

Research Themes in Sociology and social Anthropology

A. **General/Theoretical Studies of Islam and Islamic Society:**

(Explanatory Note: Such studies should be of a theoretical and analytical nature and are to be based on library sources. Some of them should highlight distinctive aspects of the Islamic faith; Others should focus on the contributions of eminent Muslim scholars; yet others should examine certain issues from an Islamic perspective Notwithstanding these internal variations, these studies share three features in common; (a) they should present the Islamic perspective in contemporary academic parlance. (c) they should be comparative in orientation.)

1. Ethnicity in Islamic perspective
2. Islamic Egalitarianism: a sociological view
3. Ibn Khaldun's theory of society
4. Al-Ghazali on ethics and the social order
5. Shah Waliullah's views on human nature and social process
6. Position of women in Islam
7. Gender Equality or Gender Complementary: The contemporary debate and the Islamic perspective
8. Islam and Gerontology
9. The Islamic perspective on environment
10. .International peace and the Islamic faith: an inter-disciplinary study
11. .Islam and social justice
12. .Health, sickness and treatment in Islamic perspective
13. .Islam and social welfare
14. .Islamization of social science with special reference to sociology and anthropology
15. .Studies in the sociology of deviance (including juvenile delinquency and capital punishment) with special reference to the Islamic perspective
16. .Islamic prospective on development
17. .Islamic critique of modernity
18. .Islamic perspective on social science methodology
19. .Alcoholism and Drug Abuse: the Islamic view

A. **Analytically-oriented Studies on Indian Muslims:**

(Explanatory Note: Such Studies will focus on general and specific issues relating to Indian Muslims. The method will be analytical and the relevant information would be culled from secondary sources including census reports, official statistics and other published sources. Such studies will serve a three-fold purpose: (a) they will pave the way for the preparation of a comprehensive data-base on Indian Muslims, (b) they will provide an in-depth and balanced perspective on important issues and problems, (c) wherever possible and desirable, they will employ the comparative framework in order to bring into relief the differences between Muslims and other segments on Indian society.)

1. Caste and caste-like groups among Indian Muslims
2. Demographic profile of Indian Muslims
3. Indian Muslims and the rate of Urbanization
4. Voting behavior of Muslims in selected cities and towns
5. Studies in the sociology of literature (such as the prevalence of Urdu among Hindu and Sikh communities; Arabic, Persian and Turkish words in Indian languages, the epics in Urdu, Persian and Arabic, etc.)
6. Sociology studies of Imarat-e-Sharaiya (Bihar and Orissa).

A. Field-oriented Studies of Indian Muslims:

(Explanatory Note: Such studies will be mainly based on the method of fieldwork, including participant observation, informant interviews and the like. The Islamic perspective should inform the methodology as well as the conceptual framework in these studies. The purpose of such studies is two-fold: (a) to generate first-hand and authentic information about specific issues relating to Indian Muslims in particular, and about their social structure, in general (b) to build, progressively, a comprehensive data base on Indian Muslims.)

1. Muslim tribal communities in India
2. Muslim centres of pilgrimage in India
3. Studies on incidence of divorce, desertion and destitution among Indian Muslims
4. Anthropological studies of Hinduised Muslim communities
5. Sociological study of Huffaz
6. Sociological study of Madaris including the prescribed syllabi
7. Sociological study of Muslim artists and craftsmen in different parts of India
8. Sociological study of women's education at a different levels among Indian Muslims

A. Analytical/comparative studies of issues affecting Indian society in general

(Explanatory Note: Such studies will be general in character and will be addressed to key issues and problems facing Indian society in general and the minorities in particular. The purpose of such studies is two-fold: (a) to dispel ignorance, prejudice and misinformation about the minorities in general and the Muslims in particular, (b) to make a positive contribution to national integration.)

1. Pluralism and National Integration in India
2. Sociological study of communalism, communal riots and fascist organizations.
3. Cultural syncretism in India (regional studies which would high-light the areas of exchange and synthesis: language and literature, art and architecture, popular culture, etc.)
4. Comparative study of fertility among the different sections of Indian society
5. Comparative study of incidence of Polygamy among the various sections of Indian society and Surveys of Muslim Institutions

i. Religions ii. Social & Cultural iii. Educational and putting forth suggestions for their better functioning in the light of the needs of the Muslim society.

6. Sociolisation of child in the Muslim society-the norm and the ideal.
7. Islamic Modernism-its meaning and importance.
8. Islamic concept of neighbourhood. How far the norm conforms with the ideal.
9. .Social change among the Muslims through their Traditional Social Institution.
10. .Inter-community Marriage and its impact on society.
11. .Ethnographic Studies of Islamised tribal communities.
12. .Heterogeneous Character of Muslim Society
13. .Sectarian feeling among Muslim
14. .Interpretation of Quranic Sociology and Economics in new light.
15. .Unification of Indian Muslim: The problem of integration of Myriad cults and sects in Indian society.
16. .Conflict of Tradition and Modernity in Muslim Society.
17. .Institutin of Family and Marriage Precepts and Practice
18. .Problems of Divorce, Dowry and Child MarriageProperty Institution
19. .Zakat: Precept, Practice, Patter and Social consequences
20. .Charity Institutions: Yateem Khana Musafir Khana
21. .Ritual practices among Indian Muslims
22. .Modernization trends among Muslim
23. .Problems of continuity and Change

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