C2B: Sociology and Anthropology for Environment and Development (3 credits)

Instructors: Siddhartha Krishnan (SK; siddhartha.krishnan@atree.org) and Nutan Maurya (NM; nutan.maurya@atree.org).

Class schedule: *Tuesday (10:00-10:50AM), Wednesday (2:00 - 2:50PM) and Thursday (10:00-10:50).*

Beginning by locating the origins of sociology and anthropology in 19th century industrialization and colonial rule respectively, this course ends with an elaboration of their engagements —in sub-disciplinary forms— with the environmental consequences of industrialization and colonialism in the 20th century. Alert to divergences, especially methodological, the course goes on to amplify conceptual convergences, culture being the common locus of convergence. By culture it is meant both ideas and beliefs about the natural and social world and their symbolic constitution and expression through language and other creative media. The amplification of disciplinary commonness is justified given the fact of societal cultures being the sources of environmental problems and *solutions* to such problems. Anthropology and sociology are best placed to impart understanding of both, *resource cultures*, be they agrarian, fishery or pastoral; sustainable or unsustainable, and *cultures as resources* be they ideas, beliefs or values for environmental sustainability.

Course exemption test: 13th August 2014 (12:00 – 1:00PM)

Evaluation Scheme

- 1. **Attendance:** 10 Marks.
- 2. **Assignment-1**: This will be an oral/ presentation assignment. Topic to be decided in consultation with instructors. (20 marks)
- 3. **Assignment-2**: A written assignment applying any theoretical framework to any chosen topic. Topic to be decided in consultation with instructor. (20 Marks)
- 4. **Written Examination**: This will cover the whole syllabus. 50 marks. 5 questions to be answered out of a choice of 8

Course schedule

Date		Topic	Instructor
1. Introduci	1. Introducing sociology and anthropology		
1	13 Aug	1.1. Thinking Anthropologically and Sociologically 1.2. Disciplinary Histories	NM
2	14 Aug	1.3. Disciplinary scope and scale: An holistic and particularistic focus	NM

Readings:

Fulcher, James and Scott, John. 2007. *Sociology*. Oxford. Oxford University Press. *(Chapter 1 For 1.1, 1.2 & 1.3)*

Ember, Ember and Peregrine. (2003) Anthropology, Prentice Hall Inc. (Chapter 1 for 1.1, 1.2 & 1.3)

3	20 Aug	2.1 Evolutionism and Diffusionism: On origins and spread of human culture	NM
4	21 Aug	2.1. Evolutionism and Diffusionism: On origins and spread of human culture	NM
5	22 Aug	2.2. Functionalism	NM
6	27 Aug	2.2. Functionalism	NM
7	28 Aug	2.3 Structural Functionalism	NM
8	29 Aug	2.3. Structure Functionalism	NM

Barnard, Allan (2000) *History and theory of anthropology*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press. *(Chapters3,4,& 5 for 2.1, 2.2, & 2.3)*

9	03 Sept.	2.4. Positivism: The quest for social laws akin to natural laws	SK
10	04 Sept.	2.5. Social action: Human action as meaningful and its understanding	SK
11	05 Sept.	2.5. Social action: Human action as meaningful and its understanding	SK
12	10 Sept.	2.6. Historical materialism: Class and capitalism	SK

Readings:

Ritzer, George (2011). Sociological Theory. Tata McGraw Hill. (Chapters 1, 2, 3 4 for 2.4, 2.5 & 2.6)

3. Contemporary anthropological and sociological theory

13	11 Sept.	3.1.Conflict theory: Dialectics and functions of conflict	SK
14	12 Sept.	3.1 Conflict theory: Dialectics and functions of conflict	SK
15	17 Sept.	3.2.Critical theory: Rationality, ideology and communication	SK
16	18 Sept.	3.2.Critical theory: Rationality, ideology and communication	SK
17	19 Sept.	3.3.Feminist Theory: Critical and reflexive theory and practice	NM
18	24 Sept.	3.3. Feminist Theory: Critical and reflexive theory and practice	NM
19	25 Sept.	3.4 Interpretive anthropology: Interpretation of cultures	NM

26 Sept. 3.4 Interpretive anthropology: Interpretation of cultures NM	
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Readings:

Ritzer, George (2011). Sociological Theory. Tata McGraw Hill. (Chapters 7 & 8 for 3.1 and 3.2)

Barnard, Allan (2000) *History and theory of anthropology*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press. *(Chapters 9 & 10 for 3.3 & 3.4)*

4. Conceptual clarification of significant and relevant terms

21	01 Oct.	Assignment presentation and discssion	SK/NM
	02 Oct.	Holiday	
22	03 Oct.	Assignment presentation and discssion	SK/NM
23	08 Oct.	4.1 Social Institutions: Religion, family, and kinship	NM
24	09Oct.	4.1 Social Institutions: Religion, family, and kinship	NM
25	10 Oct.	4.2 Social stratification: <i>GENDER</i> , Structured class and caste inequality,	NM
26	15 Oct.	4.3 Social control: Human behaviour and disciplining.	SK
27	16Oct.	4.4. Deconstruction and discourse: Linguistics, representation and power	SK
28	17 Oct.	4.4 Deconstruction and discourse: Linguistics, representation and power	SK
29	22 Oct.	4.5.Cultural and social capital: Social resources as capital	NM
30	23 Oct.	4.6. Rural and urban society: Structure and transformation	NM
31	24 Oct.	4.6. Rural and urban society: Structure and transformation	NM
32	29 Oct.	4.7 Identity: Emergence of self; race, ethnic and gender identities, role taking, and challenging essentialism	SK
33	30 Oct.	4.7 Identity: Emergence of self; race, ethnic and gender identities, role taking, and challenging essentialism	SK
34	31 Oct.	4.8 Development and the state: The state, its schemes and consequences	SK
35	05 Nov.	4.8 Development and the state: The state, its schemes and consequences	SK
36	06 Nov.	4.9 Social movements: Collective behaviour, resource mobilization and identity	NM
37	07 Nov.	4.9 Social movements: Collective behaviour, resource mobilization and identity	NM

Readings:

- -Fulcher, James and Scott, John. 2007. Sociology. Oxford. Oxford University Press. (Chapter 19 for 4.2; Chapter 12 & 14 for 4.3; Chapters 4, 5 & 6 for 4.7; Chapter 15 & 16 for 4.8)
- Ember, Ember and Peregrine. (2003) Anthropology, Prentice Hall Inc.(Chapter 20, 21 & 25 for 4.1; Chapter 18 & 19 for 4.2)

Das, Veena eds. (2004). Handbook of Indian Sociology. Oxford. (*Page 120-141 for 4.2;* 142-155 & 365-387 for 4.6)

- -Ritzer, George (2011). Sociological Theory. Tata McGraw Hill (Chapter 17 for 4.4)
- -The Polity Reader in Social Theory. 2002. Polity Press (Chapters 11 & 12 for 4.5)
- -Scott, James C. 1998. Seeing Like a State. New Haven. Yale University Press. (Introduction and Chapter 1 & for 4.8)
- Klandermans Bert. 'Why Social Movements Come into Being and why People Join Them' in Blau Judith R eds. The Blackwell Companion to Sociology (2004). Blackwell (For 4.9)
- -Guha, Ramachandra. 1989. *The Unquite Woods: Ecological Change and Peasant Resistance in the Indian Himalaya*. New Delhi. Oxford *(Chapter 1 for 4.9)*.

38 12 Nov. 5.1 Environmentalism: Anthropological and sociological responses to global and national environmental

5. Environmentalism, anthropology and sociology

30	12 1101.	responses to global and national environmental movements	
39	13 Nov.	5.1 Environmentalism: Anthropological and sociological responses to global and national environmental movements	SK
40	14 Nov.	5.2.Resource Conflicts, Political Ecology and Cultural Politics	SK
41	19Nov.	5.3. Environmental Anthropology: Conceptual Debates- Topologies, temporalities and dynamics, human-animal relation, anthropology and conservation	NM
42	20 Nov.	5.3. Environmental Anthropology: Conceptual Debates- Topologies, temporalities and dynamics, human-animal relation, anthropology and conservation	NM
43	21 Nov.	5.3. Environmental Anthropology: Conceptual Debates- Topologies, temporalities and dynamics, human-animal relation, anthropology and conservation	NM
44	26 Nov.	5.4.Environmental Sociology: Conceptual Debates Social constructionism Vs. Realism	SK

45	27 Nov.	5.4. Environmental Sociology: Conceptual Debates Social constructionism Vs. Realism	SK
46	28 Nov.	5.4.Environmental Sociology: Conceptual Debates Social constructionism Vs. Realism	SK
47	03 Dec.	5.5. Critical clarification of concepts commonly encountered in environment and development practice: 'Tradition' and 'modernity'; 'Community'; 'Indigeneity'; 'Policy'.	SK
48	04 Dec.	5.5. Critical clarification of concepts commonly encountered in environment and development practice: 'Tradition' and 'modernity'; 'Community'; 'Indigeneity'; 'Policy'.	SK

Readings:

Milton, K. (2003). Environmentalism and cultural theory: Exploring the role of anthropology in environmental discourse. Routledge. (Chapter 1 for 5.1; Chapter 2 & 3 for 5.3)

Guha, Ramachandra. 1997. 'Social-Ecological Research in India: A 'Status Report'. Economic and Political Weekly. February 15. (For 5.1)

Hannigan, John. (2006). Environmental Sociology. Routledge. (Chapter 1 for 5.1)

Baviskar, Amita. 2003. 'For a Cultural Politics of Natural Resources'. Economic and Political Weekly (For 5.2)

Guha, Ramachandra, Juan Martínez Alier, (1998) Varieties of Environmentalism: Essays north and south. Oxford. (Chapter 1& 2 for 5.1)

Brosius, Peter. 1999. 'Analysis and Interventions'. Current Anthropology. Vol. 40. No. 3 (For 5.3)

Dove, Michael R. (2006), *Indigenous People and Environmental Politics*, Annual Review of Anthropology, Vol. 35, pp. 191-208 (For 5.5)

Baviskar, Amita. 1997. 'Ecology and Development in India: A Field and its Future'. Sociological Bulletin. Vol. 46 (For 5.5)

Giddens, Anthony. 2002. Runaway World. Profile Books (Chapter 2 for 5.5).

Agrawal, Arun. 1999. 'Community-in-Conservation: Tracing the Outlines of an Enchanting Concept'. In A New Moral Economy for India's Forests., Jeffery, Roger and Sundar, Nandini (eds). New Delhi. Sage (For 5.5).

Campbell, John L.2002. '*Ideas, Politics and Public Policy*'. Annual review of Sociology. Vol. 28. *(For 5.5)*

Dobbin, Frank et al. 2007. 'The Global Diffusion of Public Policies: Social Construction, Coercion, Competition, or Learning?'. Annual Review of Sociology. Vol. 33. (For 5.5)

05 Dec.	A quick revision of the entire course	SK/NM
19 Dec.	Final Examination	