C. Malik, *Theory and Practice of Ethnography: Readings from the Periphery*, Rawat Publications, New Delhi, 2009.

Gough, Jamie and Aram Eisenschitz, *Spaces of Social Exclusion*, New York: Routledge, 2006.

Hasan, Zoya and Martha C. Nussbaum, *Equalizing Access: Affirmative Action in Higher Education in India, United States and South Africa*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2012

Hickey, S. and du Toit, A., *Adverse Incorporation, Social Exclusion and Poverty*, Chronic Poverty Research Centre, Manchester: University of Manchester, 2007.

Hills, John, *Inequality and the State*, New York: Oxford University Press, 2004.

Hills, John, J. Le Grand and D. Piachaud, eds., *Understanding Social Exclusion*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2002.

John, Mary E., *Women Studies in India: A Reader*, Penguin India, 2008.

Krishnan, P.S., *Social Exclusion and Justice in India*, Routledge, Taylor and Francis, 2017

Loury, G.C. 2000 *Social Exclusion and Ethnic Groups: The Challenge to Economics*. Annual World Bank Conference on Development Economics 1999. The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development /The World Bank.

Maitri, A., Social Justice: Migrant Crisis, Notion Press, New Delhi, 2021.

Marx, Karl and Engels, Friedrich “The Communist Manifesto, “originally written in late 1847, first published February, 1848.

Mitchell, A., 2000, ‘Social Exclusion: An ILO Perspective’, Relations Industrielles, Vol. 55, no.2, pp.55-8.

Parekh, Bhikhu ‘Cultural Diversity and Liberal Democracy’, in Gurpreet Mahajan (ed), Democracy, Difference and Social Justice, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1998, p.221

Sen. Amartya, 1998, “Social Exclusion: A Critical Assessment of the Concept and its Relevance” Paper presented at the Asian Development Bank.

Sen. Amartya, 1998, Inequality Re-examined, New Delhi: Oxford University Press

T.K. Oommen, Social Inclusion in Independent India: Dimensions and Approaches. New Delhi: Orient BlackSwan, 2014

Yengde, Suraj, Caste Matters, Penguin Viking, 2019.

Paper: SEIP- II

Research Methodology

Full Marks-100

Total Teaching Hours-70 (Hrs)

Cedit-05

Introduction: The research based knowledge of students is greatly enriched by early exposure to various methods of doing research. They are better placed in understanding published works, determine pertinent areas of interest, can discover their passion for research and may further pursue their research interests. Besides, students will be able to develop strong abilities for scientific inquiry and critical thinking, strengthen their knowledge base and methods of communication with the use of appropriate qualitative or quantitative methods.

Learning Objectives:

- To help students to learn how to develop scientific research designs and report writing.
- To encourage the students to learn ways to describe and analyze research findings and their implementation.
- To help students understand the logic of hypothesis testing in both quantitative and qualitative research.

Expected outcomes: Students will be able to:

- Independently prepare a research design to carry out a research project

- Review the related research papers to find out a research problem and test hypotheses
- Learn the use of statistical techniques for interpretation of data.
- Learn various sampling techniques.

Unit I- Paradigms of Research

Positivist and Constructivist Paradigms in Social Research. Basic, Applied, Evaluative and Action Research, Comparative Research, Historical Research, Research Design- Exploratory, Descriptive, Diagnostic and Experimental
Theory and Empirical Research, Theory and Facts, Objectivity, Value-neutrality

Unit II – Steps of Research

Formation of Research problems, preparation of project proposal, administration of research tools, techniques in field situation

Review of Literature: Need, Process of making a review, Generic Questions in a review

Unit III -Techniques of data collection-I

Qualitative and Quantitative techniques

Qualitative research technique- Participant Observation, Case Study Method

Quantitative Methods and Survey Research, Types of Sampling, Questionnaire and Interview schedule, Reliability and Validity.

Unit IV Techniques of data collection-II

Historical- Archival: Government files, official reports, Census, Private papers

Non archival: Archaeology, Epigraphy, numismatics, Epigraphs, Sacred and non-sacred texts, Diaries, Memoirs, autobiographies, travellers accounts, anthropological works, Folklore, Photographs, Paintings, Oral Narratives

Analysis of Secondary sources

Unit V- Ethics in Social Research, Interdisciplinarity and Multidisciplinarity

Referencing style: MLA style, APA style, Footnoting, Appendices, Glossary Bibliography

Suggested Readings:

Ahuja,R. 2001. Research Methods, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

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

Bhandarkar and Wilkinson.2013. Methodology and Techniques of Social Research, Himalaya Publishing House.

Bose, Pradip Kumar, 1995. Research Methodology. New Delhi: ICSSR

- Bryman, Alan. 1988. *Quality and quantity in Social Research*, London: Unwin Hyman.
- Earl, Babbie. 2001. *The Practice of Social Research*, Wordsworth, 2001.
- Fayeraband, Paul. 1975. *Against Method: Outline of an Anarchistic Theory of Knowledge*. London: Humanities Press
- Galtung, John. 1967. *Theories and Methods of Social Research*. London: Allen and Unwin.
- Giddens, Anthony. 1976. *New Rules of Sociological Research*, Hutchinson.
- Goode, W. J. and P.K. Hatt. 1952. *Methods in Social Research*, N.York: McGraw-Hill Book Co.
- Halfpenny, P. 1982. *Positivism and Sociology: Explaining Social Life*. London: Geor.Allen/Unwin.
- Hughes, John. 1987. *The Philosophy of Social Research*. London: Longman
- Jayaram, N. 1989. *Sociology: Methods and Theory*. Madras: MacMillian.
- John Barnes, A. 1979. *Who should know what? Social Science, Privacy and Ethics*. Harmondsworth: Penguin.
- Kothari, C.R. 1989. *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*, Bangalore, Wiley
- Madge, John. 1970. *The Origins of Scientific Sociology*. London: Tavistock
- Mukherjee, P.N. eds .2000. *Methodology in Social Research: Dilemmas and Perspectives*, Sage
- Norman, Denzin, Lincoln Yvonna (ed.) .2000. *Handbook of Qualitative Research, V. I*, Delhi: Sage
- Popper K. 1999. *The Logic of Scientific Discovery*. London: Routedledge
- Sarantakos. S. 199. *Social research*, UK: Macmillan Press
- Silverman, David, 1985. *Qualitative Methodology and Sociology*, Gower, Vermont, 1985.
- Somekh and Lewin (ed.) (2005) *Research Practices in Social Sciences*, N.Delhi: Vistar Publication.
- Srinivas, M.N. and A.M. Shah .1979. *Field Worker and the Field*. New Delhi: Oxford
- Young, P.V. 1988. *Scientific Social Surveys and Research*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall
