

## SEMESTER 1

### MA-101                      SOCIOLOGY: AN INTRODUCTION

#### M.A.Semester I syllabus

**Lecture: 4 hrs/week**

**Exam duration: 3 hours**

**End semester: 60**

**Mid semester: 20**

**Quiz : 20**

**Total Marks=100**

**Unit 1** Sociology as a Discipline: Emergence, Nature and Scope of Sociology

**Unit 2** .Basic Concepts in Sociology: Society, Culture, Social Groups, Norms, Value, Role, Status, Community Association, Institution, Organization..Culture and Society: Culture, civilization, cultural traits, cultural complex, Relationship between culture and society

Unit 2 Socialization: Concept, Importance, Stages and Agencies , Social Stratification: Meaning, Characteristics, Theories and Bases of Stratification--Caste, Class, Race, Ethnicity, Gender

**Unit 3** Social Change: Meaning, Processes of change, Theories, Modernization, Development and Globalization.Social Control: Types of Social control, Agencies of Social control: Socialization, Customs, Laws and Education, Importance of Social Control

**Unit 4** .Social Mobility: Concept and Types, .Family, Marriage, Kinship: Meaning, Characteristics, Importance of each as Social Institutions, Changing Trends

**Unit 5** . Religion: Meaning, Religion as a Social Institution, Its Importance and Role in Society, Polity and Economy: Concept, Polity and Economy as Social Institutions, their Role in Society, Deviance: Meaning, types and causes and Implications for Society, Social Processes: Cooperation, Competition, Conflict and Accommodation.

#### **References**

1.C.N. Shankar Rao Sociology, Chand Publication, New

- Delhi Fulcher James & John Scott.                      Sociology,  
Third Ed. OUP, 2007.
2. Haralambos & Heald.                      Sociology: Themes and Perspective,  
London: Harper Collins, 2006. Henslin, Jim.                      Sociology: A Down to  
Earth Approach. USA: Pearson, 2009.
3. Macionis, John. Sociology, New Jersey: Prentice Hall. 199
4. A. Giddens Sociology, Polity Press
5. Bottomore Sociology
6. Alex Inkeles What is Sociology?
7. Alex Theo Sociology
8. Bauman, Zygmunt. Thinking Sociologically, London: Blackwell, 1990.
9. Berger, Peter.                      An Invitation to Sociology - A Humanist  
Perspective, Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1966.

## **MA-102            SOCIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVES AND THEORIES**

### **M.A.Semester I syllabus**

**Lecture: 4 hrs/week**

**Exam duration: 3 hours**

**End semester: 60**

**Mid semester: 20**

**Quiz                    : 20**

**Total Marks=100**

Unit 1 Emergence of Sociology-I: Influence of Enlightenment and Industrial Revolution, Emergence of Sociology- II: Ancient and Medieval Social Philosophy, Social Forces in the Development of Sociological Theory, Montesquieu, Rousseau, Bonald and Maistre, Saint-Simon, Auguste Comte Functionalism: Structural Functionalism: An Overview, Talcott Parsons' Systematic view of Society, R.K.Merton's Systematic View of Society, Major Criticism of Structural Functionalism, Neofunctionalism.

Unit 2 Structuralism: Structuralism as Methaphysical Assumption, Structuralism as a Method, A.R. RadcliffeBrown's Approach to Structuralism, Claude Levi Strauss' Approach to Structuralism, A critique of Structuralism, Structuration and Post-Structuralism

Unit 3 Conflict Perspective: Georg Simmel's Conflict Perspective, Conflict Functionalism of Lewis Coser, Dialectic Sociology of Ralf Dharendorf, Analytic Conflict Theory of Randall Collins. Symbolic Interactionism and Ethnomethodology: Elements of Symbolic Interactionism, Basic Principles of Symbolic Interactionism, Mead's Approach to Symbolic Interactionism, Blumer's Approach to Symbolic Interactionism, Criticism of Symbolic Interactionism, Garfinkel's Approach to Ethnomethodology

Unit 4 Phenomenology: Edmund Husserl and Alfred Schutz, Emile Durkheim and Sociological Theories: Emile Durkheim: Early Life, Sociology as Science, the Division of Labour and Forms of Solidarity, the Study of Suicide, Theory of Religion, Systems of Classification.



and Aristotle Routledge & Kegan

Paul, 1965.

xii. McKeon Richard

Introduction to Aristotle

xiii. Freidlander, Paul

Plato an Introduction,

New York, Bottinoham Foundation, 1950.

xiv. Weber

1. Methodology of Social Sciences

2. Protestant Ethics and spirit of Capitalism

3. The theory of Social and Economic

i. Organization.

ii. Parsons Talcott

The Social System

iii. Marx

Das Capital

iv. Durkheim Emile

Education and Society

4. The Elementary Form of Religious Life.

5. Division of Labour in Society

6. The Rules of Sociological Methods.

7. Pre- Sociological Theory

Plato and Aristotle, Politics, Saint

Augustine, City

of God, Machiaveli, The

Prince – Moore, Utopia,

Rousseau, The Social

Contract, Locke of Civil

Government, Mill, on

Liberty, Adam Smith,

Wealth of Nations, Kant

Critique of Practical

Reason, Hegel,

Philosophy of Right,

Saint-Simon, selected

writings.

8. Thorstein Veblen

The Theory of the Leisure

Class – conspicuous consumption

9. Indian society and perspectives  
Functional

Indological – Gurye, Structural-  
–  
Dumont, M. N. Srinivas, SC Dube,  
Dialectical –  
D.P. Mukherji, A.R. Desai,  
Subaltern – Phule, Dr. Babasaheb  
ambedkar, Periyar, R. Guha,  
Feminist  
– Neera Desai, Civil Rights Perspect

**MA-103**

**SOCIOLOGY OF INDIA**

**M.A.Semester I syllabus**

**Lecture: 4 hrs/week**

**Exam duration: 3 hours**

**End semester: 60**

**Mid semester: 20**

**Quiz : 20**

**Total Marks=100**

Unit 1 Development of Sociology of India: Different phases in the development of sociology in India, contribution of pioneering scholars. . Indological Approach to the study of Indian society: S.C. Ghurye, Dumont Functional Approach to the study of Indian society: M.N. Srinivas, S.C. Dube Marxist Approach to the study of Indian society:

D.P.Mukherjee,R.K.Mukherjee and A.R. Desai – . Subaltern Approach to the study of Indian society: Ranjit Guha, B.R. Ambedkar and David Hardiman.

Unit II The Caste System in India: Meaning of Caste, Nature of Caste System,Origin of caste system, Meaning of Varna, Varna and Jati- Meaning of Dominant Caste, Mobility in the Caste system, Jajmani System, Constitutional Provisions Class System in India: Concept, Factors, Classification, Caste and Class, Agrarian and Non Agrarian classes, Emergence of Middle Class . Tribe: Characteristics of Tribe, Tribe-Caste Interaction, Regional Variations in Tribe- Caste Interaction, Constitutional Provisions. . Problems of tribal society in India: Causes and Remedial measures of Land alienation, Displacement, and Health and Nutrition.

Unit III Major Religions in India: Classifications of religions, Basic tenets of Hinduism, Jainism, Buddhism, Sikhism, Islam, Christianity and Zoroastrianism – Religious Pluralism .Family, Marriage and Kinship: Family, Marriage and Kinship: Forms and regional variations

Unit IV Economy And Education In India: Traditional Educational system in India, Emergence of Formal Education in India, Education in Pre-Independent India, Growth of Education in the Post- Independence Period, National Policies of Education, Present Occupational Structure, Features of Urban Economy, Features of Tribal Economy Social Movements in India: Social Movements, Social Reform Movements, Religious movements, Backward Class and Dalit movements, Agrarian and Peasant movements

Unit V National Integration in India: Definition of National Integration – Significance of National Integration for India – Measures suggested to achieve National integration. . Communalism in India: Concept and definition, Incidences of communal violence and riots in India, Theoretical Approaches, Causes for the rise of communalism, Preventing communalism – Is Secularism the way out?

#### References

G.S. Ghurye: Caste and Race in India

M.N. Srinivas:The Dominant Caste and other essays. Oxford University Press.

T.K. Oomen: Indian Sociology

D.D. Kosambi: An Introduction to the

Study of Indian History. Dr. Ram Ahuja: Society in India, Rawat

Publishers

Dr. Ram Ahuja: Indian Social

System, Rawat Publishers Irawati KarveYuganta: The end

of an epoch

Yogender Singh:

Indian Sociology: Social

Conditioning and emerging concerns, Vistaar Publications.

David Mandelbaum:

Society in India, University of California Press.

**MA-104**

**RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

**M.A.Semester I syllabus**

**Lecture: 4 hrs/week**

**Exam duration: 3 hours**

**End semester: 60**

**Mid semester: 20**

**Quiz : 20**



## Total Marks=100

### UNIT 1

1. Research: Meaning, types of Research and Ethics in Social Research: Meaning of Research, objectives of research, types of research, meaning of social research, Ethics in social research

Unit II .Philosophical background and Socio-political Context of Formation of Methods in Sociology: The age of reason, enlightenment thinkers, the rise of romantic conservatism, positivism Social Reality and Commonsense: Nature and subject-matter of Sociology, views of Emile Durkheim and Max Weber on Objectivity, values and value neutrality, meaning and characteristics of common sense, relation between Sociology and Commonsense

Unit III . Methods in Social Research (I): Historical method, Comparative method, Case study method, Content analysis. 5. Methods in Social Research (II): Survey method, Experimental method. 6. Inductive and Deductive method: Meaning of inductive and deductive method, difference between inductive and deductive method, meaning, significance and kind of hypothesis

Unit IV. Research Design Meaning of research design, types of research design 8. Technique of data collection: Questionnaire, Interview, Interview, Observation, Sampling , Theory building: Methodology and Method, Paradigm, fact and theory, constructing a theory, relation between theory and fact.

Unit V. Classification, Tabulation and Graphical Presentation of Data: Meaning, Types, Uses and Application, Graphical presentation of data Scaling technique in Sociological Research: Understanding scaling as technique, Attitude scale, Scales to analyze social distance. . Measures of Central Tendency: Meaning and Concept, Mean, Types of Mean, Median, Mode . Measures of Variability: Meaning and Concept, Range, Average Deviation, Standard Deviation, Quartile Deviation . Correlation: Meaning of correlation, Types of correlation, Correlation coefficient 15. Regression: Meaning of Regression, Line of Regression equation, Correlation and Regression analysis

### References

- |                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 1. Blalock H.M. 1987          | Social Statistics                        |
| 2. Kerlinger F.N. 1995        | Foundations of Behavior Research         |
| 3. Yadava S & Yadav K.N.      | Statistical analysis for Social Sciences |
| 4. Gupta S.P.                 | Statistical Methods                      |
| 5. Jahoda, Deutsch & Cook     | Research Methods in Social Relations     |
| 6. Pauline V. YoungScientific | Social Survey and Research               |
| 7. Krishna Swamy              | Social Research and Surveys              |

8. B.N. Ghosh

Methods

Social Research and Scientific

9. Bernard Philips

Strategy for Social Research

Paul Lazarsfeld

The language of Social Research

**MA-105**

**RURAL SOCIETIES IN INDIA**

**M.A.Semester I syllabus**

**Lecture: 4 hrs/week**

**Exam duration: 3 hours**

**End semester: 60**

**Mid semester: 20**

**Quiz : 20**

**Total Marks=100**

- Unit I** Rural society in India as agrarian and peasant social structure. Basic Characteristics of peasant and agrarian society. Family, caste, religions, habitat and settlement.
- Unit II** Debates of mode of production and agrarian relation – tenance lands and labour Agrarian legislation and rural social structure. Rural poverty, emigration, landless labour.
- Unit III** Planned change for rural society, panchayatiraj, local self govt. and community development programmes and rural development strategies.
- Unit IV** Major agrarian movements in India – A critical analysis
- Unit V** Globalization and its impact on agriculture Water and agriculture, Irrigation management Practices.

**References**

- Moseley, Malcolm J. (2003). Rural development : principles and practice (1. publ. ed.). London [u.a.]: SAGE. p. 5. ISBN 0-7619-4766-3.
- Jump up^ Ward, Neil; Brown, David L. (1 December 2009). "Placing the Rural in Regional Development". *Regional Studies*. 43 (10): 1237–1244. doi:10.1080/00343400903234696.
- Jump up^ Rural development research : a foundation for policy (1. publ. ed.). Westport, Conn. [u.a.]: Greenwood Press. 1996. ISBN 0-313-29726-6. |first1= missing |last1= in Authors list (help)
- Jump up^ Moseley, Malcolm J. (2003). Rural development : principles and practice (1. publ. ed.). London [u.a.]: SAGE. p. 7. ISBN 0-7619-4766-3.
- Jump up^ Van Assche, Kristof. & Hornidge, Anna-Katharina. (2015) Rural development. Knowledge & expertise in governance. Wageningen Academic Publishers, Wageningen
- Jump up^ Chigbu, U.E. (2012). Village Renewal as an Instrument of Rural Development:

Evidence from Weyarn, Germany. *Community Development*, Vol. 43 (2), pp. 209-224. <http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/15575330.2011.575231#preview>

□ Jump up^ World Bank. (1975) Rural development. Sector policy paper. Washington, DC: The World Bank. <http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/522641468766236215/Rural-development>

□ Jump up^ Pellissery, Sony (2012). "Rural Development". *Encyclopedia of Sustainability*. 7: 222–225.

□ Jump up^ Anil K. Rajvanshi, Roadmap for Rural India, *Current Science*, Vol. 111, No.1, July 2016

**SEMESTER II**  
**MA-201 SOCIAL STRATIFICATION**  
**M.A.Semester I syllabus**

**Lecture: 4 hrs/week**

**Exam duration: 3 hours**

**End semester: 60**

**Mid semester: 20**

**Quiz : 20**

**Total Marks=100**

**Unit I** The concept of stratification in sociology, Social mobility and stratification, Hierarchy, Difference, Varna, Caste, Class, Power, and Ethnicity.

**Unit 2** Social Stratification and Social Inequality, The Problem of Ethical Neutrality, Difference, Equality, and Inequality, The Structuring of Inequalities: The Significance of Ideas and Interests, Advocates (Parsons, Davis, K and Moore,) Arguments, Criticisms, Marxist Perspectives on Stratification: Main Advocates (Marx, Tumin, Bendix, R and Lipset,) Arguments, Criticisms.

**Unit 3** Weberian Perspectives on Stratification: Main Advocates (Weber: Class, Status and Power), Arguments, Criticisms, Feminist Perspective of Stratification: Main Advocates, Arguments, Criticisms.

**Unit 4** Caste System and Stratification: Caste System in India, Hierarchy and Inequality, Caste and Class, Caste and Power, Caste and Discriminations, Occupation, Social Stratification, and Class:

Classes as Non-antagonistic Strata, Classes as Antagonistic Groups, Social Mobility and Class Structure, Race and Ethnicity: Natural Differences and Social Inequality, Identities, Nationalities, and Social Inequality.

**Unit 5** Gender and Stratification: Patriarchy and the Subordination of Women, The Family as a Site of Inequality, Gender, Work, and Entitlements, The Community, the State and Patriarchy Other Basis of Social Stratification: Tribe, Ethnicity, Race, Religion, Language and Region

Contemporary debates in stratification: Deviance, disability and sexuality, inclusion and exclusion in stratified societies.

**References:**

- |                       |                             |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Abrahamson M. Ephrain | Stratification and Mobility |
| Bergel                | Social Stratification       |
| Betaille A            | Social inequality           |
| Bottomore, T. B       | Classess in Modern Society  |





- ix. Zeitlin, Irving, M. ideology and  
Development of Sociological Theory Engle Wood  
Cliffs,  
N.J. Prentice Hall, 1968.
- x. Ritzer, George Sociological Theory,  
xi. McGraw Hill, 1992. Bambrough Ranford  
Essays on Plato and  
Aristotle Routledge & Kegan  
Paul, 1965.
- xii. McKeon Richard Introduction to Aristotle
- xiii. Freidlander, Paul Plato an Introduction,  
New York, Bottinoham Foundation, 1950.
- xiv. Weber 1. Methodology of Social Sciences

**MA-203**

**POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY**

**M.A.Semester II syllabus**

**Lecture: 4 hrs/week**

**Exam duration: 3 hours**

**End semester: 60**

**Mid semester: 20**

**Quiz : 20**

**Total Marks=100**

Unit 1 Meaning and Scope of Political Sociology: Meaning and Nature of Political Sociology - Emergence of Political sociology – Scope of Political Sociology – The major problems or Concerns of Political Sociology – Social context of Political power – Relevance of Political Sociology. Relationship between political systems and other social systems:

Unit 2 Concept of Political system – Relationship between the Political system and other social system 3.Basic Concepts: Pressure Groups – Interest Groups: characteristics and political significance, power , Authority, Bureaucracy .Political Culture: Concept of Political Culture, Definition of Political culture, Symbols and the political culture, Role and utility of political culture.



Unit 3 .Political Socialization: Meaning of Political socialization, Definition of political socialization, Agents of political socialization. .Perspectives on State: Liberal, Pluralist, Marxist, Post-modern, New Political Sociology.

Unit 4 Authority and Legitimacy: Definition of Authority, types of Authority, Characteristics of Authority, Legitimacy and its meaning, sources and types. Antonio Gramsci: The idea of Hegemony, State and Civil Society, Coercion and Consent. .Elite Theory: Meaning of Elite, Elite Theories, Comparison between Elite theory and Pluralist Theory, Elitist perspective of democracy and decision making. Social Movements: Definition of social movement, characteristics and types .State and society in India: Politics of caste, religion, language and region.

Unit 5 Political parties: Definition of political parties, origin, characteristics and social composition of political parties in India. Pressure Group and Interest Group: Pressure groups, Interest Groups and Lobbying. .Political participation in India: Women's participation in freedom struggle, women's participation in various movements, women's participation in electoral politics in the post-independence period.

#### References

- G.S. Ghurye: Caste and Race in India
- M.N. Srinivas: The Dominant Caste and other essays. Oxford University Press.
- T.K. Oomen: Indian Sociology
- D.D. Kosambi: An Introduction to the Study of Indian History.
- Dr. Ram Ahuja: Society in India, Rawat Publishers
- Dr. Ram Ahuja: Indian Social System, Rawat Publishers Irawati
- Karve Yuganta: The end of an epoch
- Yogender Singh: Indian Sociology: Social Conditioning and emerging concerns, Vistaar Publications.
- David Mandelbaum: Society in India, University of California Press.

**MA-204**

**RURAL AND URBAN SOCIOLOGY**

**M.A.Semester II syllabus**

**Lecture: 4 hrs/week**

**Exam duration: 3 hours**

**End semester: 60**

**Mid semester: 20**

**Quiz : 20**

**Total Marks=100**

### **Unit 1 Introduction:**

Nature and Scope of Rural Sociology, Rural-Urban Differences and Interaction, **Rural Society:**

Little Community, Peasant Society, Folk-Urban Continuum, **Indian Rural Social Structure:** Caste and Class in Rural Set Up, Inter Caste Relation with reference to Jajmani System, Rural Family and Changing pattern. **Rural Power Structure:** Traditional Caste and Village Panchayats, Panchayati Raj before and after 73<sup>rd</sup> Constitutional Amendment, Panchayati Raj and Empowerment of Women

### **Unit III Rural Economy:**

Land Tenure System, Land Reforms, Green Revolution and Its Impact, Bonded and Migrant Labourers, Major Changes in Rural Economy. **Peasant Movements:** Change and Development, Role of State in Rural Transformation. **Planned Change for rural society:** Five Year Plans and its emphasis on rural development, Panchayati Raj Institutions and Local Self Government, Special programmes for tribal areas.

**Unit III Introduction to Urban Sociology:** Origin & Scope of Urban Sociology, Rural Urban Differences, Urban Sociology in India, Basic Concepts: Concept of Urban, Urban Locality, Urbanism, Urbanism as a way of life, Urbanisation, Definition, Process, Impact of Urbanisation on family, religion and caste, Sub-urbanisation, over-urbanisation.

**Unit IV Theories in Urban Sociology:** Traditional theories: Wirth, Burger, Park Contemporary Theories: Castells, David Harvey **Growth of Cities:** The City in Histories, Pre Industrial & Industrial Cities, Definition, Causes for the Growth of Cities, Types of cities: Metropolis, Megalopolis. **Town Planning:** Objectives, Principles, Necessity of Town Planning of Growth of Towns, Forms of Town Planning, planning modern towns

**Unit V Urban Issues and Problems:** Issues and Problems of Urban Society in India: Housing & Slums, Urban Transport, Pollution, Water supply, Human Trafficking, Domestic Violence, Alcoholism and Drug abuse, **Urban Governance and Collective Action:** Role of State and Planning Agencies, Civic Action, NGO & Social Movements. **Urbanization in the Context of N.E. India with special reference to Assam:** Urbanisation in N.E, Factors, Issues and Challenges.

### **References**

1. A.R.Desai : Introduction to Rural Sociology in India
2. Alrein Betrand : Rural Sociology
3. Loomis Beegle : Rural Sociology
4. D.N.Majumdar(Ed) : Rural profiles
5. S.C. Dube : Indian village
6. Ishwaran : Tradition and economy in village India
7. Beidelman : A

Comparative analysis of the Jajmani  
System

8. Makim Marriot(Ed) : Village India
9. R.K.Mukherjee : Dynamics of Rural Society
10. M.N.Srinivas : India's villages
11. Andre Beteille : Studies in Agrarian Social Structure
12. Gopal Laljain : Rural Development
13. A.N.Agarwal : Indian Economy

**Urban Sociology**

- 1 Egon E. Bergel : "Urban Sociology", New York, McGraw Hill Publications, 1955
2. M.S.A.Rao : Urban Sociology in India New Delhi- Orient Longman, 1974
3. Neol, P-Gist and York, Thomas : Urban Society, New Y.Crowell Sylvia F.Fava 1974
4. Lewis Mumford : New York Mundy, Brace and World 1961
5. James A-Quinn : Urban Sociology: New Delhi, Eurasia Publishing House, 195
6. Hohn Sirajamki : The Sociology of Cities New York, Random House, 1964
7. Henri Pirence Medieval cities, New Jersey, Princeton University 1939
8. Philip M Hauser and : The study of urbanization, New York John Wiley Leo F.Schnore William and Sons 1965

9. Mishra, T.P. (Ed) : Million  
cities of India, New Delhi  
Vikas Publishing House, 1978

## **MA-105 METHODOLOGY OF SOCIAL RESEARCH AND USE OF COMPUTER**

### **M.A. Semester I syllabus**

**Lecture: 4 hrs/week**

**End semester: 60**

**Exam duration: 3 hours**

**Mid semester: 20**

**Quiz : 20**

**Total Marks=100**

#### **Unit I** Philosophical Roots of Social Research.

Issues in the theory of epistemology: forms and types of knowledge, validation of knowledge

Philosophy of social science: Enlightenment, reason and science, Cartesian philosophy, structure of scientific revolution (Kuhn)

Positivism and its critique: Contributions of Comte, Durkheim and Popper to positivism: Critique of positivism: Feyerabend and Giddens.

Hermeneutics : inductive analysis, experiments in ethno-methodology, because of and in order to motive in phenomenological sociology. Methodological Perspectives in Sociological Theory

#### **Unit II** Nature of Social Reality and Approaches to it:

Positivism Phenomenology, Ethnomethodology and Symbolic Interactionism  
Interpretative understanding.

Logic of inquiry in social science research

Inductive and deductive

Theory building Scientific method in social research

Objectivity/value neutrality

### **Unit III** Quantitative Methods and Survey Research

Assumptions of quantification and measurement  
Survey techniques interview schedule  
Measurement and Scaling, Reliability and Validity, Limitations of Survey  
The use of computer for social analysis  
Statistics in social research  
Measures of central tendency: Mean, media, mode  
Measures of Dispersion: Standard/Quartile Deviation  
Correlational Analysis: Tests of significance and Covariance  
Regression Analysis

### **Unit IV** Qualitative Research Techniques

Techniques and methods of qualitative research.  
Case study method  
Content analysis  
Oral history, genealogy  
Methodological dilemmas and issues in qualitative research  
Encounters and experiences in field work  
Qualitative data format and processing.  
Validity and reliability and qualitative research

Unit V Methods and use of macro-statistics and secondary sources (Durkheim's suicide, census, NSS) Triangulation – Mixing qualitative and quantitative methodologies Social Research, Action Research, Participatory Research Application of Computers in Social Research (e.g.SPSS) Ethical issues in Social Research.

10.

#### **11. References**

12.

13. American Association for Public Opinion Research, "Best Practices for Survey and Public Opinion Research and Survey Practices AAPOR Condemns," May 1997.
14. Asch, B., personal communications, RAND, Santa Monica, Calif., 2001.
15. Chang, L., "The Representativeness of National Samples: Comparisons of an RDD Telephone Survey with Matched Internet Surveys by Harris Interactive and Knowledge Networks," paper presented at the American Association for Public Opinion Research, Montreal, Que., 2001.
16. Couper, M. P., J. Blair, and T. Triplett, "A Comparison of Mail and Email for a Survey of Employees in U.S. Statistical Agencies," *Journal of Official Statistics*, Vol. 15, 1999, pp. 39–56.
17. Couper, M. P., M. Traugott, and M. Lamias, "Web Survey Design and Administration," *Public Opinion Quarterly*, Vol. 65, No. 2, 2001, pp. 230–253.
18. Griffin, D. H., D. P. Fischer, and M. T. Morgan, "Testing an Internet Response Option for the American Community Survey," paper presented at the American Association for Public Opinion Research, Montreal, Que., 2001.
19. Groves, R., *Survey Errors and Survey Costs*, New York: John Wiley & Sons, 1989.
20. Henry, G. T., *Practical Sampling*, Applied Social Research Methods Series, Vol. 21, Newbury Park, Calif.: SAGE Publications, 1990.

