

**Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada
University, Nanded**

**Bachelor of Arts
Sociology**

**Syllabus of B.A. Second Year
(III & IV Semester)**

With Effect from June 2010

Sociology Syllabus

B.A. Second Year

Semester Pattern

With effect from June 2010

Paper No.	Title of the Paper (s)	Marks
V	Indian Society: Structure & Change	40
VI	Social Movements in India	40
VII	Indian Society: Structure & Change	40
VIII	Social Movements in India	40

(10 Marks for Assignment Each Paper)

B.A. II (Year)
Semester III
Paper V
Indian Society : Structure & Change

40 Marks

Objectives:

Today Indian society is at post modern stage. The external forces are influencing an every moment on structure, culture and ethnicity of Indian society.

The continuity between the present and the past is an evident feature of Indian Society. Though this continuity is reflected in the structure of the course, the focus is on the contemporary Indian Society. It is hoped that the sociological perspective on Indian Society presented in this course will also enable students to gain a better understanding of their own situation and region.

Course Outline:

- 1) Main features of Indian society**
 - i) Religious Pluralism.
 - ii) Linguistic Pluralism.
 - iii) Unity and Diversity in Indian Culture.

2) **Structure and Composition of Indian Society**

- i) **Tribal Society:** Definition, Characteristics and changing nature of Tribal Society.
- ii) **Rural Society:** Definition, characteristics and changing nature of Rural Society.
- iii) **Urban Society:** Definition and characteristics.
Urbanization – Meaning and causes.

3) **Indian Social Thinkers**

- i) **Mahatma Jyotirao Phule** – Educational Thought.
- ii) **Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar** – concept of nationalism.
- iii) **Dr. G.S. Ghurye** – Caste system – characteristics.
- iv) **M.N. Shrinivas** – Sanskritization.

Books Recommended:

- 01 Dhanagare D.N. Themes and perspectives in Indian Sociology, Rawat Publication, New Delhi.
- 02 Mukherjee P.N. Indian Sociology: Reflections and Introspection & Oomen T.K. Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
- 03 Karve Irawati Kinship organization in India, Asia Publishing House.
- 04 Desai A.R. Social Background of Indian nationalism, Popular Prakashan, Bombay
- 05 Ghurye G.S. Caste and Race in India, Popular Prakashan, Bombay
- 06 Shrinivas M.N. Caste: its twentieth century avatar, penguin, New York.

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B.A. II (Year)
Semester III
Paper VI
Social Movements in India

40 Marks

Objectives:

Every society consists of various traditions, customs, myths, rituals, ethics and social values, and so is true with Indian Society. So in the due course of time the above mentioned factors seem to be obsolete out of date, and so this situation gives birth to radical social movements.

In this unit, students will have opportunity to understand philosophical background of various social movements in India.

Course Outline:

1) Social Movement

Definition and nature of social movement, causes of social movement, significance of social movement.

Types of social movement:

- a) Reform movement.
- b) Revolutionary movement.
- c) Resistance movement.
- d) Expressive movement.
- e) Utopian movement.
- f) Migratory movement.

2) Peasant Movements

Introduction, Background of peasant movements in 19th and 20th century, concept of peasant movement.

- i) Tebhaga Andolana: Introduction, Nature and Objectives.
- ii) Shetakari Sanghatana: Sharad Joshi – Introduction, objectives, Various movements of shetakari sanghatana, Evaluation.
- iii) Kisan Andolana: Mahendrasing Tikait.
Introduction, Nature, Objectives.

3) Reservation movements

Brief background of reservation, concept of Reservation.

- i) Reservation – Social view of Mahatma Jyotirao Phule.
- ii) Contribution of Rajarshi Shahu Maharaj and Dr.Babasaheb Ambedkar to Reservation movement.
- iii) Mandal Commission.
Historical background, Suggestion, Implementation.

Books Recommended:

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|----|---|---|
| 01 | Rajendra Singh | Social movements old and New: A post modernist Critique, Saga Pulications, New Delhi |
| 02 | Ray, Raka, katzenstein, Mary, Fainsod Katzenstein | (Eds) – Social movements in India; Poverty, power and politics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi. |

- 03 Oomen T.K. Nation, Civil society and social movements: Essay in political sociology – Segal Publications, New Delhi.
- 04 Shah, Ghanshyam Social Movements in India: A review of the literature, Segal Publications, New Delhi.
- 05 Banks J.A. The Sociology of social movements, Macmillan – London.
- 06 Desai A.R. (Ed) Peasant Struggle in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 07 Dhanagare D.N. Peasant movement in India – 1920-1950, Oxford University Press, Delhi – 1983.
- 08 Shah Ghanshyam Social movement in Two Indian States, Ajanta, New Delhi.
- 09 Rao, M.S.A. Social movements Vol. 1, Manohar Publication, New Delhi.
- 10 Rao, M.S.A. Social movements and social Transformation, Delhi.
- 11 Jogadand P.G. Dalit movement in Maharashtra, Kanak Publication, Delhi, 1991.
- 12 Omvedt Gail Reinventing revolution, New social movements and the socialist Tradition in India, As Eastgate Book – 1993.
- 13 Singh K.S. Tribal movements in India, Manohar Publication, New Delhi.
- 14 Kumar Ashok Women in India, Today and Tomorrow, ed.by Mukta Mittal, Anmol Publication Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 15 Gandhi N. and N.Shah The issues at stake: Theory and practice in the contemporary women’s movement in India. Kali for women, new Delhi – 1992.

- 16 Paradeshi Pratima Dr.Ambedkar and the question of women's liberation in India, WSC – University of Pune, 1998.
- 17 Gaikwad Shankar L. Protective Discrimination policy and Social change, Rawat Publication, Delhi.
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B.A. II (Year)
Semester IV
Paper VII
Indian Society : Structure & Change

40 Marks

Objectives:

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Course Outline:

1) Basic Institutions of Indian Society.

- i) **Family:** Joint family – Definition and changing nature of Joint family.
- ii) **Caste:** Definition and changing nature of caste system.
- iii) **Class:** meaning, Difference between caste and class.

2) Religion in Indian Society

- i) **Hindu Religion:** Theory of Karma, Purusharthas.
- ii) **Budh Dhamma:** Four Arya satya, Ashtang Marg.
- iii) **Jain Religion:** Seven elements of Jain Religion (Jiva, Ajiva, Astrava, Bandh, Sanvar, Nirjara, Moksha).
- iv) **Christian Religion:**
Basic elements:- Revelation (Pragatikaran), Three principles, Theory of God, Reconciliation (Samet), Confession (Paschatap) Punaruthan.
- v) **Islam Religion**
Basic elements:- Iman, Ibadat, Ihsan.
- vi) **Shikh Religion**
Basic elements:- Concept of Ishwar, Bhakti, Shabad, Guru.

3) National Integration and Secularism

- i) **National Integration:** Definition, Significance of national Integration, Measures suggested to achieve National Integration.
- ii) **Secularism:** Meaning and its significance.

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B.A. II (Year)

Semester IV

Paper VIII

Social Movements in India

40 Marks

Objectives:

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In this unit, students will have opportunity to understand philosophical background of various social movements in India.

Course Outline:

1) Tribal movements

Introduction and nature

- i) Birsa Munda movement: Historical background, causes, Contribution of Birsa Munda to tribal Movement.
- ii) Bhilla Movement: Nature and review.
- iii) Santhal Movement : Historical background and causes.

2) Dalit movements

Introduction, Contemporary state of Dalit movements.

- i) Mahadcha Satyagraha: Historical background, Nature

- ii) Dalit Panther movement: Theoretical analysis, Causes of origin and its output.
- iii) Marathwada University Namantara movement: Background and its output.

3) Women's movements

Introduction, Historical background.

- i) Anti Dowry Movement: role of anti dowry movment.
- ii) Devdasi Movement: Nature and role.
- iii) Dalit women Movement: Nature and role.

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