

**Sociology**  
**Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) 16**  
**Population and Society**

**Discipline Specific Elective-16 (DSE - 16) : Population and Society**

**CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE**

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
<b>DSE 16: Population and Society</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12th Class Pass</b>	<b>Nil</b>

**Learning Objectives:**

1. Examine the relationship between society and population with a view of gaining a foundational understanding of the importance of population studies in sociology.
2. Discuss key aspects of population structure and dynamics.
3. Examine issues of change in population structure and their social implications.
4. Assess the impact of culture on population and the impact of population policies on societal development.
5. To enhance an understanding of key demographic issues underlying the achievement of **SDG 3 – Good Health and Well-being** and **SDG 10 – Reduced Inequalities**.

**Learning outcomes:**

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

1. Understand key concepts and theoretical approaches in population studies.
2. Analyse the relationship between population structure and dynamics and demonstrate understanding of key population indicators.
3. Critically evaluate demographic trends such as demographic transition and mortality.
4. Demonstrate an understanding of population data through interpretation of key demographic indicators and trends
5. Understand sociological perspectives on demographic issues and policy by critically examining fertility, mortality, ageing, and health-related interventions, while connecting these concerns to **SDG 3 – Good Health and Well-being** and **SDG 10 – Reduced Inequalities**.

**SYLLABUS OF DSE:**

### **Unit I. Introduction to Population Studies (10 hours)**

*This unit introduces the study of population in sociology and examines foundational theories such as the Malthusian perspective and its critique by Marx.*

- a. Introduction**
- b. Sociology and Demography**
- c. Malthusianism and Neo-Malthusianism**

### **Unit II. Population Structure and Population Dynamics (15 hours)**

*This unit examines key dimensions of population structure such as age and sex and population dynamics, that is fertility, mortality and migration. It will introduce students to basic demographic indicators such as Total fertility rate, Death rate and dependency ratios. It will also introduce students to Demographic dividend and aging as aspects of population structure and dynamics.*

- a. Age and Sex**
- b. Fertility, Mortality and Migration**
- c. Demographic Indicators**
- d. Demographic Transition Model**
- e. Demographic Dividend and Aging**

### **Unit III. Migration (8 hours)**

*This unit examines patterns and causes of internal and international migration, focusing on economic, social, and political influences.*

- a. Internal**
- b. International**

### **Unit IV. Population Change and Population Policies (12 hours)**

*This unit will introduce students to some key dimensions of population dynamics that are relevant in the context of developing societies. It will also evaluate the role of population policies and programs, assessing the demographic consequences of these policy interventions.*

- a. Infant mortality and child marriage**
- b. Shifts in sex ratios, son preference & Marriage Squeeze**
- c. Population Control Programmes**
- d. Reproductive Health**

**Practical Component: NIL**

**Essential/Recommended Readings:**

### **Unit I. Introduction to Population Studies**

- a. Introduction**

Dudley F. Poston and Leone F. Bouvier 2010 *Population and society: An introduction*, Cambridge; Cambridge University Press. Chapter 1, "We Are All Population Actors": An Introduction to Demography, pp. 3-14.

### **b. Sociology and Demography**

Durkheim, Emile. 1982 (1895). *The Rules of Sociological Method*. (trans. W. D. Halls). New York: The Free Press, pp. 135-138; 188, 203.

Maurice Halbwachs, *Population and Society: Introduction to Social Morphology*, Glencoe: Free Press, 1960. Translated by Otis Dudley Duncan and Harold W. Pfautz Translators' Preface and Chapter 1 Introduction, pp. 7-42.

### **c. Malthusianism and Neo-Malthusianism**

Foster, J. B. (1998). Malthus' Essay on Population at Age 200. *Monthly Review*, 50(7), 1-18.

Rao, Mohan. "An entangled skein: neo-malthusianisms in neo-liberal times." *Markets and Malthus: population, gender, and health in neo-liberal times*. SAGE Publications India Pvt Ltd, 2010. 103-126.

## **Unit II. Population Structure and Population Dynamics**

### **a. Age and Sex**

Dudley F. Poston and Leone F. Bouvier 2010 *Population and Society: An introduction*, Cambridge; Cambridge University Press. Chapter 8, Age and Sex, pp. 228-238.

Premi, Mahendra K. 2006. 'Population Composition (Age and Sex)', *Population of India: In the New Millennium*. New Delhi: National Book Trust, pp. 103-127.

### **b. Fertility, Mortality and Migration**

Dudley F. Poston and Leone F. Bouvier 2010 *Population and society: An introduction*, Cambridge; Cambridge University Press. Chapter 3, Fertility, pp. 39-52; Chapter 5 Mortality, pp.110-126 and Chapter 6 Internal Migration pp. 166-174.

### **c. Demographic Indicators**

Visaria, Pravin and Visaria, Leela. 2006. 'India's Population: Its Growth and Key Characteristics'. In Veena Das (ed.). *Handbook of Indian Sociology*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 61-77.

Sen, A.1993. 'Economics of Life and Death', *Scientific American*, Vol. 268, No. 5 (MAY 1993), pp. 40-47.

### **d. Demographic Transition Model**

Lesthaeghe, Ron. 2014. 'The second demographic transition: A concise overview of its Development' *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, December 23, 2014, Vol. 111, No. 51 (December 23, 2014), pp. 18112-18115.

Jennifer Johnson-Hanks 2008 'Demographic Transitions and Modernity' *Annual Review of Anthropology* 37:301–15.

### **e. Demographic Dividend and Ageing**

Schoeni, Robert F. and Mary Beth Ofstedal. 2010. 'Key Themes in Research on the Demography of Aging'. *Demography*, Vol. 47, supplement (2010), Springer. pp. S5-S15.

Chandrasekhar C. P., Jayati Ghosh and Anamitra Roychowdhury. 2006. 'The 'Demographic Dividend' and Young India's Economic Future', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 41, No. 49 (Dec. 9-15, 2006), pp. 5055-5064.

## **Unit III. Migration**

### **a. Internal**

Bhagat, R.B. (2016). 'Changing Pattern of Internal Migration in India'. in Guilmoto, C., Jones, G. (eds) *Contemporary Demographic Transformations in China, India and Indonesia. Demographic Transformation and Socio-Economic Development*, vol 5. Springer. pp. 239–254

### **b. International**

Kasinitz, P. (2012), 'The Sociology of International Migration: Where We Have Been; Where Do We Go from Here?'. *Sociological Forum*, 27: 579-590.

## **Unit IV. Population and Policy**

### **a. Infant Mortality, Child Marriage and Policies for Girl Child**

Visaria, Leela. 1985. *Infant Mortality in India: Level, Trends and Determinants*, Economic and Political Weekly, Aug. 10, 1985, Vol. 20, No. 32 (Aug. 10, 1985), pp. 1352-1359.

Lee-Rife, Susan, Anju Malhotra, Ann Warner and Allison McGonagle Glinski. 2012. 'What Works to Prevent Child Marriage: A Review of the Evidence', *Studies in Family Planning*, December 2012, Vol. 43, No. 4 (December 2012), pp. 287-303.

Sekher, T. V. 2012. Ladlis and Lakshmis: financial incentive schemes for the girl child. *Economic and Political Weekly* 47(17): 58-65.

### **b. Shifts in sex ratios, son preference & Marriage Squeeze**

Kolk, Martin and Karim Jebari. 2022. 'Sex Selection for Daughters: Demographic Consequences of Female- Biased Sex Ratios'. *Population Research and Policy Review* 41:1619–1639

Bhat, P. N. Mari and Shiva S. Halli, 1999. 'Demography of Brideprice and Dowry: Causes and Consequences of the Indian Marriage Squeeze Source'. *Population Studies*, Vol. 53, No. 2 (Jul., 1999), pp. 129-148.

### c. Population Control programmes

Furedi, Frank. 1997. *Population and Development: A Critical Introduction*. Oxford: Polity Press, Chapters 4&5, pp. 40-55.

Mamdani, Mahmood: 1972. *The Myth of Population Control: Family, Caste and Class in an Indian Village*, New York: Monthly Review Press, Introduction and Chapter 1, pp. 13-24.

### d. Reproductive Health

Rao, M. 2005. India's Population Policies: Untouched by the Cairo rhetoric. *Development* 48: 21-27.

### Suggested Readings:

Heer, David M. and Grigsby, Jill S. 1992. 'Fertility', *Society and Population*. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall, pp. 46-61.

Government of India. 2000. National Population Policy. New Delhi (Government of India. 2000. National Population Policy. New Delhi. (<http://www.populationcommission.nic.in/facts1.htm>).

Jeffrey, Roger and Jeffrey, Patricia. 1997. *Population, Gender and Politics: Demographic Change in Rural North India*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Ch. 4 Women's Agency and Fertility, pp. 117-164

Kaur, Ravinder. 2004. 'Across Region Marriages: Poverty, Female Migration and the Sex Ratio', *Economic & Political Weekly*, XXXIX (25): 2595-2603.

Patel, Tulsi. 2007. 'Female Foeticide: Family Planning and State Society Intersection in India'. In T. Patel (ed.). *Sex-selective Abortion in India: Gender, Society and New Reproductive Technologies*. New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 316-356.

De Bel-Air, Françoise, *Asian Migration to the Gulf States in the Twenty-first Century*, in Mehdi Chowdhury and S. Irudaya Rajan ed. *South Asian Migration in the Gulf - Causes and Consequences*, pp. 7-29.

Feng Wang, Baochang Gu and Yong Cai. 2016. 'The End of China's One-Child Policy. Studies in Family Planning' MARCH 2016, Vol. 47, No. 1 (MARCH 2016), pp. 83- 86 *Population Council*.

**Note:** Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.