CHAPTER 54

SOCIOLOGY

Doctoral Theses

634. BAPNA (Geetika)

Contemporary Meanings of Marriage.

Supervisor: Prof. Satish Deshpande

Th 22255

Contents

- 1. Marriage as an object of study 2. Ethnographic context: The place and the people
- 3. Marriage and time: Toward an ethnograph of Nibhaana 4. Marriage, life and the work of Nibhaana: Narratives from the Muslim Bsati 5. Marriage, life and the work of Nibhaana: Narratives from a Hindu Household 6. Queering marriage: Toward an ethico-politics of two. Bibliography and appendices.

635. DEY (Ishita)

Production, Caste and RItual in the "Bengali" Sweet Industry.

Supervisor: Prof. Rajni Palriwala

Th 22583

Contents

- 1. Biography of a commodity: bengali sweets and foodscape. 2. Sociality, rituals, gifts and sweets. 3. Genealogy of a moira. 4. Making of sweets: from bhiyen to factory. 5. Meanings of 'Work" and production of the bengali sweets. 6. Juridical technologies and regulating a commodity. 7. Standardisation of sweets. 8. Concluding notes: life of sweets and value-formation. Glossary, bibliography and appendix.
- 636. KHURANA (Sakshi)

Work, Family, Community and Neighbourhood: Lives of Women Informal Workers

Supervisors: Prof. Rajni Palriwala and Dr. Amita Baviskar

Th 22254

Contents

- 1. Introduction 2. Gender, Mobility, Organisation of work and women's paid employment 3. Experiences of work and women workers' negotiations in the sphere of paid employment 4. Wage work and women's intra-household negotiations 5. Women workers' engagement with socio-political organisations and with the state 6. Conclusion. Bibliography.
- 637. PATNAIK (Pranta Pratik)

Television and Socio-Cultural Identity: An Ethnographic Study in Orissa.

Supervisor: Prof. Satish Deshpande

Th 22581

Abstract

This ethnographic study looks at television as a part of interconnected set of institutions within the wider context of Odia society. It takes into account television production processes, the content of televisual texts, their reception by the audience and the sum effect of all this in relation to the formation of an 'Odia' identity. This ethnography broadly argues that media producers employ various culturally appropriate codes for making televisual texts. They assume that viewers share their cultural codes through their respective interpretative competencies and as such the image will convey the message of the producers. However, viewers have an active and influential role in interpreting media because they decode the media messages within a contextual framework. Therefore, this ethnographic study considers media production and media consumption as performative and interpretive events. I argue for a multisited ethnography of two towns located in two different regions of Odisha -Bhubaneswar (Coastal Odisha) and Titlagarh (Western Odisha). The study traces the origin of Odia identity to Odia nationalism. There was a demand for a separate state on linguistic grounds, where the 'British' and the 'Bengalis' were constructed as the 'Other', with Lord Jagannath becoming the chief marker of Odia identity. The pattern of media ownership reveals a concentration of upper caste, coastal based, upper-class Odias. Another key finding of this study is to convey the dispersal, rather than concentration, of media power by looking at the role of local cable network operators, stringers, and the schedulers. This study also puts forth the argument that the self and the other are not fixed stable points, rather, they are flexible shifting points. They are within a continuum, which I referred to as identity of longing and belonging. Such mobility of identity is essential to destabilize the notion of a fixed identity.

Contents

1. Television and identity: an introduction 2. Doing media ethnography: constituting the field 3. The making and re-making of odia identity 4. Economic interest, state politics and television in odisha 5. Televisual texts and cultural messages 6. Media discourse and everday life 7. conclusion. References and appendices.

638. RAY (Subhadeepta)

Recast(e)ing Science: A Sociological Study of Research Practices in Genetics.

Supervisor: Prof. Rajni Palriwala

Th 22582

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1. The problem 2. Laboratories, Experiments and the experimental system 3. Neither aryan nor dravidian: race, anthropometry and genomics 4. Classificatin, caste and the people of india 5. Caste(e)ing th genome 6. Racialising tribes: who are the earliest indians? 7. Diseasing the genome: caste, race and ayurgenomics 8. Coda: can the genome speak. Glossary and references.

639. S. MANIKHO KOHUSII

Christianity and Tribal Identity: A Sociological Study of the Mao Nagas in Manipur.

Supervisors: Prof. Abhijit Dasgupta and Prof. Virginius Xaxa

Th 22253

Contents

1. Introduction 2. Ethnographic profile of the Mao Nagas 3. Impact of christianity on Socio-Cultural life 4. Christianity and division 5. Mao Nagas' quest for identity 6. Conclusion. Bibliography and appendices.

640. SOIBAM HARIPRIYA

Sacred Space, Contestation and Rituals of Remembrance

Supervisor: Dr. Radhika Chopra

Th 22580

Contents

1. Introduction: Sacred space, contestation and rituals of remembrance 2. Graves, Tombs and memorials 3. Unsetting sacred space: Loktak lake and operation summer storm 4. Between the tesmple and the museum: Locating the sikh martyr 5. Between death and marriage: The widow of the sikh martyr 6. Memorial lectures 7. Conclusion. Glossary and bibliography.

641. VAKHARIA (Rokhsar D.)

Sociological Investigation of the Film Studio : Images, Networks and the System of Production

Supervisor: Dr. Deepak Mehta

Th 22256

Contents

1. Introduction to the study 2. Dissolution, reassembling and the social: the making of the cinematic Image 3. Object that is the cinematic image 4. what is technique 5. Translatability of the script 6. Conclusion: Imagining the city, anew. Bibliography.