

Begum Rokeya University, Rangpur

Dept. of Sociology

Course Outline of the Master's program [MSS]

Session (2014-15)

Course Structure of the MSS Degree Program						
Semester	Degree by course work		Degree by thesis			
	No of courses	Total Marks	Earned Credits	No of courses	Total Marks	Earned credits
1st	5	500	15	5	500	15
2 nd	4	400	12	3	300	09
	Comprehensive:1	100	03	Comprehensive:1	100	03
	Written - .5	50		Written - .5	50	
	Viva - .5	50		Viva - .5	50	
	-	-	-	Thesis 1	100	04
Total	10	1000	30	10	1000	30

MSS 1st Semester

MSS 1 st Semester			
Course Code	Course Title	Marks	Credits
SOC-5101	Theories of Social Change: From Modernity to Post modernity	100	3
SOC-5102	Project Management Planning and Development	100	3
SOC-5103	Social Gerontology	100	3
SOC-5104	Sociology of Development and Underdevelopment	100	3
SOC-5105	Policy Discourse and Application in Bangladesh	100	3

MSS 2nd Semester

MSS 2 nd Semester			
Course Code	Course Title	Marks	Credits
SOC-5201	Postmodernism and Social Theory	100	3
SOC-5202	Marxist Sociology	100	3
SOC-5203	Human Rights, Law and Development	100	3
SOC-5204	Issues and problems of Development in South Asia	100	3
SOC-5205	Population, Politics & Development	100	3
	Comprehensive : Written 50, Viva 50	100	3

SOC 5101: Theories of Social Change: From Modernity to Postmodernity

1. Modernity and Social Change

- a. Capital Accumulation through Class Repression: Theory of Capitalism
Karl Marx (1818-83): Class Inequality: Commodification of Labor, Class Exploitation, Alienation; Class Consciousness and Class Struggle; Cash Nexus and Its Impact on Family and Religion.
- b. Capital Accumulation through Sexual Repression: Theory of Capitalism
Sigmund Freud (1856-1939): Socialization as a Mechanism for Sexual Repression: Conflict between Civilization and Individual Instinct; Need of Sexual Repression for Capital Accumulation; Eros, Thanatos and Ananke; The Pleasure Principle, Reality Principle and Nirvana Principle.
- c. Capital Accumulation through Sexual Asceticism: Theory of Rational Capitalism
Max Weber (1864-1920): Process of Demystification of the World: Protestant Ethic and Ascetic labor, Rationalization, Technology and Capitalism.

2. Critical Modernity and Condition of No Social Change

- a. Reification and Problem of Proletarian Class Consciousness: Theory of Late Capitalism.
George Lukács (1885-1971): Bourgeoisie Reification and Lack of Proletarian Class Consciousness and Class Struggle; Necessity of Proletarian Epistemology: Role of Communist Party, Imputed Consciousness (zugerechnet) and Praxis.
- b. Accumulation through Repressive Desublimation: Theory of Industrialization
Herbert Marcuse (1898-1979): Theory of Industrial Society (both capitalism and socialism): Technological Rationality and Domination, One-dimensional Society and Repressive Desublimation, Welfare Society versus Warfare Society, Change versus No Change; Role of the Third World Intellectuals and Marginal Men.

3. Postmodernity and Social Change

- a. Technology and Commodification of Knowledge: Theory of Postmodern Conditions.
Jean-François Lyotard (1924-): Knowledge in Computerized Societies: Legitimation and Language Games; Nature of Social Bond: Modern and Postmodern Alternatives; Pragmatics of Narrative and Scientific Knowledge; Delegitimation; Postmodern Science as the Search for Instabilities.
- b. Technology and Accumulation through Dispossession: Theory of Postmodern Conditions
David Harvey (1938-) The Passage from Modernity to Postmodernity: Political-Economic Transformation of Late Twentieth Century Capitalism- Post-Fordism and Flexible Accumulation, Time-Space Compression and Condition of Overaccumulation; New Imperialism: Military Control of World's Oil Resources of the US; Enigma of Capital.
- c. New Technologies, Space of Flows and Social Change: Theory of Postmodernity
Manuel Castells (1942-): Net and the Self: Informationalism, Industrialism, Capitalism and Statism; Micro-Engineering and Macro-Changes; Restructuring of Capitalism and the Transition from Industrialism to informationalism: Crisis of Vertical Corporation Model and the Rise of Business Network; Transformation of Work and Employment: Networkers, Jobless and Flex-timers; End of Mass Audience and the Rise of Interactive Networks; Global City: New Industrial Space and the End of Cities.
- d. Technology, Plastic Sexuality and Confluent Love: Theory of Late Modernity
Anthony Giddens (1938-): Social Change and Sexual Behavior: Marriage, Sexuality and Romantic Love, Gender and Love, the Quest-Romance; Romantic versus Confluent Love: Sex and Desire, Addiction, Reflexivity, Self-Autonomy; Nature of Codependence, Psychological Development and Sexuality; Contradiction of the Pure Relationship; Sexuality, Repression and Civilization; Intimacy as Democracy.

- e. Individualization, Gender Struggle and Contingent Love: Theory of Postmodernity
Ulrich Beck (1944-) and Elizabeth Beck-Gernsheim (1946-): Love or Freedom: Individualization and the Collision of Interests between Love, Family and Personal Freedom; Two Sides of Liberation: Free Love, Free Divorce, Two Labor Market Biographies, Battle of the Sexes and the Replacement of Class Struggle by Status Struggle; Role of Contingent Love: Centrality, Inhospitable and Chaotic; Future of Love: Love as the Secular Religion.
- f. Togetherness Dismantled and Liquid Love: Theory of Liquid Modernity
Zygmunt Bauman (1925-): Liquid Modernity: Deinstitutionalization and Identity Crisis; Individualization; Rise of Body Identity, Feeling of Insecurity, Detachment, Frailty of Human Bonds; Liquid Love: Top Pocket Relationship-Falling in and out of Love; in and out of the Toolbox of Sociality, Difficulty of Loving through Neighbor and Togetherness Dismantled.

Suggested Readings

- Bauman, Zygmunt. 1970. *Liquid Modernity*. London: Polity.
- Bauman, Zygmunt. 2003. *Liquid Love: On the Frailty of Human Bonds*. London: Polity.
- Beck, Ulrich. 1992. *Risk Society: Towards a New Modernity*. London: Sage.
- Beck, Ulrich and Elizabeth Beck-Gernsheim. 1995. *The Normal Chaos of Love*. London: Polity.
- Castells, Manuel. 2000. *The Information Age: Economy, Society and Culture*. Vol.1: *The Rise of the Network Society*. Oxford: Blackwell.
- Freud, Sigmund. 1913. *Totem and Taboo*. London: W.W. Norton & Company.
- Freud, Sigmund. 1927. *The Future of an Illusion*. London: W.W. Norton & Company.
- Freud, Sigmund. 1930. *Civilization and Its Discontents*. London: W.W. Norton & Company.
- Freud, Sigmund. 1939. *Moses and Monotheism*. London: Vintage.
- Giddens, Anthony. 1990. *The Consequences of Modernity*. Stanford: Stanford University Press.
- Giddens, Anthony. 1993. *The Transformation of Intimacy: Love, Sexuality and Eroticism in Modern Societies*. Stanford: Stanford University Press.
- Giddens, Anthony. 2002. *Runway World: How Globalization is Reshaping Our Lives*. London: Routledge.
- Harvey, David. 1990. *The Condition of Postmodernity: An Enquiry into the Origins of Cultural Change*. New York: Wiley Blackwell.
- Harvey, David. 2010. *The Enigma of Capital and the Crises of Capitalism*. London: Profile Books.
- Lukacs, George. 1972. *History and Class Consciousness*. Massachusetts: MIT Press.
- Lyotard, Jean Francois. 1979. *The Postmodern Condition: A Report on Knowledge*. Minnesota: University of Minnesota Press.
- Marcuse, Herbert. 1955. *Eros and Civilization*. London: Beacon Press.
- Marcuse, Herbert. 1964. *One-Dimensional Man*. London: Beacon Press.
- Marx, Karl. 1964. *The Class Struggle in France*. New York: International Publishers.
- Marx, Karl. 1974. *Grundrisse*. New York: Harper and Row.
- Marx, Karl. 1979. *A Contribution to the Critique of Political Economy*. New York: International Publishers.
- Marx, Karl. 1992. *Capital: A Critique to the Political Economy*. Vol. 1. London: Penguin Classics.
- Marx, Karl. 1994. *The Eighteenth Brumaire of Napoleon Bonaparte*. New York: International Publishers.
- Marx, Karl. 2007. *The Economic and Philosophical Manuscripts of 1844*. London: Dover Publications.
- Marx, Karl and Frederich Engels. 1848. *Communist Manifesto*. New York: Create Space Independent Publishing Platform.
- Weber, Max. 2002. *The Protestant Ethics and the Spirit of Capitalism*. London: Penguin Classics.

SOC 5102 Project Planning and Management

Objectives:

1. Understanding purpose of project, planning and management, and
2. Identification and design of appropriate indicators of inputs, outcomes and impacts for different projects types (Social , infrastructure)

Topics to be covered:

1. Concept and meaning: Definition of project, program and project management; concept of planning; purpose and characteristics of planning, planning Terminology, types of planning; Basic characteristics of development planning.
2. Project initiation and concept development: types of project, project cycle, Needs assessment, project design, logical framework.
3. Preparation and development of project proposal: Types of project proforma (DPP, TPP etc.), Concept paper/note, LOI, FD-6, and FD-2.
4. Project appraisal: scope, objectives and types of appraisal; Derivation of cash flow, discounting technique (NPV, B/C ratio, IRR), Environmental Impact assessment, Demanding forecasting, Approval process of the project.
5. Project management: leadership in project management, team building in project management, duties and responsibilities of project manager, result based management.
6. Financial management and planning: concept of financial planning and management, Importance and purpose of financial management, budgeting, Types of budget, cost categorization.
7. Project implementation: Use of Critical Path Method (CPM) Program Evaluation and Review Techniques (PERT) in project implementation. Strategic planning, Total Quality Management, Field visit.
8. Project financing: Source of project fund, Domestic resource mobilization, Foreign aid and its use, fund release procedure, negotiation and loan agreement.
9. Project monitoring and evaluation: concept and types of monitoring, role of implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation Department (M&E) in project monitoring and evaluation of development project, Project completion report, Sustainability of development project.
10. Procurement management: Procurement method; Public Procurement Act (PPA)- 2006 and Public Procurement Rules (PPR)-2008, procurement of goods, works and services, national and international procurement.

Books Recommended

1. Paul Roberts (2013) ,Guide to Project Management: Getting it right and achieving lasting benefit (Second Edition).
2. Eric Verzuh (2011), The Fast Forward MBA in Project Management (Fourth Edition)
3. Juana Clark Craig (2012), Project Management Lite: Just Enough to Get the Job Done
4. Terry Schmidt (2009), Strategic Project Management Made Simple – Practical Tools for Leaders and Teams
5. Kim Heldman (2011), Project Management JumpStart (Third Edition)
6. Gregory Horine (2012), Project Management Absolute Beginner's Guide (Third Edition)
7. Stephen Barker and Rob Cole (2012), Brilliant Project Management: What the best project managers know, do, and say (Third Edition)

SOC-5103: SOCIAL GERONTOLOGY**Course Objectives**

The aging of population is one of the major challenges of the world. More than half of the world's old people live in Asia. The number of elderly people is also increasing in Bangladesh. Although some older people need special care and support, yet many older people have a lot of contribute to the society. The main purpose of this course is to introduce the students with the basic issues and problems of aging and society. The students are expected to know basic concepts, theories and methods of gerontological research. They will be required to learn the issues like demography of aging, aging experience in pre- industrial and industrial societies, the biological, psychological and social aspects of aging. They will also be acquainted with political and economic issues related to aging. Finally, the students will have to know the problems and prospects of the older people of Bangladesh.

Course Contents

1. Introduction to the Study of Aging.

- a. The fields of social gerontology: Definition, nature, scope and significance of social gerontology.
- b. Research Methods in Social Gerontology

2. The Demography of Aging

- a. Determining the age structure of a population
- b. Median age, population pyramid, demographic transition, dependency ratio, population Projection.
- c. Life expectancy – trends – factors affecting life expectancy.
- d. Active aging

3. Aging in Socio- Cultural and Historical Context

- a. Aging in pre- industrial Societies
- b. Aging experience in industrial Societies (USA and Japan)
- c. Aging in Bangladesh
- d. Aging and Modernization

4.Sociological Theories of Aging

- a. Disengagement theory
- b. Activity theory
- c. Exchange theory
- d. Sub- Cultural theory
- e. The conflict approach
- f. Midlife crisis and sandwich generation

5. Aging and Biological change.

- a. Biological theories of aging: Hayflick's aging clock theory, Somatic mutation theory, Free-radical theory, wear and tear theory, auto immune theory and stress theory
- b. Physical change with age

6.The psychology of Aging

- a. personality and aging
- b. Sensory functioning and mental ability of the elderly, response power, learning, Memory of the elderly people creativity.
- c. Ageism, myth, attitudes towards aging.
- d. Mental disorder: Depression, Paranoia and Alzheimer's disease

7. Retirement

- a. Meaning of retirement, emergence of retirement.
 - b. Types of retirement
 - c. Consequences of retirement, retirement as a process
8. Aging, Family and power
- a. Aging and family
 - b. Intergenerational relationships- Interaction with children and Grandchildren; Older husband and wife; widowhood in old age
 - c. Age and power
 - d. Age and political participation: Voting behavior, political leadership and political attitude of the elderly
 - e. Senior Movement: Problems and prospects

Suggested Readings

- Achley, Robert C. 2003. Social Forces and Aging: An Introduction to Social Gerontology. London: Cengage Learning.
- Cox, Harold. 2005.Later Life: the Realities of Aging. London: Pearson.
- Decker, David L. 1980. Social Gerontology. London: TBS Book Services.
- Harris, Diana K. 2007. Sociology of Aging. New York: Rowman and Littlefield Publishers.
- Ward, RusselA. 1984. The Aging Experience: An Introduction to Social Gerontology. New York: Harpercollins College Div.

SOC- 5104: SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT AND UNDERDEVELOPMENT

Course Objectives

The course sociology of development and underdevelopment aims to provide a basic training to the students on recent global dynamics of development and underdevelopment. This course offers particular historical trajectories of development and underdevelopment from 13th centuries to the 21st centuries and from 1st world to the 3rd world countries. Besides, this course incorporates major theories of development and underdevelopment such as modernization, dependency, neo-Marxist, and world systems theories. And particularly it has an attempt to find out the structural causes of development and underdevelopment in Third world countries along with the first world and second world countries. Finally, by this course students will get a comprehensive idea about the recent trend of urbanization and industrialization and its discontents in society such as poverty, corruption, tax evasion, money laundering etc. and the policies designed and implemented by the state /NGOS/INGOs.

Course Contents

1. Development and underdevelopment: Historical Overview

- a. Political and Economic Developments since European Renaissance
- b. Colonial expansion: Process of underdevelopment
- c. Colonial expansion: different forms and characters
- d. Industrialization of the West and Colonialism

2. Underdevelopment of the Third World Countries

- a. Post war development of Europe and Economic debacle of the newly independent countries.
- b. Mercantilism
- c. New forms of international trade and domination
- d. Neo colonialism

3. Theoretical basis of Development and Underdevelopment

- a. Theories of modernization
- b. Dependency theories
- c. Neo- Marxist theories
- c. World systems theories

4. Structure of Underdevelopment

- a. Institutional structure of developing countries
- b. Pre- capitalistic social formation – Usurers' Capital
- c. Asiatic mode of production
- d. Patters of political development –military intervention and role of army in politics of third World countries

5. Development through Industrialization and Urbanization

- a. Convergence theories, Bill Warren's thesis
- b. Role of foreign aid in industrialization of U.D.C's
- c. Development as an urban phenomenon
- d. Over urbanization- squatter settlement and pavement dwellers

6. Foreign Aid and Trade

- a. Aid as an instrument of dependence – W.B., I.M.F., W.T.O.etc.
- b. Aid and Trade – a legacy of colonialism
- c. Aid and Trade – new liberal approach- structural adjustment policy
- d. Aid administration and multinational corporations

7. Corruption and Underdevelopment

- a. Economic aspects of corruption

- b. Corruption and soft states
- c. Corruption- Foreign aid agencies and multinational corporations
- d. Globalization and Corruption

8. Globalization and Development Policies

- a. Concept of Globalization development and resource management
- b. Critical viewpoints – Stieglitz, Petras and others
- c. Globalization and role of multinational corporations
- d. Globalization and environment.

Suggested Reading

Bagchi, Amiya k.1982.The Political Economy of Underdevelopment. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Goldthorpe, John E. 1988. The Sociology of the Third World. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Hoogvelt, Ankie M.M. 1976.Sociology of Developing Societies. New York: Macmillan.

Marx, Karl.1867. Capital: A Critique to political Economy. Vol. I. London: Penguin Classics.

Rapley, John. 2007, Understanding Development: Theory and Practice in the Third World London: Lynne Rienner Pub.

Sassen, Saskia. 2007. Sociology of Globalization London: W. W. Norton & Company, Webster, Andrew, 1997. Introduction to the Sociology of Development. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.

Course No.: Soc - 5105

Course Title: Policy Discourse and Application in Bangladesh

Credit: 3.0

1. Policy Formulation: From Idea to Law: Who Formulates Public Policy, Approaches of Social Policy Development, Process of Making Public Policy; Society, State, Legislation.
2. Public Policy Analysis: Steps to Policy Analysis, Approach to Policy Analysis.
3. The Politics of Social Policy: Welfare Politics, the Players, Models of Welfare Politics, Pluralist, Elites, Corporatist, Marxist, Models of Social Policy and Change.
4. Policy Implementation and Advocacy: The Implementation Framework, The Intergovernmental Dimension, Policy Translation: From Law to Guidance, Compliance with Social Legislation.
5. Policy Evaluation and Reformation: History of Policy Evaluation, Formal and Informal Evaluation Paradigm Shifting and Remodeling of Policy, Transparency and Fairness of Executive Decisions.
6. The Impact of Social Policy: Assessing the Impact of Social Policy, Measuring Social Policy, the Impact of Social Policy on Individual Households, the Impact of Social Policy on Society.
7. Basic Features of Policy: Population Policy, Education Policy, Health Policy, Women Policy, Child Policy
8. The future of Social Policy: Success and Failure of Policy Formation, A Crisis of Confidence in Social Policy, The Growing Demand and Pressure for Welfare, Arguments for New Forms of Welfare.

Readings:

Barusch, A.S.2005 : Foundations of Social Policy: Social Justice in Human Perspective

Baldock,J.et al (ed.) 1999 : Social Policy. New York: Oxford University Press

Williams, F.1989 : Social Policy. Oxford: Polity Press.

Marzotto, T. 2000 : The Evolution of Public Policy: Cars and The Environment

Golam Rahman : Town Planning and the Political Culture of Planning in Bangladesh.

SOC 5201: Postmodernism and Social Theory

Section one: Meaning of Modernity

A. Jürgen Habermas (1929-)

Foundations of social theory and epistemology: Modernity, Rationality and Pragmatism

Modernity: An Unfinished Project

Theory of communicative action and crisis

Deliberative democracy and the public sphere

B. Anthony Giddens (1938-)

Late modernity, globalization and time-space distancing, Disembedding

Reflexivity; Double hermeneutic

Theory of Structuration and the Third Way

Juggernaut of Modernity

C. Bauman(1925-)

Liquide Modernity, Deinstitutionalization

The theory of modernity and holocaust, the theory of post modern consumerism

D. Critique of Structuralism

Section two: Origin and Development of Postmodern Theory

A. Friedrich Nietzsche (1844 – 1900)

Metaphor

Truth: Will to Power

Genealogy and Morality

B. Martine Heidegger (1889 – 1976)

Theoretical and Pre-theoretical

Being and Time

Ontology of Art

C. Jacques Derrida (1930 – 2004)

Deconstruction

Undecidability, Logocentrism

Difference, Differance, Defferral

D. Foucault (1926 -1984)

Madness and civilization

The history of sexuality

Power, Knowledge and Discourse

E. Jean-François Lyotard (1924-1998)

Technology and Knowledge: Commodification of Knowledge

Language game as a method of social analysis

Critique of Grand Narrative, End of Metanarratives and rise of little narratives

F. Fredric Jameson (1934-)

Cultural Logic of Late Capitalism

Nature of Praxis, production versus reproduction

Cognitive mapping and cultural depthlessness

Schizophrenia and Pastiche

Political Unconscious

G. Jean Baudrillard (1929-2007)

Simulacrum, Simulation and Hyper Reality

Manipulation of signs and commodity signs: Loss of Stable Meaning

End of Media

Political Commentary on Gulf War, September 11 and Culture

H. Julia Kristeva (1941-)

Semiotic and Symbolic: As a mode of Understanding Society
Women's Time

I. Ulrich Beck (1944-)

Risk Society, second modernity and reflexive modernization
Individualization and Globalism versus Globalization

REFERENCES

1. Docherty, Thomas (edited), 1993. Postmodernism – A Reader, Longman
2. Turner, Bryan S, 1995. Theories of Modernity and Postmodernity, SAGE
3. Butler, Christopher, 2003. Post-Modernism: A very short introduction.
4. Mills, Sara, 2007. Michel Foucault. Routledge.
5. Butler, Christopher, 2003, Post-Modernism: A very Short Introduction
6. Spinks, Lee, 2007, Dietrich Nietzsche Routledge
7. R. Nicholas, 2007, Jacques Derrida, Routledge
8. Roberts, Adam, 2007, Fredric Jameson. Routledge
9. McAfee, Noelle, 2007. Julia Kristeva, Routledge.
10. Clark, Timothy, 2007. Martin Heidegger. Routledge.
11. Maplas, Simon, 2007. Jean Francois Lyotard, Routledge.
12. Lane, Richard, 2007. Jean Baudrillard. Routledge.
13. Cahoon, Lawrence, 2006. From Modernism to Postmodernism, Blackwell publishing.
14. Beck, Ulrich, 1992. *Risk Society: Towards a New Modernity*. London: Sage.
15. Beck, Ulrich, Anthony Giddens & Lash Scott, 1994. *Reflexive Modernization, Politics, Tradition and Aesthetics in the Modern Social Order*, Cambridge: Polity Press.
16. Beck, Ulrich. 1992. *Risks Society: Towards a New Modernity*. London: Sage

SOC-5202: MARXIST SOCIOLOGY

Course objectives:

This course aims to show how the writings of Marx and Engels are associated with the subject matter of sociology in several ways. In this regard it emphasized on different concepts, approaches and methods adapted by Marx and Engels in their socio-economic and historical analysis. The course also brings into focus huge debates generated by Marxists to understand the process of social change, nature of mode of production, class conflict, exploitation, origin of the family, private property and the state.

Course Contents

1. **Background of the emergence of Marxism:** German classical critical philosophy, European utopian socialist tradition and British political economy
2. **Marxist methodology:** Dialectical and historical materialism
3. **Theory of society:** Mode of production, social formation, stages of history
4. **Labor theory of value and exploitation:** Labor, money, capital, commodity, surplus value and exploitation
5. **Theory of Alienation:** Background and Marx's contribution
6. **Theory of praxis and social change:** Determinism, class and class struggle, social revolution, scientific socialism and the role of the communist party
7. **Post-Marx Marxism:** Neo-Marxism, Frankfurt school, structural Marxism
8. **Contemporary relevance of Marxism:** Collapse of Soviet Union, Chinese transformation and other socialist/communist countries.

Suggested Readings

Anderson, Perry. 1976. Considerations on western Marxism. London: Verso.

- Bottomore, Tom. 1975. Marxist Sociology. New Jersey: Holmes and Meier Publishers.
- Lefebvre, Henri. 1982. The Sociology of Marx. New York: Columbia University Press.
- Lenin, Vladimir. 1917. Imperialism: The Highest Stage of Capitalism. Russia: Zhizn' iznanie.
- Lukacs, George and Rodney Livingstone. 1972. History and Class Consciousness: Studies in Marxist Dialectics. Boston: The MIT Press.
- Marx, Karl and Friedrich Engels. 1998. German Ideology. Amherst: Prometheus Books
- Marx, Karl. 1844. Critique of Hegel's Philosophy of Right. London: CUP Archive
- Marx, Karl. 1867. Capital: Critique of Political Economy (Vol. I, II and III). Hamburg: Verlag von Otto Meisner.
- Marx, Karl. 1932. Economic and Philosophic Manuscripts of 1844. New York: Dover Publications.
- McLellen, David. 1971. The Thought of Karl Marx: An Introduction. Oxford: Papermac

Course No: Soc-5203 Course Title: Human Rights, Law and Development

Section-A

1. Traditional Eastern Concepts of Social Rights and Responsibilities.
2. New Human Rights from mid 20th Century, UNHR and Rights as Western Concepts.
3. Religious Sanctions, Social Values and Moral Duties, Crimes against Humanity, Cultural Relativism and Cultural Conflict.
4. Human Right Law and Position of Bangladesh.
5. Linkage between Human Right and Development, The politics of Human Rights, Economic, Political and Socio-cultural Rights.

Section-B

6. Rights of Women, Rights of Children, Rights of Minority and Others, Human Rights in Various Religious Philosophy.
7. Rights, Violations and Legal Activism, Legal Aid as a Right.
8. Justice System: Informal and Formal Justice and Its Effectiveness in Bangladesh: Violations as an Impediment to Development.
9. Strategies and Tools for Applications of Humans Rights.
10. National and International Organizations on Human Rights, Human Rights Declaration.

Suggested Reading:

SOC 5204: ISSUES AND PROBLEMS OF DEVELOPMENT IN SOUTH ASIA

Course Objectives

The course aims to offer a holistic idea on development and underdevelopment issues in South Asia. It has a focus on theoretical debates as to development and underdevelopment issues. Moreover, this course will give an emphasis on the historical perspectives of development in South Asia. Finally, the particular focuses of this course cover wide range of areas such as: agrarian social structure, land ownership in rural and urban areas, poverty, urbanization, foreign aids, FDI, globalization and social change.

Course Contents

1. Conceptual and Theoretical Approaches to Underdevelopment and Development in South Asia
 - a. Development: the changing discourse
 - b. Paradigms: modernization, dependency, world system
2. South Asia as a region
 - a. Development problems and issues
3. Confronting South Asian History: Pre- colonial and colonial periods

4. Population, Resources and Environment in South Asia, Population Policies
5. Agrarian Structure and Rural Development in South Asia
 - a. Land ownership
 - b. Land tenure
 - c. Class and power structure
 - d. Debate in the mode of production
 - e. Green Revolution
6. Poverty and Development in Practice Strategies and Rule of Government and NGOs
7. Urbanization and Industrialization in South Asia
 - a. Process of urbanization
 - b. Growth of mega cities
 - c. Problems of urbanization
 - d. Informal sector
 - e. Industrial growth
 - f. Policies and obstacles to industrialization
8. Foreign Aid
 - a. Trade and investment in South Asia and the challenge for globalization
 - b. Prospect for regional co-operation
9. Politics and Governance in South Asia
 - a. State and civic society
 - b. Nature of bureaucratic authoritarianism and democracy in South Asia
 - c. Political Culture and problems of institutionalization of democracy
 - d. Nature and problems of governance, bureaucracy, corruption
 - e. Problems of decentralization
10. Social and Cultural Change
 - a. Social capital
 - b. Interfaces of traditions and modernity
 - c. Gender issues, religious, revivalism
 - d. Information technology
 - e. Globalization
 - f. Dependency

Suggested Readings

- Epstein, Scarlett. 1962. *Economic Development and Social Change in South Asia*. New York: The Humanities Press.
- Etienne, Gilbert. 1995. *Rural Change in South Asia: India, Pakistan, Bangladesh*. Uttar Pradesh: Vikas Publishing House
- Khan, Shamsul I., S. Aminul Islam and M. ImdalulHaque. 2008. *Political Culture, political parties and the Democratic Transition in Bangladesh*. Dhaka: University Press Limited.
- Munck, Ronaldo and Denis O' Hearn. 1999. *Critical Development Theory: Contributions to a New Paradigm*. London: Zed Books.
- Rahman, Zillur H. and Mahbub Hossain (ed). 1996. *Rethinking Rural Poverty Bangladesh: A case Study*. Dhaka : University Press Ltd.
- Rothermund, Dietmar and Subrata K. Mitra. 1997. *Legitimacy and Conflict in South Asia*. New Delhi: Manohar

SOC5205: POPULATION, POLITICS AND DEVELOPMENT

Course Objectives

This course introduces debate about population, politics and development starting from Malthus to Cassen. The divisions between developed and developing countries are part of the background of to the international debate on population. This course will introduce the issue that population growth is not the overwhelming affliction for developing countries and certainly not the prime cause of difficulties of development. The ultimate message of this course is that virtually everything that needs doing from a population point of view needs doing anyway.

Course Contents

1. Concept and Indicators of Development
 - a. Interrelationship between population, development and politics
 - b. Historical debates: Traditionalism and Revisionism
2. Theories and Debates on Population
 - a. Early population thought: Marxist, Malthusian, and Neo- Malthusian Explanations
 - b. Optimum and Demographic Transition theories
3. Population Dynamics in Developing Countries
 - a. Fertility determinants and mortality trends
 - b. Future population prospects
 - c. Geographic redistribution of population
 - d. Urbanization
 - e. Migration
4. Population, Environment and Development
 - a. Nexus impact of population growth on environment and development
 - b. Food insecurity
 - c. New technology and environment
5. Risk, Reproduction and Rights
 - a. Reproduction health and the role of risk
 - b. Risk and the role of rights
 - c. Relationship between fertility and reproductive health
 - d. Sexually transmitted diseases
6. Politics of Global Population and policies
 - a. Population conferences of Mexico, Bucharest and Cairo
 - b. Population policies
7. Gender, Population and Politics
 - a. Gender perspective on population
 - b. Women, empowerment and population issues: Nairobi to Beijing
8. Population politics in Developing Countries.
 - a. Evolution of developing countries
 - b. Views on population
 - c. Changing government policies on population
 - d. NGO policies on Population
 - e. Population policies and politics

Suggested Reading:

- Carson, Dean, Rasmus Ole Rasmussen, Prescott Ensign and Lee Huskey, 2011 Demography at the Edge. Burlington: Ashgate Publishing Company.
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