

**HSD700 : Seminar (Case Material-based) Minor Project**

*3 credits (0-0-6)*

Students would under take a supervised research project.

**HSL701 : Introduction to Science and Technology Policy Studies**

*1.5 credits (1.5-0-0)*

The course will begin with a brief theoretical understanding of policy making processes and touch upon the specifics of science and technology policy systems in India. It will specifically examine the role of stakeholders in the process such as grassroots voices and civil society organisations, industry, academia, international actors, and policy makers. It will then examine the role of science and technology in policies in selected current and emerging key sectors, e.g. transport, agriculture, health, energy, environment, or information and communication technologies. The course will also explore the inherently political and contested nature of decision making in the policy arena.

**HSL702 : Approaches to Science and Technology Policy Studies**

*1.5 credits (1.5-0-0)*

The course identifies six themes which are key to understanding Science and Technology Policy (STP) viz., Safety, Ownership, Ethics/morality, Knowledge base, Participation and Choice of policy instruments. Through sociological, economic, regulatory and legal literature on selected current and emerging key sectors, e.g. transport, agriculture, health, energy, environment, or information and communication technologies, it invites the students to keenly understand the various underlying approaches in STP.

**HSL703 : Perspectives on climate change: Implications for policy**

*3 credits (3-0-0)*

The course will develop a basic understanding of science of climate change, the associated uncertainties and the processes that link this science with policymaking. The impacts of climate change on socio-economic and natural systems and the link between climate change, and development policies will be discussed. The global distribution of greenhouse gas emissions and possible technological, market and regulatory trajectories to mitigate them will be discussed with the emphasis on how different trajectories lead to questions on geographic, inter-generational and distributional equity. The students would examine economic, political and institutional frameworks for understanding policies and practices designed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, vulnerability to climate change and facilitate adaptation in the face of climate threats and explore how policy can produce or reduce vulnerability. The course will draw on theoretical framings and methodological tools from multiple disciplines including atmospheric sciences, economics, environmental policy, psychology and sociology.

**HSL704 : Inclusive Innovation: Theory and Practice**

*4 credits (2-0-4)*

The course will familiarize students with key concepts in innovation, including various elements of the innovation cycle going all the way from need identification to deployment. Key aspects relating to inclusive innovation - the

public goods nature of many basic needs, user and market characteristics, delivery and scaling-up considerations, and the role of partnerships and policies - will receive particular focus. The students will also be introduced to the state-of-the-art thinking in organizing for innovation, especially for the bottom of the pyramid. This theoretical knowledge will be complemented with hands-on exercises aimed to familiarize students with some of the key issues in coming up with technologies and products for the marginalized, including user needs and context analysis, ideation involving user interaction and co-creation, and assessment of the potential of technology for success.

### **HSL712 : Microeconomics**

*3 credits (3-0-0)*

*Pre-requisites: For UG students: HSL212&HSL311*

This course provides an introduction to microeconomic theory and is the first course in the microeconomic theory series. The course will begin with detailed analysis of consumer's choice behavior and required mathematical tools from optimization theory and real analysis would be reviewed. Producer's behavior is analyzed next where emphasis is put on characterization results under different market structures, especially strategic aspects in an oligopolistic market. The next topic is analysis of decision-making under uncertainty and Anscombe-Aumann framework is introduced. Next non-expected utility theories are covered, Topics of recent and relevant interest will also be covered if time permits.

### **HSL713 : Macroeconomics**

*3 credits (3-0-0)*

*Pre-requisites: For UG students--any ONE of: HSL211, HSL212, HSL213, HSL311, HSL312, HSL314, HSL315, HSL318, HSL320*

This course begins with a detailed study of macroeconomic concepts, which include an analysis of India's national income and balance of payments data. It provides an understanding of the contending theories of employment, income distribution, money supply, and price-wage relationships. The course also deals with exchange rates and other open economy macro issues. It discusses the classical and neoclassical theories of the macroeconomy, as also the critiques of these theories by Keynes, Kalecki, and their followers. The course examines macroeconomic policies, and the challenges faced by governments and the Central Banks in implementing them, especially in the context of the integrated nature of global finance and production.

### **HSL714 : International Economics**

*3 credits (3-0-0)*

*Pre-requisites: For UG students--any ONE of: HSL211, HSL212, HSL213, HSL311, HSL312, HSL314, HSL318, HSL320*

This course discusses the various theories on trade, including the Ricardian and Heckscher-Ohlin models. It deals with instruments of trade policies, and also the political economy issues such as trade agreements under the WTO. It examines how international trade affect developing countries, with a particular emphasis on the Indian case. Further, the course will trace the emergence of the international monetary system, including the international gold standard and the Bretton Woods system. The ascent of global finance and its implications for macroeconomic policymaking will be covered in this course. Theories on finance, financial regulation and financial crises will also be discussed in this course.

## **HSL715 : Time Series Econometrics and Forecasting**

3 credits (3-0-0)

*Pre-requisites: For UG students: HSL315 / HSL215*

1. Stationary Univariate Models
  - a. Difference equation
  - b. Wold's decomposition
  - c. ARMA models
  - d. Box-Jenkins methodology
  - e. Model Selection
  - f. Forecasting
2. Non-stationary univariate models
  - a. Trend/cyclical decomposition
  - b. Deterministic and stochastic trend models
  - c. Unit root tests
  - d. Stationarity tests
3. Structural change and non-linear models
  - a. Test for structural change with unknown change point
  - b. Estimation of linear models with structural change
  - c. Regime switching models
4. Stationary multivariate models
  - a. Dynamic simultaneous equation models
  - b. Vector Auto Regression (VAR)
  - c. Granger causality
  - d. Impulse response function
5. Non-stationary multivariate models
  - a. Spurious regression
  - b. Co-integration

- c. Vector Error Correction (VECM) model
- 6. Time series model of heteroskedasticity
  - a. ARCH, GARCH models

#### **HSL716 : Industrial Economics**

3 credits (3-0-0)

*Pre-requisites: For UG students: HSL212&HSL311*

The course aims to formalize microeconomic treatment of industry and firm's behaviour, decision-making in consumer's choice problems, rationality theory (as well as its exceptions). Emphasis will be put to conceptualize various aspects of firm's and consumer's choice. Market structures, pricing under alternative market structures, market power and concentration will also form an integral part of the course. Behavioural and strategic aspects of the agents would be emphasized in various cases e.g. auctions, economic networks etc.

#### **HSL717 : Perspectives on Indian Economy**

3 credits (3-0-0)

*Pre-requisites: Any ONE of: HSL211, HSL212, HSL213, HSL311, HSL312, HSL314, HSL318, HSL320*

This course discusses the various phases in India's development transition. They include the economic changes during the colonial period, development under the planning regime, the transition from state to markets in India, and economic growth under liberalization. The course will deal with the varied inequalities in the country, along the lines of caste, class, and gender, as well as across regions. It will feature issues related to Indian agriculture, industry, services, as well as trade and investment. The course will aim to provide various points of view on each of these topics.

#### **HSL718 : Political Economy of Development**

3 credits (3-0-0)

*Pre-requisites: Any ONE of: HSL211, HSL212, HSL213, HSL311, HSL312, HSL314, HSL318, HSL320, HSL271, HSL272, HSL275, HSL281, HSL286, HSL289, HSL310*

The course will be a survey on the theories and issues related to the political economy of development. It discusses the emergence of industrial capitalism in Europe and North America, as well as its spread to third world countries since the mid-twentieth century. The course will deal with contemporary issues such as the growth of international trade and finance, the emergence of China as a global economic power, and the crisis in global capitalism that deepened since 2008. Issues related to human development, labour rights, migration and environmental sustainability will also be covered.

#### **HSL719 : Advanced Econometrics**

3 credits (3-0-0)

*Pre-requisites: For UG students: HSL315 / HSL215*

Course contents (about 100 words) (Include laboratory/design activities):

1. Review of Classical Linear Regression Model:

Gauss-Markov assumptions, finite sample properties, large sample properties

2. Instrumental Variable Estimation:

Motivation for instrumentation, Simultaneity Bias, Endogeneity and Measurement Error; IV Estimation; 2SLS Estimation

3. Generalized Method of Moments:

Single equation linear GMM

4. Systems of Equations

Seemingly Unrelated Regressions (SUR) model; Simultaneous Equations Models: Identification

5. Panel Data models:

Pooled Estimation; Unobserved Heterogeneity: Fixed vs. Random Effects; ML vs. GMM estimation

6. Discrete Choice Models:

Binary response models, Multinomial Response Models, Ordered Response Models

7. Censored Regression Models:

Estimation and Inference with Censored Tobit

8. Estimating Average Treatment Effects:

Regression Methods, Methods Based on the Propensity Score, Estimating the ATE Using IV

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**HSL720 : Development Economics**

*3 credits (3-0-0)*

*Pre-requisites: For UG students--any ONE of: HSL211, HSL212, HSL213, HSL311, HSL312, HSL314, HSL315, HSL318, HSL320*

This course discusses experiences in economic growth and development transitions from around the world. Some of the topics that will be covered in this course include poverty, inequality, education, health, and gender aspects of development. The course will deal with history and persistence in development, as well as with the roles of agrarian institutions and credit markets. Other topics covered will include culture, social capital, behavior, corruption, violence and conflict. The impacts of international trade, foreign aid, and foreign investment on development will also feature in this course.

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**HSL731 : What is a Text**

3 credits (3-0-0)

We will study the fundamental assumptions supporting the various definitions of text, and their possible mutual incompatibility, for the ways in which the question “what is a text” exposes the issues in characterizing, interpreting and attributing meaning to text. The course will take into account hermeneutic, phenomenological and deconstructionist theories of text, the historicity of the idea of text, the distinctions between text and work, the metaphysics of text and its epistemological status, and the possibility of classifying kinds of text. It will also consider the different cultural ways of producing, circulating and relating to texts.

### **HSL732 : Contemporary Critical Theory**

3 credits (3-0-0)

*Pre-requisites: For PhD students: No prerequisites For all other students: Any one of the following: HSL331, HSL332, HSL333, HSL334, HSL335, HSL336, HSL337, HSL338, HSL339, HSL340*

A particular theoretical position would be explored through the detailed study of selected work which trace the history of the development of that critical position. The study would also include the analysis of a text which would illustrate the critical position being studied.

Detailed course contents would be announced by the course coordinator at the time of offering the course.

### **HSL733 : Study of an Author/Writer in Focus**

3 credits (3-0-0)

- Brief biography and study of the historical/social context of the selected writer
- Intellectual milieu of the writer
- Overview of the major works and overall trajectory of the development of his/her thought
- Understanding the influences and impact of the work/s
- Detailed study of the selected text/s

### **HSL734 : Themes in Modern Indian Thought**

3 credits (3-0-0)

This course will focus on significant themes in modern Indian thought (Equality, Freedom, Sexuality, Gender, Caste, Religion, Violence, Modernity, Education, the Arts etc) and introduce students to major works that engage the specific theme(s) that have been chosen. Works studied may be cinematic, theatrical, fictional or non-fictional. The course will study both the genealogy of significant concepts in modern Indian thought (examining English as well as non-English language materials) as well as the range of debate about these concepts and their deployment. The course is envisaged as an interdisciplinary course, though we will pay close attention to questions of reading, textuality and interpretation. Lecture outline given for a possible course on gender and sexuality., as ONE possible example of a theme that could be pursued.

**HSL741 : Sociolinguistics: Language Variation, Culture and Society**

3 credits (3-0-0)

*Pre-requisites: HSL 234, HSL242 and HSL 350 for UG or Prior Permission of Coordinator.*

This course aims at understanding variation mainly from a sociolinguistics perspective, but while also considering some relevant cues from generative views of the phenomenon. It will cover aspects of language change (bilingualism, multilingualism, language deaths, pidgin and creole formation etc.) as explained by feature-based and parameter-based grammars, as well by socio-cultural-political factors. The focus will then shift towards how homogenization of language also happens - combating the natural tendency towards variation - triggered by external factors. Concepts of race, gender, nation and identity will also be brought up to show the pervasive role of language in varied aspects of our socio-cultural-political lives.

**HSL742 : Transformational Theories of Language**

3 credits (3-0-0)

*Pre-requisites: HSL 234, HSL242 and HSL 350 for UG students and/or prior permission of the course coordinator*

Course contents:

This course will cover the fundamental concepts that have defined generative/transformational grammars since their inception in the 1950s. It will introduce students to the main motivations for such grammars for natural language, as stated in Chomsky (1957). A substantial part of the course will therefore be devoted to understanding the inadequacies of immediate constituent analysis and the need to include optional and obligatory transformational rules in the grammar. This will be followed by a detailed study of later theoretical developments, including those found in Standard Theory, Extended Standard Theory, Revised Extended Standard Theory and Government and Binding Theory.

**HSL743 : Language Acquisition, Teaching and Assessment**

3 credits (3-0-0)

This is a literature review course that will explore the existing literature in the domains of Language Acquisition (both first and second), Language teaching (approaches and methods), as well as language assessment. In doing so, the course will include aspects of the philosophy of language, and the resultant application of these philosophical approaches in the form of classroom pedagogy. The course will also include substantial literature on "action research" where language teachers have written about the results of implementing various cognitive tasks in their classroom.

**HSL745 : Psycholinguistics**

3 credits (3-0-0)

We will first introduce the relevant questions, theories, methodologies with regard to the historical trajectory of Psycholinguistics. We will then look at language processing at different linguistic dimensions. We will start with words, their meaning and access. We then look at processing sentences. The course will also cover important topics such as language and speech production. Reading processes (and its relation to processing) will be covered. We course will also cover the current theories of Bilingualism and Aphasia.

**HSL746 : Phonological Markedness**

3 credits (2-0-2)

*Pre-requisites: HSL 234, HSL242 and HSL 350 for UG*

This course explores the connection between a unit of acoustic speech signal and its environment (sounds preceding or following it). Phonological theory is thus composed on context-free and context-sensitive notions of markedness. While these are supposed to be universal, individual languages might vary significantly in prioritizing between these. The course therefore involves a major practical component where the speech units of individual languages (vowels, consonants and tones) are studied with respect to their phonological contexts.

**HSL751 : Critical Reading in Philosophical Texts**

3 credits (3-0-0)

The instructor will select a seminal text in philosophy and read it along with the class. Emphasis will be given to the textual material and issues in reading and understanding. An overview of the following will be provided: The nature the text, specificity of philosophical texts, text and context, issues in translation, interpretation and understanding.

**HSL752 : Philosophy of Social Sciences**

3 credits (3-0-0)

Some of the key issues which arise in Social Sciences will be discussed in this course. These are : (1) What is 'out there' in the social universe? (2) What are the most fundamental properties of the social world? (3) What kind(s) of analysis of these properties is (are) possible and/ or appropriate ? (4) What are the natures of theory, law, and explanation ? (5) Problems of reductionism. (6) Problems of free will versus determinism, purposeful behaviour, interpretations of actions. (7) Philosophical issues specific to various Social Sciences, e.g., philosophical bases of various economic theories, or of theories of psychology, or issues regarding the assumptions concerning human nature made by various social science disciplines.

**HSL753 : Philosophy of Science**

3 credits (3-0-0)

The course will address three sorts of questions. The first set involves the status of science as a privileged source of knowledge: what, if anything, justifies this status? The second set involves concepts such as 'law', 'cause', and 'explanation' which occur within scientific practice: how are these to be understood? The third set involves understanding the relationship between different scientific enterprises: is there a hierarchy of sciences ranging from physics at one end to the human or social sciences at the other? If so, how should this hierarchy be understood?

**HSL754 : The Philosophy of Plato**

3 credits (3-0-0)

This is a survey of Plato's thinking about politics, ethics, epistemology, and metaphysics. We will focus on a careful and critical reading of the primary texts, and attempt to get a sense both of their historical and cultural specificity, as well as their interest more generally as sources of philosophical insight.

**HSL755 : Fascism: Philosophical Perspectives**

*3 credits (3-0-0)*

Fascism is one of the pernicious forms of power that emerged in the 19th and 20th century and posed a serious challenge to democratic forms of life. The course will discuss the philosophical understanding of power, state, law, sovereignty and freedom with the special focus on gaining a conceptual grasp on fascism. Some of the classical and contemporary philosophers who have directly or indirectly contributed towards constructing the intellectual edifice of fascism will be studied. Philosophical criticisms of fascism and the ethical and political explorations of resistance and the possibility of alternative forms of power and governance will also be studied. The bio politics of fascism, its relationship with Nazism, racism and religious and other forms of fanaticism, and the aestheticization of politics will also be covered.

**HSL756 : Philosophy and Film**

*3 credits (3-0-0)*

This course develops the conceptual resources of philosophy to respond to the cinematic image. The topics include: Ontology of the cinematic Image; cognitive and phenomenological approaches to perception and imagination; relationship between representation and reality and between seeing and saying; space, time and image; movement and animation, memory, history, narrative; anthropology of images, truth in cinema; Cinema as art; Cinema's relationship to painting and literature; cinema and technology, the digital image.

**HSL761 : Theories of Psychology**

*3 credits (3-0-0)*

The course will provide a history of the discipline of psychology and its evolution over the years. Major schools of psychology will be discussed. The key theories -psychoanalytic theory, the various learning theories, theories of emotion and cognition, humanistic approaches and evolutionary perspective will be the focus. Social psychology theories, cognitive and neuroscience perspectives and positive psychology theories will be discussed in detail.

**HSL762 : Social issues:Analysis and Policy**

*3 credits (3-0-0)*

The courses will focus on the following: Social psychological theory and application, examine the various methods of research, examine some social psychology applications and evaluate them. Issues of Inequality, deprivation and justice, in the context of Intergroup relations, Psychology of legitimacy, Violence, reconciliation and peace will be examined. Environment and energy conservation issues and applied research and the criminal justice system will be critically examined. Social psychology and social policy implications will be discussed.

**HSL763 : Cognitive Psychology**

*3 credits (3-0-0)*

The course will cover the following topics: Historical account of brain-mind, classification of cognition theories, methods of studying cognition, visual perception, top-down-bottom-up processing, visual recognition, information processing theories and attention, long-term memory, three stage theory of memory, types of memory, working memory and executive processing, emotion-cognition, decision making and dual process theories .

#### **HSL764 : Psychological Interventions**

3 credits (3-0-0)

*Pre-requisites: -*

Introduction: Psychological Intervention modules including Yoga & Meditation; relevant research methods of the field specifically for intervention programmes development and evaluation -research design, testing, evaluation of results etc; Broad objectives of the field; Intervention programmes in the various field of psychology: Applied positive psychology, health psychology, applied social psychology, community psychology, cognitive psychology etc.; Meta - analysis research on intervention programmes; Intervention programmes in Indian setting and role of socio –cultural factors; Critical evaluation and Future orientation of the field.

#### **HSL765 : Psychological Testing and Behavioral Assessment**

3 credits (3-0-0)

Psychological testing: Uses and Varieties of Psychological Tests, Item Analysis, Norms and the Meaning of Tests Scores; Reliability and its Types; Validity and its Basic Concepts; Steps for Test Construction, Test adaptation and revalidation; Other Techniques of Behavioral Assessment; Ethical and Social Considerations in Testing; Ethical Guidelines in Behavioral Assessment.

#### **HSL771 : Sociological Theory**

3 credits (3-0-0)

This is an advanced course that introduces students to a range of classical and contemporary sociological theory.

#### **HSL772 : Sociology of India**

3 credits (3-0-0)

The major themes covered in this course include the debates on continuity and change in relation to colonial rule, ideas of tradition and modernity, models of development, agrarian structure and rural transformation, marriage and family, caste and kinship, secularism, Subaltern religion and religious conflict, class and social mobility. The course takes a critical and engaged perspective on concepts such as the village, family, caste, region, nation, language, religion, gender, class, development, tradition, indigenoussness, tribe, modernisation and others. Various approaches that have influenced the study of Indian society such as Orientalism, Indology, Structuralism, Structural-FunctionSubaltern Studies will also be discussed.

#### **HSL773 : Media, Culture and Society**

3 credits (3-0-0)

The course examines contemporary manifestations of the 'media- event', the 'spectacle' and the fetishism of the image-object in determining the collective consciousness of our times. How are 'media-events' created? What is the role of the media (this includes mass media, advertisements, as well as social and digital media) in determining the nature of the 'self' and 'society.'? How do media-trials alter the manner in which we relate to issues of justice and fairness? What is the manifestation of social movements in a media-saturated age? How do we recalibrate our understanding of privacy and what does this do to the ways in which we can create ever-changing and newer 'selves'? These questions will be examined through case studies from South Asia and beyond.

#### **HSL774 : Visual Methods in Social Research**

*3 credits (3-0-0)*

The course analyses visual material in cross-cultural contexts and how the Internet in particular is being used to disseminate information and (re)present content. Importance of visual research methods; visuals as texts and framing; representing images and images in social research; Internet and online ethnography; analyzing websites - qualitative content; politics of digital culture.

#### **HSL775 : Agrarian Societies and Rural Development**

*3 credits (3-0-0)*

*Pre-requisites: For UG students: Any ONE course from HSL 271, HSL 272, HSL 275, HSL 281, HSL 286, HSL 371, HSL 372, HSL 375, HSL 376, HSL 377, HSL 378 OR HSL 380 OR any new 200 or 300 level Sociology course floated in future. For PG students: None*

The course will introduce students to theories related to agriculture and development including modernization theory, the rational peasant, moral economy, the agrarian question, modes of production debates, peasantry as a class, etc. Readings from the history of agriculture in various countries including the United States, Asia, Africa and India will be taught in comparative perspective. The course will help students understand the economic, social, cultural, ecological, political dimensions to the agrarian question, especially in the light of urbanization and globalization over the last 150 years.

#### **HSL776 : Capitalism: Theory and Development**

*3 credits (3-0-0)*

What is capitalism and how did it emerge? What are its strengths and weaknesses? How have the social scientists analyzed it and understood its implications for and relationship with other social phenomena? Addressing these questions, this course discusses the historical development of capitalist institutions and social relations in the context of the advanced industrial and developing societies. Particularly, it analyses the various theories and paradigms of capitalistic development, such as the Marxist political economy, classical liberalism, world systems theory, economic history and neo-liberalism. Furthermore, it analyses the relationship between the state and market, capitalism and liberal democracy, the religious roots of capitalism, social embeddedness of economic activity, and the 'new realities' of capitalism, such as displacement, inequality and rampant environmental degradation.

#### **HSL777 : Sociology of Science**

3 credits (3-0-0)

Basic theories in the sociology of science such as functionalism, the theory of paradigm shift, social construction of scientific facts, stratification and discrimination in science, feminist epistemologies of science, theories of standardization and objectivity. Historical and contemporary debates on scientific and indigenous knowledge from India and the world, relationship between science and the state, and role of experts and the public in evaluating and regulating science.

#### **HSL778 : Urban Sociology**

3 credits (3-0-0)

This seminar course critically examines the production of urban space and culture. The 'urban' denotes an aspect of physical space as much as a way of life and a mentality. A critical reading of ethnographic studies on the city provides a cross-cultural perspective on how space becomes culturally meaningful. The rise of the urban centre and metropolis are the product of a certain historical moment, yet they also produce distinctive mentalities and cultures that are unique to them.

The course will explore the structuring and contestation of urban space through categories of class, ethnicity, status and gender and study the city as the location of discourses of and struggles for citizenship.

#### **HSL779 : Gender and Society**

3 credits (3-0-0)

Sex and gender; masculinities, gender as performance and identity; sexuality and gender identities, masculinity and femininity. Hegemonic masculinity; Inter-sections of gender and race, ethnicity, caste and class. Institutionalization of gender via the state, family, marriage, religion etc.; the political economy of gender relating to reproduction, care, work and property. Issues of gender inequality, patriarchal oppression, violence, voice and agency.

#### **HSL782 : Perspectives on Development in India**

3 credits (3-0-0)

*Pre-requisites: For UG students: ONE course out of (HSL 212, HSL 213, HSL 311, HSL 312, HSL 314, HSL 315, HSL 316, HSL 318, HSL 320 OR any new 200 level or 300 level Economics Courses floated in future) AND ONE course out of (HSL 271, HSL 272, HSL 275, HSL 281, HSL 286,*

This seminar course will undertake a critical examination of the development process in India. The course introduces students to a historical overview of social, economic and political issues related to the ideas of development and growth. Starting from notions of improvement mooted under the colonial regime, to the processes of planning in independent India, the radical new agrarian policy of the 1960s and 70s, down to the era of liberalization in the 1990s and beyond, the course familiarises students with the political economy of development in India. It uses inter-disciplinary sources and texts to expose students to multiple ways of understanding and analyzing problems. Other topics covered include poverty and inequality, economics of discrimination (gender and caste) and the conflicts over land and natural resources in the 21st century.

#### **HSL783 : Science, Technology and Society**

3 credits (3-0-0)

Introduction to the discipline of Science and Technology Studies covering topics such as the technological determinism, social construction of technology (SCOT), actor-network theory, laboratory studies, scientific controversies, the theory of paradigm shift, social construction of knowledge, feminist theories of science and technology, the idea of technoscience, risk society, ethics in engineering, and the role of experts and the public in evaluating and regulating the production of science and technology.

#### **HSL800 : Research Writing**

3 credits (3-0-0)

The course will include aspects of writing composition and stylistics that are essential to write a coherent research paper/abstract. Topics will include text structure, common writing mistakes, ethical issues, etc. This will be a hands-on course; it will extensively use in-class exercises (as well as assignments) to help students learn the necessary skills.

#### **HSL801 : Law, Technology and Citizenship**

3 credits (3-0-0)

Although there has been considerable focus in political theory and legal studies on the concept of citizenship, and its relationship with the law, through the last six decades, the study of the importance of technology to this relationship is only an emerging field. Four performative sites of citizenship discourse/citizen action viz., (a) human rights approaches and the regulation of technology, (b) Surveillance state and citizenship, (c) Technological ethics as a site for citizenship discourse, and d) Posthuman citizen, are focused upon to offer possible (conceptual and practical) implications for the ways in which 'law and technology' impacts existing rights discourse. Further, four important sites of contemporary debates on technology and citizenship, viz., UID/Aadhaar, Human DNA profiling for crime control, nuclear technology and genetically modified technologies in agriculture are focussed on to contextualise the key issues that are identified in the earlier modules.

#### **HSL810 : Advanced Topics in Policy Studies**

3 credits (3-0-0)

This course will introduce students to advanced topics in Policy Studies as decided by the instructor.

#### **HSL811 : Advanced Economic Growth Theory**

3 credits (3-0-0)

*Pre-requisites: For UG students--any ONE of: HUI212, HSL213, HSL311, HSL312, HSL211, HSL314, HSL318, HSL320*

The course aims to develop an understanding of the process of economic growth and income distribution in an economy. Historical and contemporary experiences of countries on growth and developmental outcomes will be dealt with in this course. The impacts of capital accumulation, technological progress, and international trade on economic performance will be discussed. Further, this course will focus on how global capital movements, domestic institutions and political economy can affect economic growth and development.

**HSL812 : Advanced International trade**

3 credits (3-0-0)

*Pre-requisites: For UG students--any ONE of: HUI212, HSL213, HSL311, HSL312, HSL211, HSL314, HSL318, HSL320*

The contents of this course will include topics such as - Ricardian and Hecksher-Ohlin models, their extension to many goods and factors, the role of tariffs, quotas, and other trade policies, trade under imperfect competition, outsourcing, political economy, multinationals, trade and growth, gravity equation, organization of the firms, etc.

**HSL813 : Foundations of Decision Theory**

3 credits (3-0-0)

*Pre-requisites: HSL212*

The course aims to formalize microeconomic treatment of decision-making by economic agents. It will encompass consumer's choice problems, rationality theory and also bounded rationality theory. The course will conceptualize behavioural aspects of firm's decision-making- non-cooperation strategies and cartel formation would be discussed with respect to various market structures. Basic ideas of auction models would also be discussed and reference would be made to e-auctions and spectrum (or natural resource) auction markets. Latest developments in social and economic networks would be introduced and behavioural underpinnings would be discussed.

**HSL814 : Research Methods in Economics**

2 credits (1-0-2)

*Pre-requisites: For MTech: Any two of the following HSL712, HSL713, HSL714, HSL715, HSL716, HSL717, HSL718, HSL719, HSL720. For UG: Any two of the following: HSL311, HSL312, HSL314, HSL316, HSL318, HSL320, HSL712, HSL713, HSL714, HSL715, HSL716, HSL717, HSL718, HSL719,*

The course will cover theory and practice of doing applied research in economics, with special emphasis on primary and secondary data uses. The course will familiarize students with sampling techniques, questionnaire design, implementation of field-based studies, including randomized controlled trials. Students will be provided training in STATA for carrying out data analysis, including use of data sets such as the National Sample Survey, National Family Health Survey, Indian Human Development Survey. Students will be expected to design and implement a small study during the course of the semester and will be evaluated on this.

**HSL820 : Advanced Topics in Economics**

3 credits (3-0-0)

*Pre-requisites: For UG students--any ONE of: HSL211, HSL212, HSL213, HSL215, HSL311, HSL312, HSL314, HSL315, HSL318, HSL320*

This course will introduce students to advanced topics in Economics as decided by the instructor.

### **HSL831 : Authorship and Copyright**

*3 credits (3-0-0)*

*Pre-requisites: No prerequisite for PhD. For UG any ONE of the following: HSL331, HSL332, HSL333, HSL334, HSL335, HSL336, HSL338, HSL340, HSL351, HSL352, HSL353, HSL354, HSL355, HSL356, HSL357, HSL358, HSL359, HSL360, HSL375*

The course would study the history of the print while keeping in perspective the changes in transmission of knowledge brought about by changes in technologies of representation – oral, manuscript, print. The coming of print is accompanied by the regulation of knowledge circulation by systems of profit. This amalgamation leads to the emergence of the idea of copyright which is further strengthened by the conceptualisation of the author as a genius. The course will study the prospects of the concepts of the author and copyright in the digital age.

### **HSL832 : South Asian Writing**

*3 credits (3-0-0)*

The course will include discussions on the place of the English language and “imported” literary forms in South Asia, the fragmented and divided terrain of the South Asian city/nation, the figure of the expatriate writer, and the context within which to understand the stylistic and narrative aspects of this writing. It will undertake detailed analyses of the works of 3-4 writers, out of a longer list comprising Anita Desai, G V Desani, Salman Rushdie, Amitav Ghosh, Vikram Seth, Kiran Nagarkar, Aravind Adiga, Jeet Thayyil, Mohammed Hanif, Mohsin Hamid, Shyam Sevadurai, Romesh Gunsekhera, and others.

### **HSL833 : The English Renaissance: Selfhood and Survival**

*3 credits (3-0-0)*

The idea of the Renaissance, the historical, political and social context The idea of the self and how it was conceived of during this period as different from previous notions The importance of the stage and theatre in Elizabethan England Shakespeare, Marlow and other dramatists Milton, John Donne and other poets

### **HSL834 : Literature and the City**

*3 credits (3-0-0)*

The course examines in some detail the nature of the challenge that traditionally preoccupied European writers - how to map the experience of the modern city, and what representational strategies were adequate for capturing the opacity, the fragmentation, and the transitory nature of urban modernity. It goes on to investigate the contemporary postcolonial city in order to understand it in relation to late capitalism, globalization, migration, and postmodern culture, and the challenges these pose to classic modernity. It begins by providing an introduction to some of the most important literature on the city and the major theoretical debates around it, offering students a set of conceptual tools with which to approach the city’s incommensurable realities, its problems and its potential. It moves on to a detailed analysis of a number of literary texts, examining some of the ways in which the disjunctive realities of city-life shape new modes of experience, creative expression, and solidarity, without losing sight of the inequities of gender, culture, class, and race that persist and indeed strengthen in the current global economic system.

**HSL835 : Modern Indian Theatre**

3 credits (3-0-0)

• History of modern Indian theatre through its relationship with colonial to post-colonial and nationalist concerns. • Understanding the concept of modernity and its contested and changing forms in urban Indian theatre. • Examining the trajectory of modern Indian theatre from the formation of institutions such as the National School of Drama as well as movements such as IPTA. • The negotiation of modern theatre with its colonial and pre-colonial past – the Theatre of Roots. • The impact and influence of the Parsi Theatre and the Marathi Sangeet Natak. • Development and concerns of original English theatre in India. • Studies of individual plays and playwrights within the aesthetic and political context of their productions.

**HSL836 : Performance/ Theatre: Theory/ Practice**

3 credits (3-0-0)

*Pre-requisites: No Pre-requisite for PhD. For UG any one of the following: HSL333, HSL335*

The course will look upon performance practices both within and beyond the theatre viz. the spectacular, the digital media, sports etc. It will take the students through a variety of performance practices and across the world. The history of the development of performance forms and conditions of performance would be studied. Special focus would be on the theorisation of theatre and performance both by theatre practitioners and those emanating from the area of Performance Studies. The role of performance in maintaining and countering relations of power would be explored. Students would be required to observe, study and analyse live performances as part of the course.

**HSL840 : Advanced Topics in Literature**

3 credits (3-0-0)

This course will introduce students to advanced topics in Literature as decided by the instructor.

**HSL841 : Minimalist Architecture of Grammar**

3 credits (3-0-0)

*Pre-requisites: HSL 742: Transformational Theories of Language Or prior permission of the course co-ordinator*

This is an advanced course in theoretical syntax and will benefit students interested in learning more about recent generative syntactic theories. There are two main objectives of the course: a) to provide the rationale for the 'Strong Minimalist Thesis: language as an optimal system'; and, b) to learn to generate syntactic structures using fewer transformations/operations and features and, with stronger economy considerations. On finishing the course, students will be familiar with both theoretical (substantive) aspects of the minimalist architecture of grammar, as well the technical (methodological) know-how of the system.

**HSL842 : Prosodic Morphology**

3 credits (2-0-2)

*Pre-requisites: HSL 234, HSL242 and HSL 350 for UG*

This course explores the connection between sounds and words. While the correlation between the meaning and sounds of a word are arbitrary, the string of sounds or phonological shape of words and other morphological units follow certain universal well-formedness principles. While many of these principles derive from the manner in which individual languages form rhythmic/ prosodic domains in speech, some make crucial reference to morphological notions such as homonymy and synonymy. The aim of the course is to impart certain theoretical tools to analyze words from any natural language data. Since the objective of the course is to learn to analyze natural language data, it involves a substantial practical component.

### **HSL843 : Reading and Sentence Processing**

*3 credits (2-1-0)*

The course content will cover state-of-the-art models of reading. The course will situate itself in the larger domain of sentence processing and address the important question of how reading and sentence processing are related. Distributed (SWIFT) as well as undistributed (EZ Reader) attention models will be discussed. Influence of low-level factors (eg. Word length, word frequency, etc) and contribution of high-level sentential factors on reading patterns will be introduced. Work on Indian languages will be discussed. Finally, models that integrate sentence processing and reading will be taken up.

[Note: Once an eyetracker is available, hands on sessions will be conducted to run simple reading experiments. See tutorial section for more details.]

### **HSL850 : Advanced Topics in Linguistics**

*3 credits (3-0-0)*

This course will introduce students to advanced topics in Linguistics as decided by the instructor.

### **HSL851 : Philosophy of Literature**

*3 credits (3-0-0)*

The course examines the philosophical bases and problems that define key literary and literary-theoretical concepts, such as text, context, paratext, literary history, narration, meaning, interpretation, voice, style, literary specificity. Through the study texts of philosophy (both Anglo-American and European), literature and literary theory, which have influenced or responded to each other, the following topics and questions will be addressed: The ontological status of the text-context discontinuity; Through what concept of difference do we think the specificity of the literary? The epistemology of literature; Fictionality, Possible Worlds; Through what concept of existence do we distinguish literature from other phenomena, such as, hypotheses, lies, counterfactuals, dreams? Literature and/as Moral Philosophy; Is there a law of literature or does literature constitute legality itself? How does literature relate to non-literary, scientific, and everyday discourses? Life as Narrative and theories of narrative self; The relation between literature, aesthesis and reason; and emotional response to Fiction.

### **HSL852 : Political Philosophy**

*3 credits (3-0-0)*

This course will introduce students to key concepts and theories in political philosophy, such as justice, democracy, citizenship, secularism, sovereignty, equality, rights, and freedom. The approach will sometimes be historical,

involving an intense engagement with the work of a particular thinker or philosophical tradition; at other times it will be thematic, taking up a particular notion such as secularism and addressing it from many different points of view. The emphasis will be on a close and rigorous reading of these texts, while also addressing questions about their contemporary relevance. The lecture outline is for ONE possible course on key texts in the Western liberal tradition.

### **HSL853 : ART AND AESTHETICS**

*3 credits (3-0-0)*

□ Aesthetic Attitude and Aesthetic Experience □ The Ontology of Art: on what kind of a thing is a work of art □ Theories of Art: Resemblance, Representation, Expression and Form □ Aesthetic Judgement: Perception and Imagination; The Sublime and the Beautiful □ Emotional Response to Fiction □ Criticism and Interpretation: on whether critical-interpretative canons are fixed or open-ended □ Art, Tradition and Modernity □ Art, Morality and Politics: Art as Ideology □ Metaphor, Narrative and Fictionality □ Philosophy and Literature: on Literature as Cognitive Thought-Experiment about Human Possibility

### **HSL854 : Problems in Metaphysics**

*3 credits (3-0-0)*

Ontological issues concerning God or Necessary Being, Mind, Self and Personal Identity, Universals and Particulars, Primary and Secondary Qualities, and Fictional Objects . Understanding the place of Mind in the Natural World, the distinction between Being-in-itself and Being-for-itself, Agency and Freedom, Subjective and Objective, Consciousness and Self-Consciousness, and the notion of Inter-subjectivity. Special study on the conceptualization of reality in terms of Phenomena and Noumena will form an important part of the course.

### **HSL856 : Philosophy of Language**

*3 credits (3-0-0)*

The course is a study of four major topics: Reference and Descriptions; Truth and Meaning; Pragmatics and Speech Acts; Language and Metaphor. The course covers analyses of the following specific concepts: Sense, Reference, Descriptions, Proper Names, Natural Kind Terms, Truth, Intentional semantics, Communicative Utterances; Figurative Speech.

### **HSL857 : Epistemology**

*3 credits (3-0-0)*

Necessary and Sufficient conditions of Knowledge and the Gettier Problem. Theories of Epistemic Justification: Evidentialism and Reliabilism; Internalism and Externalism; Foundationalism and Coherentism. Scepticism: Philosophical Scepticism and Ordinary Incredulity; Semantic Contextualism and Inferential Contextualism. Social Epistemology: Epistemology and Collective Doxastic Agency; Epistemology of Testimony. Virtue Epistemology: Knowledge and Intellectual Virtues; Epistemic Values. Feminist Epistemology: Critique of Rationality and Gender Duality; Feminist Epistemology of Science; Feminist Naturalized Epistemology: Standpoint Theory.

### **HSL860 : Advanced Topics in Philosophy**

*3 credits (3-0-0)*

This course will introduce students to advanced topics in Philosophy as decided by the instructor.

**HSL861 : Psychology of Decision Making**

*3 credits (3-0-0)*

The course will cover topics on psychological constructs affecting decision making (e.g., IQ, memory, motivation, emotion), decision-making processes (e.g., information search, risk perception), decision-making contexts (e.g., constraints, culture), and applications of behavioral decision making related to consumption (e.g., environment, technology, consumer decision making).

**HSL862 : Special Module In Cognitive Psychology**

*3 credits (2-0-2)*

The course will cover brief history of cognitive psychology, approaches, theoretical frameworks, and current issues in cognitive psychology.

**HSL863 : Emotion and Cognition**

*3 credits (3-0-0)*

The course will cover the following topics: theoretical approaches to emotion (evolutionary, biological, social, cognitive), select emotions and emotion expression (e.g., anger, fear, sadness, joy, surprise, disgust), and implications of emotion and cognition (e.g., stress-health, sex-differences)

**HSL870 : Advanced Topics in Psychology**

*3 credits (3-0-0)*

This course will introduce students to advanced topics in Policy Studies as decided by the instructor.

**HSL871 : Ethnographic Perspectives on the State**

*3 credits (3-0-0)*

Traditionally studied by political scientists, the state has increasingly come to be regarded as an object of anthropological study. Ethnographic perspectives on the state seek to open up the state to critical scrutiny, dislodging it as a monolithic conceptual or territorial apparatus. These studies allow us to think of the state beyond governmentality or bureaucracy, to engaging with the multiple ways in which state 'effects' shape our engagement with it. How does the 'idea' of the state constrain the way in which we 'think' the state? What are the ethnographic sites through which the state emerges as an object of study, e.g., bureaucracy, law, sexuality, marriage, citizenship, borders etc? The course will consist of seminars designed around a set of readings, which will be discussed in detail each week.

**HSL872 : Sexuality, Governmentality, and the State**

*3 credits (3-0-0)*

Sexual governance or state surveillance of issues pertaining to sexuality, marriage and mobility highlight the problematic division between the 'public' and the 'private'. The 'intimate' sphere is no longer one that is outside the purview of states; indeed the 'private' or the 'intimate' is often co-produced as a corollary of the public face of a state's legitimacy. Nationalism and patriotism are heavily grounded in issues pertaining to culture and sexuality, often thought of as 'private'. This course will provide a historical and sociological perspective to how sexual governance – the control of women's sexuality, conjugality and the definition of 'marriage' and the 'family' by a patriarchal state shows that the state has always concerned itself with the intimate lives of its citizens.

### **HSL873 : Language, Culture and Society**

*3 credits (3-0-0)*

What is language? How does it relate to the 'collective consciousness' of a society? How does language relate to ideology and when does language become 'linguistic capital'? This course introduces students to some theoretical approaches to the study of language in social anthropology, such as structuralism and Marxism. This will be followed by studies of language movements, language policy in colonial and postcolonial India. The course concludes with questions of 'free speech', 'hate speech' and some debates on censorship.

### **HSL874 : Civil Society and Democracy in India**

*3 credits (3-0-0)*

This is a post-graduate level seminar based course. The objective of this course is to discuss the complex and contingent relationships between state, market and civil society in India and examine the implications of their relationships for the broader processes of development, democratization, citizenship rights and governance in India. The course begins with an overview of the classical and modern theories of the state and civil society. Students read Hobbes, Locke, Hegel, Marx, Gramsci, Tocqueville and other political theorists. The course will then focus on the role that civil society has played in Indian development and democracy. The course will discuss topics such as civil society and political society, NGO-ization, non-party political processes, social capital and ethnic conflict, economic roots of civil society and participatory development and democratization.

### **HSL875 : Ethnic Identity, Development and Democratization in North-east India**

*3 credits (3-0-0)*

Making of Northeast India (NEI) – past and present; Regional identity and Nationalism; Look East policy and Vision 2020; Identity politics, ethnic affirmation, territorial sovereignty and ethnic violence; underdevelopment and development challenges; social movements, ethnic movements for political autonomy and secessionism; responses of Indian state and AFSPA; gender, tribalism, race, and religion; civil society in NEI; human development report

### **HSL877 : Industry and Society**

*3 credits (3-0-0)*

The course material will include the following topics: evolution of industrial society, industry and industrialization,

class and work in modern industrial societies, alienation and embourgeoisement, labour management relations and labour reforms, family in industrial society, formal and informal sector, technology and new economy, industry, industrial resources and new social movement, post-industrial society.

**HSL878 : Globalization**

*3 credits (3-0-0)*

Globalization and Globalism; Economic Globalization and Neo-Liberalism; Political Globalization; Social and Cultural Globalization; Civil Society and International Politics; Anti-Globalization

**HSL879 : Political Ecology as a Development Critique**

*3 credits (3-0-0)*

Questions of conflict over natural resources, the conservation of biodiversity under market environmentalism, the political ecology of farming and industry, the emergence of environmental movements, the political ecology of indigenous people, feminist political ecology, urban ecology, environmental justice, and degrowth comprise core concerns of this course. The influence of globalization and neo-liberalism provides a rich context to understand these contestations and conflict over resource distribution. These propel the debates on ecological utopias. Case Studies include (any two per semester): forestry; industry and mining; body and health; climate change; water; political ecology of tribal areas of India.

**HSL880 : Advanced Topics in Sociology**

*3 credits (3-0-0)*

This course will introduce students to advanced topics in Sociology as decided by the instructor.

**HSL881 : Narratology: Foundations, Domains, Frontiers**

*3 credits (3-0-0)*

The course will familiarise students with the beginnings of this field of study in Russian formalism, structural linguistics and anthropology, and then its entry into literary studies, discourse and stylistics. The course will trace the development of narratological concepts (e.g. fabula/sujet, narrative voice, focalisation, paratext metalepsis, unreliability, free indirect speech, orientation, evaluation, coda etc.) within schools of thought since the 1970s on. It will visit the debates on narrativity and gender, race, history, ideology, culture and cognition. The spread of narrative theory beyond literary works to other areas such as comic books and video games, as well as its relevance to other disciplinary inquires in sociology, legal studies, political theory, postcolonial theory and psychology will be discussed. The course will consider the philosophical questions of narrative and temporality, anti-narrative, subjectivity, language, action, personhood, framing, closure and evolutionary theory.

**HSL882 : CyberPower and Cyber-Protest**

*3 credits (3-0-0)*

Network Society and the Internet, Cyberspace and the Virtual Individual; ICT Outreach, Social Inclusion, and Digital Divide in Developing countries; Digital Democracy and the Online Public Sphere; Cyberpower, and

Cyberpolitics; Smart mobs; Cyberprotest; Case Studies

**HSL883 : History and Revolution**

*3 credits (3-0-0)*

The course will study major concepts of historicity and revolution in order to examine the role played by revolution in bringing or blocking historical change, in breaking with certain social and intellectual patterns. It will respond to questions about the nature of the pre-revolutionary moment emergent within existing historical situations and yet departing from them; the designation of selective historical moments as revolutionary; the variety of domains beyond the narrowly defined domain of politics that have seen revolution, for instance, in science, technology, social relations, and philosophy. With respect to political revolutions, how is a revolution in history analysed, and what happens to sovereignty? What is the role of violence in revolution as compared to other categories of history (period, epoch), and how does it affect language itself, both of literary representations of revolution and of historiography?

**HSL884 : Environmental Ethics**

*3 credits (3-0-0)*

*Pre-requisites: HSL275*

Course contents: The course introduces different understandings about categories of 'environment' and 'environmentalism' that have emerged in contemporary thought, and its implications to its study in within an ethics framework. It seeks to explore three tropes. First, is a foray into the nature-culture debate, a debate central to environmental ethics. It seeks to lay the basis for the field by tracing key texts in the debate, viz., how the category of 'nature' is understood to be something which is external to humans. Second, we seek to understand the ways in which the 'crisis' in environment is constructed, a crisis which then would require certain ethical approaches to amelioration of our relationship with our surroundings. Third, is an exploration of specific themes in the field of contemporary environmental ethics - critical environmental aesthetics, applied ethics in agriculture, and explore ethical frameworks from non Western realms like in the Indic context, and Buddhist environmental ethics. This course looks at the imperatives and politics that shaped the literatures and discourses that shaped environmental ethics as a distinct discipline.

**HSL885 : Criticism, Crisis and Critique**

*3 credits (3-0-0)*

In this course we will inquire into some or all of the following questions pertaining to the relation between criticism, crisis, critique and critical theory: a) the development of criticism as a part of the literary as well as philosophical inquiries into morals and tastes from antiquity to the present; b) the manner in which the development of the idea of critique in the context of the crisis that accompanied 18th century "Enlightenment", the rise of the public sphere, and colonialism; c) the relation of criticism and critique to literature and to metaphysical inquiry; d) the concepts and concerns that inform theoretical and critical activity today, i.e., the critiques of gender, religion, race and caste; e) the relation of critical theory to critical practice, e.g. application, evaluation, description, self-reflexivity, and resistance, as observed in various schools of literary theory and criticism.

**HSP102 : Research Participation**

*1 credits (0-0-1)*

This course will expose students to various experimental methodologies in sub-fields of Psychology and Psycho/Cognitive-linguistics. These will be behavioral experiments that will investigate theoretical questions (e.g., psychological questions related to perception, attention, emotion, choice behavior; psycho-linguistic questions related to sentence comprehension, sentence production, memory, attention, language-perception interaction). The course will illustrate ways in which theoretical/practical research query pertaining to human cognition is translated into a testable problem with the help of widely used behavioral methods.

#### **HSV731 : Critical Reading**

*1 credits (1-0-0)*

The course will introduce students to the tools of critical analysis of a variety of verbal texts – poetry, short stories, essays, non-fiction and academic writing. It will require students to study basic semiotics, and critical terms and study a variety of texts prescribed for the course.

#### **HSV734 : Dimensions of Language**

*1 credits (1-0-0)*

The course will provide a brief overview of the important contributions to the study of language, its origins, diversity, and its metaphysical, historical and political dimensions in order to attend to the multiple levels at which literature plays with and transforms language on the one hand, and is conditioned by on the other. A range of readings will be used to focus on: the relation between language use and a particular historical and social situation, and the work of literature in defining this relation; the politics of language with respect to state, religion, nation, gender and caste; subjectivity in language; metaphor and metonymy, literary stylistics and rhetoric; agrammaticality.

#### **HSV735 : Narrative Matters**

*1 credits (1-0-0)*

The course will acquaint students with the distinctions of formal and conversational, fictional and non-fictional narratives. Students will acquire the training to think about and conduct research on discourse by going beyond the story and plot and considering discourses in terms of salient narrative features such as narration, author, reception, motivation, tradition, and framing. The politics of culture, representation and the working of power can be better analysed with a mind to the role of narrative in action, communication and signification.

#### **HSV747 : Data-driven analysis and tools for Linguistic research**

*2 credits (2-0-0)*

*Pre-requisites: HSL 242 for UG*

The course will cover the following topics: (1) Quick introduction to Python (2) It will give a broad overview of how one can use natural language text for making linguistic generalization and discovering linguistics patterns, (3) We will also look at how the data can be used to make automatic tools such as taggers and parsers. In the process we will learn to use the following resources/tools: (a) NLTK (b) MaltParser (c) WordNet

#### **HSV748 : Data analysis for Psycholinguistics using R**

*2 credits (2-0-0)*

*Pre-requisites: HSL 242 and HSL 381 for UG*

The course will comprise of 4 broad themes. In the 1st part of the course we will introduce the basics of R. R syntax and its libraries will be extensively used for other parts of the course. In the 2nd part we will introduce basics of statistics that are needed for understanding ideas of frequentist-based hypothesis testing methods. We will then move on to linear regression which will form the background using which we introduce linear-mixed models in the final section of the course. The course will also provide assignments and projects where the students can practice the course content and apply the learnt concepts to real experimental data.

### **HSV773 : Tools for Sociological Research**

*1.5 credits (1.5-0-0)*

In this course, the students will be introduced to mixed methods research (quantitative and qualitative). They will be familiarized with specific modes of observation such as surveys, focus group discussions, interviews, and participatory rural appraisal, followed by designing specific tools of data collection such as questionnaires and interview protocols for different modes of observation. Special emphasis will be given to household surveys and data from large surveys such as census, NFHS, NSS, migration and urban surveys. This will be followed by elementary data analysis techniques and inferential statistics, converting qualitative data into quantitative data and the use of qualitative data analysis software.

### **HSV774 : Methods in Historical Sociology**

*1.5 credits (1.5-0-0)*

As sociologists increasingly turn to the past for an understanding of the present, the discipline has incorporated methods from historical research. These include debates on what constitutes an archive, the production of the past as an exercise of power, and how to read historical sources in an ethnographic vein. The significance of the 'fragment' or documentary evidence for ethnographic research will be considered. This module will introduce students to some of these larger methodological and theoretical debates from history and sociology.

### **HSV781 : Introduction to research methods**

*1.5 credits (1.5-0-0)*

This course will begin with introducing students to different paradigms of inquiry and research with implications for methodology. It will then provide an overview of how to formulate research questions and hypotheses, identify unit of analysis, conceptualize and operationalize variables of interest. The students will be familiarized with random and non-random methods of sampling. The discourse on research ethics will be an integral part of most discussions in this course.