



Call for Papers

ONLINE PLATFORM

One-Day National Level Interdisciplinary Student Webinar on Understanding Indian Society

26th May, 2022 10:00 a.m.

Department of Sociology, School of Social Sciences, Netaji Subhas Open University

in collaboration with

Centre For Social Studies, School of Social Sciences, NSOU

About the Webinar:

In order to meet the requirements of the UGC (Open and Distance Learning Programs and Online Programs) Regulations, 2020, and to achieve the University's institutional vision of reaching out to the unreached, the Department of

Sociology, School of Social Sciences, Netaji Subhas Open University, in collaboration with The Centre for Social Studies, School of Social Sciences, NSOU, will host an Online Student Webinar and invite students from degree and post-graduate courses to present independent papers on "*Understanding Indian Society*".

Concept Note:

Sociology is the scientific study of the

web of social ties, and society is a "*web of social relationships*." To understand a society, one must first comprehend its web of social interactions, which, on the one hand, keeps the entire society together and, on the other hand, distinguishes its individuals. Caste, class, power, and tribe are all very common in social relations in Indian society. In the Indian social structure, caste is a socio-cultural group and a distinct historic basis of stratification. Its origins may be traced back to the Hindu theory of four "Varnas" equating to four functional divisions, which has resulted in the perpetuation of multi-caste groupings. Caste divided its members into groups based on their socio-economic standing and religious beliefs. It has in some ways extended its fragmentation to other phenomena such as religion, economics, politics, and so on as a result of its effect.

Class, on the other hand, is viewed as a socio-economic and occupational classification, particularly as a result of industrialisation. Class divides society into two divisions when it comes to the interaction with the means of production. The capitalist group, which owns the means of production, and the labour group, that works for the capitalists, are two distinct groups. Later, Max Weber introduced the idea of "status" dimension to establish one's social class position, and defined class as a collection of individuals who share common

"life chances" or social opportunities, rather than only an economic category. In other words, he meant "status" to refer to one's social honour or reputation in society. The class progressively evolves into a social class with distinct behaviour patterns and occupational norms.

If we talk about status, whether it's social or economic, we're talking about the presence of power. Status refers to a person's place in society, whereas power refers to an actor's capacity to affect the actions of others in a specific social structure. Furthermore, this social status, which is established by power ranking, is latently monitoring the same process of social interaction through which society communicates. The power ranking essentially separates society into two groups: those who weigh power and those who are subjected to it. As a result, caste and class play an important role in determining political power in society. However, power is an issue of continual performance and is relative rather than absolute. As a result, authority might vary greatly from one community to the next. A person who possesses power in one circumstance may not be as powerful in all contexts. In some ways, the entire social system may be viewed as a power structure.

Caste, class, and power appear to be key variables in contemporary India, with the capacity to impact people's daily behaviours in a variety of ways. As a result, modern scholars continue to integrate these subjects in their study findings. These issues are similar to **James Candy Concepts** in the Indian setting, in that each effort yields something fresh. Take this conversation forward, the Dept. of Sociology, School of Social Sciences, Netaji Subhas Open University in Collaboration with Centre for Social Studies, School of Social Sciences, NSOU, is organizing a National Level Interdisciplinary Student Webinar on *Understanding Indian Society* and inviting learners of UG and PG Courses to present their papers related to the following themes:

- Caste System
- Varna & Jati
- Dominant Caste
- Sanskritization
- Caste Mobility

- Tribe: Culture, Economy, and Structural Changes
- Class
- Power Politics
- Caste Politics
- Panchayat System

Objectives:

1. Widen the scope of research on the subject matters of Sociology among the interested Social Sciences learners.
2. Make available the expertise guidance on methodology of the subject.
3. Make research writing more interesting.
4. Engage learners more on productive activities.
5. Increase the importance of the subject among the present and upcoming generation.
6. How much the class room teaching, texts and lectures have been able to influence the students' understanding of the subject.

Target Group:

This webinar is intended to help students of all the disciplines placed

under the aegis of social sciences. The sub-themes mentioned above are addressed by the learners of almost all subjects placed under the school of social sciences. We, therefore invite all such learners to come and contribute their papers to this webinar. The webinar will then be inter-disciplinary in true sense of the term.

We hope this webinar will be a great source of enrichment for our learners and us as well so that we too can get an idea of what the young learners are thinking of the issues concerned as they advance forward to prepare themselves for degree and post-graduate courses in social science fields such as sociology, history, political science, and public administration.

Submission Guidelines:

- ✓ The article title should be bold, centered, and typed in capital letters in 14-point Times New Roman Font.
- ✓ Author(s) name, department, college/university/institution, class, enrolment/registration number*, contact details such as mobile no*, and email address* should be centered below the title of the first page.
- ✓ The abstract should be no more than 300 words long and written in Times New Roman type. It should be written in italics and perfectly justified. It should highlight the research background, methods, significant finding(s), and conclusion.
- ✓ Authors may submit their PPT after being notified of the selection of full papers (maximum 10 Slides and in bullet format). The first slide will provide information about the topic and the author(s).
- ✓ The full paper cannot exceed 2000 words in either English or Bengali and mailed to anupam.nbu39@gmail.com by 15th May, 2022. The submitted papers will be reviewed strictly on the merit by the Dept. of Sociology, SSS, NSOU.
- ✓ Authors of the selected papers will be invited to present their papers with a Power Point Presentation (PPT) on 26th May, 2022 in the online mode.
- ✓ The authors should list all references at the end of the paper.
- ❖ **Methodology for Selection of Papers:** The learners must send their full papers on the basis of which the selection will be done.
- ❖ **Methodology for Presentation of Paper:** PPT Presentations
- ❖ **Duration of PPT presentation:** 10 minutes
- ❖ **Number of slides:** 10 (Approx.)

Important Dates:

Date of Student Webinar: 26/05/2022 at 10:00 a.m.

Date of Submission of Papers: 15/05/2022

Date of Intimation of Selected Papers: 18/05/2022

Date of Presentation of Papers: 26/05/2022

Date of Submission of PPT: 22nd May, 2022

- **Medium of Communication:** Bilingual (English/Bengali).
- **Medium of Platform:** Online Webinar.
- **e-Certificate** of Paper Presentation and Webinar Participation will be mailed to the students email id.
- **Link for participation will be provided later.**
- **No registration and participation fees will be charged from the students.**

Organizing Secretary:

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