



॥ सा विद्या या विमुक्तये ॥

स्वामी रामानंद तीर्थ मराठवाडा विद्यापीठ, नांदेड

'ज्ञानतीर्थ', विष्णुपुरी, नांदेड - ४३१ ६०६ (महाराष्ट्र राज्य) भारत

SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, NANDED

'Dnyanteerth', Vishnupuri, Nanded - 431 606 (Maharashtra State) INDIA

स्वामी रामानंद तीर्थ
मराठवाडा विद्यापीठ, नांदेड

Established on 17th September, 1994, Recognized By the UGC U/s 2(f) and 12(B), NAAC Re-accredited with 'B++' grade

Fax : (02462) 215572

Academic-1 (BOS) Section

website: srtmun.ac.

Phone: (02462)215542

E-mail: bos@srtmun.ac.

मानवविज्ञान विद्याशाखे अंतर्गत राष्ट्रीय शैक्षणिक धोरण २०२० नुसार पदव्यूत्तर द्वितीय वर्षाचे अभ्यासक्रम (Syllabus) शैक्षणिक वर्ष २०२४-२५ पासून लागू करण्याबाबत.

प रि प त्र क

या परिपत्रकान्वये सर्व संबंधितांना कळविण्यात येते की, या विद्यापीठा अंतर्गत येणा-या सर्व संलग्नित महाविद्यालयांमध्ये शैक्षणिक वर्ष २०२४-२५ पासून राष्ट्रीय शैक्षणिक धोरणानुसार पदव्यूत्तर द्वितीय वर्षाचे अभ्यासक्रम लागू करण्याच्या दृष्टीकोनातून मानवविज्ञान विद्याशाखे अंतर्गत येणा-या अभ्यासमंडळांनी तयार केलेल्या पदव्यूत्तर द्वितीय वर्षाच्या अभ्यासक्रमांना मा. विद्यापरिपदेने दिनांक १५ मे २०२४ रोजी संपन्न झालेल्या बैठकीतील विषय क्रमांक १६/५९-२०२४ च्या ठरावान्वये मान्यता प्रदान केली आहे. त्यानुसार मानवविज्ञान विद्याशाखेतील खालील एम. ए. द्वितीय वर्षाचे अभ्यासक्रम (Syllabus) लागू करण्यात येत आहेत.

01	M. A. II year - Marathi (Affiliated College)
02	M. A. II year - English (Affiliated College)
03	M. A. II year - Urdu (Affiliated College)
04	M. A. II year - History (Affiliated College)
05	M. A. II year - Political Science (Affiliated College)
06	M. A. II year - Sociology (Affiliated College)
07	M. A. II year - Sociology (Campus School)
08	M. A. II year - Public Administration (Affiliated College)
09	M. A. II year - Geography (Affiliated College)
10	M. A. II year - Sanskrit (Affiliated College)
11	M. A. II year - Philosophy (Affiliated College)
12	M. A. II year - Human Rights (Campus School)
13	M. A. II year - Economics (Affiliated College)
14	M. A. II year - Economics (Sub Campus)
15	M. A. II year - Economics (Campus School)
16	M. A. II year - Marathi (Campus School)

सदरील परिपत्रक व अभ्यासक्रम प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठाच्या www.srtmun.ac.in या संकेतस्थळावर उपलब्ध आहेत. तरी सदरील बाब ही सर्व संबंधितांच्या निदर्शनास आणून द्यावी, ही विनंती.

'ज्ञानतीर्थ' परिसर,

विष्णुपुरी, नांदेड - ४३१ ६०६.

जा.क्र.:शै-१/एनईपी/पीजीअ/२०२४-२५/१२५

दिनांक २१.०६.२०२४

प्रत : १) मा. आधिष्ठाता, मानवविज्ञान विद्याशाखा, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.

२) मा. संचालक, परीक्षा व मुल्यमापन मंडळ, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.

३) मा. प्राचार्य, सर्व संबधित संलग्नित महाविद्यालये, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.

४) मा. संचालक, सर्व संकुले परिसर व उपपरिसर, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ

५) सिस्टीम एक्सपर्ट, शैक्षणिक विभाग, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ. याना देवून कळविण्यात येते की, सदर परिपत्रक संकेतस्थळावर प्रसिध्द करण्यात यावे.

डॉ. सरिता लोसरवार

सहा.कुलसचिव

शैक्षणिक (१-अभ्यासमंडळ) विभाग

**SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH
MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, NANDED - 431606**



TWO YEAR MASTER DEGREE PROGRAMME

Major in SOCIOLOGY (DSC)

Under the Faculty of Humanities

**M. A. Second Year
Semester III & IV**

Effective from Academic Year 2024-2025
(As per NEP-2020)

From the Desk of Dean

NEP 2020 proposes a new and forward-looking vision for India's Higher Education System through quality universities and colleges. Its key is in the curriculum and its practical implementation.

The curriculum must be exciting, relevant, and regularly updated to align with the latest knowledge requirements and meet specified learning outcomes. High quality pedagogy is necessary to impart the curricular material to students successfully; pedagogical practices determine the learning experiences provided to students, thus directly influencing learning outcomes. The assessment methods must be scientific, designed to improve learning continuously test the knowledge application.

The university's proper framing and development of syllabi will result in the upbringing and nourishment of multidisciplinary and holistic citizens. Emphasis is on outcome-based learning. Every course has well-defined objectives and outcomes. The assessment guidelines also provide clarity and precision to the vision behind prescribing the particular course content.

NEP foresees more vibrant, socially engaged, cooperative communities and a happier, cohesive, cultured, productive, innovative, progressive, and prosperous nation. The introduction of Research Methodology and ethics will widen the vision and broaden the perspectives of the learners.

Introducing Case Studies and Field Projects has created a unique opportunity for the higher education institute to bridge the gap between the academia, industry and the community. NEP believes effective learning requires a comprehensive approach that involves an appropriate curriculum, engaging pedagogy continuous formative assessment, and adequate student support.

We are sure that the Postgraduate centres of this university and its affiliated colleges will implement the course effectively and successfully, resulting in a healthy and more creative academic ambience.

Prof. Parag Arun Khadke
I/CDean, Faculty of Humanities,
Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

From the Desk of the Chairman, Board of Studies of Sociology

Preamble:

In higher education, humanities play a crucial role in preserving past accomplishments, providing insights into our present world, and equipping students with the tools to imagine the future. The humanities foster critical thinking, analysis, and interpretation of complex ideas and information. By studying literature, sociology, anthropology, philosophy, and other humanities disciplines, students gain a greater understanding of different cultures, human relations, and the foundations for engaged civic life. The study of humanities enables students to evaluate evidence, develop a global perspective, appreciate diverse cultures and viewpoints, and foster social justice and equality. Through studying sociology, individuals can understand our social world, human behavior, and the formation of relationships. Sociology offers the scientific study of various aspects of society and its functioning. It equips individuals with the ability to observe and understand their environment, culture, interactions, and their impact on others. Additionally, sociology contributes to creating responsible citizens who can find solutions to community problems and establish their relationship with society. The field of sociology also offers various career pathways within society.

As the Chairman of the Board of Studies in Sociology at Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded, I am pleased to announce that the program educational objectives for the undergraduate program in sociology have been finalized. These objectives were determined through a meeting attended by approximately 16 members from different institutes, including heads of Sociology departments and eminent individuals in the field. The finalised program educational objectives are as follows:

- To incorporate all the key concepts of sociology, enabling students to develop keen insights to distinguish between common sense knowledge and sociological knowledge, and to enhance their conceptual learning and understanding of basic concepts.
- To develop students' critical thinking skills by encouraging them to critically analyze and exercise sociological imagination, raise important questions, and examine arguments.
- To provide methodological and theoretical insights that enable students to analyze society and its dynamics.
- To introduce students to both classical sociological theory and more recent developments in social theory, along with current debates and research from different parts of the world.
- To promote students' ability to conduct empirical research, analyze data, and effectively write about social issues.

- To encourage students to engage in interdisciplinary learning and collaboration, as well as develop skills such as communication, teamwork, time management, and problem-solving.
- To cultivate students' awareness of gender equality, gender sensitization, sanitation, and environmental issues.
- To produce responsible and proactive members of society who can contribute within their circle of influence by having a better understanding of complex social phenomena.

In addition to the above objectives, affiliated institutes may include additional programs that align with our educational objectives. It is the responsibility of the affiliated institutes to ensure that these program educational objectives are achieved through the learners' perspective, which should be incorporated into the curriculum.

Adopting the philosophy of outcome-based education will support the delivery of quality education. These steps, taken in the right direction, will undoubtedly benefit stakeholders and contribute to the advancement of education.

Dr. Ghayal Shahinath Prabhu

Chairman, Board of Studies of Sociology

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded.



Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

Members of the Board of Studies in the subject of *Sociology* under the faculty of *Humanities*

Sr No	Name of the Member	Designation	Address with mail id	Contact No.
1	<i>Dr. S. P. Ghayal</i>	<i>Chairman</i>	Swami Vivekanand Mahavidyala Shirur Tajband, Dist. Latur dr.ghayal45@gmail.com	9420873410
2	<i>Dr. R. M. Bhise</i>	<i>Member</i>	D. B. College, Bhokar Dist. Nnaded bhise.ramchandra@gmail.com	9975704235
3	<i>Dr. S. R. Gore</i>	<i>Member</i>	Yoganand Swami College, Vasmat, Dist. Hingoli sandeeprgore@gmail.com	9423544709
4	<i>Dr. P. R. Muthe</i>	<i>Member</i>	Shivneri College, Shirur Anantpal, Dist. Latur prmuthe@gmail.com	9421368187
5	<i>Dr. S. G. Chavan</i>	<i>Member</i>	M. P. College, Palam, Dist. Parbhani sgchavanmpc@gmail.com	9421795534
6	<i>Dr. B.D. Pawar</i>	<i>Member</i>	Bhai Kishanrao Deshmukh College, Chakur, Dist. Latur Pawarbhanudas00@gmail.com	9421368049
7	<i>Dr. B. M. Kamble</i>	<i>Member</i>	Yeshavant College, Nanded drkamblebm@gmail.com	9518987158
8	<i>Dr. Anil Jaybhaye</i>	<i>Member</i>	School of Social Science, Sub Center, S.R.T.M.U.N. Latur ajaybhaye@gmail.com	8010795989
9	<i>Dr. B. S. Jadhav</i>	<i>Member</i>	School of Social Science, S.R.T.M. U.Nanded Jadhavbs08@gmail.com	8329391430

10	<i>Dr. A. T. Shinde</i>	<i>Member</i>	Indira Gandhi (Sr.) College, CIDCO, Nanded shindeatsoc@gmail.com	9922653020
11	<i>Dr. A. R. Musale</i>	<i>Member</i>	M. D. Mangeshkar College, Aurad Shajani, Dist. Latur anandmusale@gmail.com	8208408677
12	<i>Dr. D. K. Sontakke</i>	<i>Member</i>	Priyadarshini Mahili Mahavidyalaya, wardha Dk381971@gmail.com	9850029625



Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded
Faculty of Humanities Major in Sociology DSC
Credit Framework of Two-Year PG Program for the faculty of Humanities

Credit Framework of Two-Year PG Program for the faculty of Humanities

Year & Level 1	Sem. 2	Major Subject		RM 5	OJT / FP 6	Research Project 7	Credits 9	Total Credits 10
		(DSC) 3	(DSE) 4					
1	3	HSOCC 601 (4Cr) Major Contemporary Approaches to Sociological theory HSOCC 602 (4 Cr) Sociology of Marginalised Communities HSOCC 603 (4 Cr) Social welfare and social legislations	Elective HSOCE 601 (4Cr) Gender and Society Or HSOCE 602 (4Cr) Law and Social Change in India	--	--	Research Project (Field Survey) HSOCCRP 601 (4Cr)	20	40
	4	HSOCC 651 (4 Cr) Basic Sociological Theories HSOCC 652 (4 Cr) Human Rights in Indian Society HSOCC 653 (2 Cr) Contemporary Issues of Indian Society	Elective HSOCE 651 (4 Cr) SOCIETY AND CRIME OR HSOCE 652 (4 Cr) Media and Society	---	----	Research Project HSOCCRP 651 (6Cr)	20	
Exit option: PG Diploma (after three year Degree)								

Abbreviations: **DSC:** Department/Discipline Specific Core (Major) **DSE:** Department/Discipline Specific Elective (Major)
OJT: On Job Training: (Internship/Apprenticeship) **FP:** Field Projects
RM: Research Methodology **RP:** Research Project/Dissertation



Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded
Faculty of Humanities Major in **Sociology DSC**

Post Graduate –Second Year Programme of Semester III (Level 6)

Teaching Scheme

	Course Code	Course Name	Credits Assigned			Teaching Scheme (Hrs./ week)	
			Theory	Practical	Total	Theory	Practical
Major	HSOCC 601 (4Cr)	Major Contemporary Approaches to Sociological theory	04	--	04	04	----
	HSOCC 602 (4 Cr)	Sociology of Marginalised Communities	04	---	04	04	----
	HSOCC 603 (4 Cr)	Social welfare and social legislations	04	--	04	04	---
Major -Electives	HSOCE 601 (4Cr) HSOCE 602	Gender and Society Or Law and Social Change in India	04	--	04	04	---
Research Project	HSOCR P 601 (4Cr)	Research Project (Field Survey)	04	----	04	04	-----
Total Credits			20	--	20	20	---



Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded
Faculty of Humanities Major in Sociology DSC

Post Graduate - Second Year Programme, Semester IV (Level 6)

Teaching Scheme

	Course Code	Course Name	Credits Assigned			Teaching Scheme (Hrs./ week)	
			Theory	Practical	Total	Theory	Practical
Major	HSOCC 651 (4 Cr)	Basic Sociological Theories	04	--	04	04	----
	HSOCC 652 (4 Cr)	Human Rights in Indian Society	04	---	04	04	----
	HSOCC 653 (2 Cr)	Contemporary Issues of Indian Society	02	--	02	02	---
Major - Electives	HSOCE 651 (4 Cr)	Society and Crime	04	--	04	04	---
	HSOCE 652 (4 Cr)	OR Media and Society					
Research Project	HSOCR 651 (6Cr)	Research Project	06	----	06	06	-----
Total Credits			20	--	20	20	---



Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded
Faculty of Humanities. Major in Sociology DSC

Post Graduate Second Year Programme, Semester III (Level 6)

Examination Scheme

[20% Continuous Assessment (CA) and 80% End Semester Examination (ESE)]

Subject (1)	Course Code (2)	Course Name (3)	Theory					Total Col. (6+7) / (09)
			Continuous Assessment (CA)			ESE		
			Test I (4)	Test II (5)	Assignment (6)	Avg of T1+T2+Assi. /3 (7)	Total (8)	
Major	HSOCC 601 (4Cr)	Major Contemporary Approaches to Sociological theory	20	20	20	20	80	100
	HSOCC 602 (4 Cr)	Sociology of Marginalized Communities	20	20	20	20	80	100
	HSOCC 603 (4 Cr)	Social welfare and social legislations	20	20	20	20	80	100
Major -Electives	HSOCE 601 (4Cr) OR HSOCE 602 (4Cr)	Gender and Society Or Law and Social Change in India	20	20	20	20	80	100
Research Project	HSOCRCP 601 (4Cr)	Research Project (Field Survey)	20	20	20	20	80	100



Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded
Faculty of Humanities Major in Sociology DSC

Post Graduate Second Year Programme, Semester IV (Level 6)
Examination Scheme

[20% Continuous Assessment (CA) and 80% End Semester Examination (ESE)]

Subject (1)	Course Code (2)	Course Name (3)	Theory				Total Col. (6+7) / (09)	
			Continuous Assessment (CA)			ESE		
			Test I (4)	Test II (5)	Assignment (6)	Avg of T1+T2+Assi. /3 (7)		Total (8)
Major	HSOCC 651 (4 Cr)	Basic Sociological Theories	20	20	20	20	80	100
	HSOCC 652 (4 Cr)	Human Rights in Indian Society	20	20	20	20	80	100
	HSOCC 653 (2 Cr)	Contemporary Issues of Indian Society	10	10	10	10	40	50
Major -Electives	HSOCE 651 (4 Cr)	Society and Crime	20	20	20	20	80	100
	HSOCE 652 (4 Cr)	OR Media and Society						
Field Project	HSOCR P 651 (6Cr)	Research Project	30	30	30	30	120	150

SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, NANDED
Faculty of Humanities* Major in **Sociology*
End of Semester Examination (ESE)
Question Paper Pattern (4 Credits)
(As Per NEP-2020)

Q.1) Write short notes on any four from the following (20 Marks)

(Compulsory)

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)
- e)

(Solve Any **Three** Questions from Q. No. 2 to 6) (60 Marks)

Q.2) Descriptive Question (20 Marks)

Q.3) Descriptive Question (20 Marks)

Q.4) Descriptive Question (20 Marks)

Q.5) Descriptive Question (20 Marks)

Q.6) Descriptive Question (20 Marks)

Total = (80 Marks)

Guidelines for Course Assessment:

A. Continuous Assessment (CA) (20% of the Maximum Marks):

This will form 20% of the Maximum Marks and will be carried out throughout the semester. It may be done by conducting **Two Tests and one Assignment**. Average of marks scored in these two tests and one assignment of a theory paper will make CA.

B. End Semester Assessment (80% of the Maximum Marks):

1. ESE Question paper will consists of 6 questions (each of 20 marks)
2. There will be 4- 5 sub questions in Question No. 1 (BOS may change scheme of marking.)
3. Question No.1 will be compulsory and shall be based on entire syllabus.
2. Students are required to solve a total of 4 Questions.
4. Students need to solve ANY THREE of the remaining Five Question (Q.2 to Q.6/) and shall be based on entire syllabus.

Question Paper Pattern for 2 Credits

Note:

1. First Question is Compulsory

Q. 1. Write short's note on any Two for followings (Compulsory) (10 Marks)

(Based on entire syllabus)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

Solve any three questions from question No. 2 to 6 (30 Marks)

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------|
| Q. 2. Descriptive Question | (10 Marks) |
| Q. 3. Descriptive Question | (10 Marks) |
| Q. 4. Descriptive Question | (10 Marks) |
| Q. 5. Descriptive Question | (10 Marks) |
| Q. 6. Descriptive Question | (10 Marks) |

Total = 40 Marks

Guidelines for Course Assessment:

C. Continuous Assessment (CA) (20% of the Maximum Marks):

This will form 20% of the Maximum Marks and will be carried out throughout the semester. It may be done by conducting **Two Tests and one Assignment**. Average of marks scored in these two tests and one assignment of a theory paper will make CA.

D. End Semester Assessment (80% of the Maximum Marks):

1. ESE Question paper will consists of 6 questions (each of 20 marks)
2. There will be 4- 5 sub questions in Question No. 1 (BOS may change scheme of marking.)
3. Question No.1 will be compulsory and shall be based on entire syllabus.
2. Students are required to solve a total of 4 Questions.
4. Students need to solve ANY THREE of the remaining Five Question (Q.2 to Q.6/) and shall be based on entire syllabus.

SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, NANDED

Faculty of Humanities* Major in **Sociology DSC*

Post Graduate – Second Year Programme, Semester III

Paper Code: HSOCC 601 (4Cr) Paper Title: Major Contemporary Approaches to Sociological theory

Course pre-requisite:

1. It is pre-requisite to have interest to know the contemporary approaches of sociological theories.
2. Students should have knowledge of the fundamental theories of sociology.
3. Primary interest should be in the classical and modern sociologists to know the foundation and philosophical base of contemporary sociological theories.

Course objectives:

1. To introduce students to the emerging trends in the contemporary sociological theories.
2. To trace on the relevant approaches of sociological theories.
3. To provide logical and critical sociological approaches to understand the contemporary social issues.

Course outcomes

1. After studying this paper, students will understand contemporary approaches of sociological theories.
 2. The learners will understand that changing nature of sociological theories in the context of contemporary society.
 3. Students will understand that what are the importance of sociological theories in the contemporary era.
-

SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, NANDED

Faculty of Humanities* Major in **Sociology DSC*

Post Graduate – Second Year Programme, Semester III

Paper Code: HSOCC 601 (4Cr) Paper Title: Major Contemporary Approaches to Sociological theory

Curriculum Details (for 4 Credits):

Module No.	UnitNo.	Name of Topic	Hrs. Required to cover the contents 1 Hr.= 60 Minutes
1.0		Neo-positivism	12
	1.1	The Roots of Neo-positivism	
	1.2	Evolutionism and Neo-positivism combined :The later Giddings	
	1.3	Lundberg George ‘A’ Lundberg	
	1.4	Stuart C. Dodd	
2.0		Human Ecology	12
	2.1	Classical Human Ecology	
	2.2	The Neoorthodox Position	
	2.3	Sociocultural Ecology	
	2.4	Recent trends in Human Ecology	
3.0		Dialectical Sociology	12
	3.1	Gurvitch Hyperempiric Dialectics	
	3.2	Sturzo- Social Harmonism	
	3.3	Gross: Neo-dialectical Framework	
	3.4	Mills and Radical Sociology	
4.0		The Analyticas-Synthetic and Exchange Theories	12
	4.1	MacIver	
	4.2	Sorokin	
	4.3	Timasheff	
	4.4	Homans theorias of Exchange	
5.0		Sociology of knowledge	12
	5.1	Meaning definition of sociology of knowledge	
	5.2	Nature & Scope of Sociology of Knowledge	
	5.3	The sociology of knowledge before karl Mannheim	
	5.4	The sociology of knowledge since Mannheim	
Total			60

References :

- Nicholas S. timasheff George A. Theodorson, Sociological Theory, Random House New York.
- Jonathan H Turner, The Structure of Sociological Theory, Rawat Publication. Jaipur
- Chembliss.1954. Social Thought. New Yourk.
- Jatava, D.R. 1987. Evolution of Indian Social Thought. Jaipur : Bhora Publications.
- Mukharjee, Revindranath. 1960. A History of Social thought. Mussorie : Sarswati Sadan.
- Sharma, R.N. 1988. Histroy of Social thought. Bombay : Media Promoters and Publishers. Pvt. Ltd.
- Smelser, Neil. J. 1983. Sociology. New Delhi : Prentic Hall of India, Private Limited.
- Nisbet, Robert. The Sociological Tradition, Heimann : Basic Book.
- Aron, Raymond. 1967. Main Currents in Sociological Thought. Vol. III, Translated by Richard H. and Helen Weaver. New York : Basic Books.
- Abraham M. Frances. 1982. Modern Sociological Theory. New York : Oxford University Press.
- Zetlin Irving M. 1973. Idelogy and the Development of Sociological Theory. Englewood Cliffs, PrenticeHall.
- Singh, Yogendra. 1994. Modernization of Indian Tradition. Jaipur : Rawat Publications.
- वैद्य निस.. १९७५, समाजशास्त्रीय विचारपरंपरा, नागपूर,विद्यप्रकाशन
- तिलारा, कुंवरसिंह और जैस्वाल, १९९२सामाजिक विचारो का इतिहास - ., लखनऊ, प्रकाशन केंद्र
- मुखर्जी रवींद्रनाथ, १९९०, सामाजिक विचारधारा (कॉम्प्ट से मुखर्जी तक), दिल्ली, विवेक प्रकाशन
- सिंह बी. एन., १९८६, भारत का समाजशास्त्र, दिल्ली, विवेक प्रकाशन.
- आगलावे प्रदीप, १९९५, पाश्चत्य आणि भारतीय समाजशास्त्रज्ञ, नागपूर, साईनाथ प्रकाशन.
- पहाडिया बी. एन., १९८१, सामाजिक विचारक, इंदोर, सतीश प्रिंटर्स.
- कुलकर्णी पी. के., १९९१, सामाजिक विचारप्रवाह, नागपूर, मंगेश प्रकाशन.
- तंगलवाड डी. एम. व घोडगे डी. डी., २००७, समाजशास्त्रीय विचारवंत, औरंगाबाद, ज्ञानोदय प्रकाशन.
- जोशी बा. ल .२०११ (.संपा), समाजशास्त्रीय विचारप्रवाह, औरंगाबाद, विचार प्रकाशन.
- दोषी एस. एल., २०१९, भारतीय सामाजिक विचारक, नवी दिल्ली, रावत प्रकाशन.
- दोषी एस. एल. व जैन पी. सी., २००९, प्रमुख समाजशास्त्रीय विचारक, जयपूर, रावत पब्लिकेशन.
- वैद्य नि. स. १९७५ समाजशास्त्रीय परंपरा, नागपूर महाराष्ट्र विद्यापीठ ग्रंथ निर्मिती मंडळ विद्या प्रकाशन.

SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, NANDED

Faculty of Humanities* Major in **Sociology DSC*

Post Graduate –Second Year Programme, Semester III

Paper Code: **HSOCC602 (4Cr)** Paper Title: **Sociology of Marginalised Communities**

Course pre-requisite:

1. Student should have knowledge about the basic structure of the India Society.
2. Student should have Primary interest to know the Marginalized communities and their status in India.

Course objectives:

- *To provide alternative thoughts and perspectives to the students of Sociology*
- *To sensitize the students towards the concept, process and theories of marginalization from sociological perspective.*
- *To orient to the learners about the issues and problems of the marginal communities*
- *To make them aware about the role of development of these deprived sections of the Indian society.*

Course outcomes:

- *After completion of this course, students should be able to know the status of marginalized communities of India.*
- *Students will be able to access the issues and problems of the Marginalized communities.*
- *This course introduces the different methods, perspectives on the marginalized and weaker sections of the Indian society.*
- *By studying this course, student would get knowledge and sociological insights about these sections of the society.*

SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, NANDED

Faculty of Humanities* Major in **Sociology DSC*

Post Graduate – Second Year Programme, Semester III

Paper Code: **HSOCC602 (4Cr)** Paper Title: **Sociology of Marginalised Communities**

Module No.	Unit No.	Name of Topic	Hrs. Required to cover the contents 1Hrs.=60 M.
1.0		Marginalization Process	12
	1.1	Meaning and nature of marginalization	
	1.2	Scope and importance of studying marginalization	
	1.3	Dimensions of marginalization: Social, Cultural, Political, Historical	
	1.4	Methods of Marginalization: Discrimination, Relative Deprivation, Exploitation,	
2.0		Perspectives of Marginalization	
	2.1	Views of Jotirao Phule,	12
	2.2	Dr. B R Ambedkar,	
	2.3	Narayan Guru,	
	2.4	Ram Manohar Lohiya	
3.0		Marginalized Groups in India	12
	3.1	Scheduled Castes	
	3.2	Scheduled Tribes	
	3.3	Neo-Converted: Buddhists, Christians and Muslims	
	3.4	Third Gender, Women, Physically and Mentally Challenged	
4.0		Affirmative Action: Role of State and NGO's	
	4.1	Constitutional Provisions and Implementation	12
	4.2	Government Welfare Measure and programmes	
	4.3	NGO and Social Movement	
	4.4	Inclusive Policies and their impacts on Marginalized groups and weaker sections.	
5.1		Local Governance and Marginalized Section	12
	5.1	Constitutional Provisions for Marginalized communities in Local Governance	
	5.2	Elected women in Representative in Local governance	
	5.3	Problem Facing by elected dalit representative	
	5.4	Problem Facing by elected adivasi representative	
Total			60

References :

1. Beteile, Andre.1981. Backward Classes and the New Social Order (Delhi : Oxford University Press)
2. Beteile, Andre. 1992. The Backward Classes in Contemporary India (Delhi : Oxford University Press).
3. Charsley, S.R. and G.K. Karanth. 1998. - Eds. : Challenging Untouchability (Delhi : Oxford University Press).
4. Chaudhuri, S.N. 1988. Changing Status of Depressed Castes in Contemporary India (Delhi: Daya Publishing House).
5. Gore, M.S. 1993. The Social Context of an Ideology. The Social and Political Thoughts of Babasaheb Ambedkar (Delhi :Oxford University Press).
6. Gupta, Dipankar, 1991: Social Stratification (Delhi: Oxford University Press).
7. Jogdand, P.G. 2000. New Economic Policy and Dalits. Jaipur : Rawat Publications.
8. Jogdand P.G. 1991. Dalit Movement in Maharashtra. New Delhi : Kanak Publications.
9. Mahajan, Gurpreet. 1998. Democracy, Difference and Social Justice. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
10. Omvedt, Gail. 1995. Dalit Visions : the Anti-Caste Movement and the Construction of an Indian Identity. New Delhi : Orient Longman.
11. Omvedt, Gail. 1999. Dalits and the Democratic Revolution. New Delhi : Sage Publication.
12. Ommen, T.K. 1990. Protest and Change : Studies in Social Movements. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
13. Robb, peter. 1993. (Eds). Dalit Movements and the Meeting of Labout in India. New Delhi : Sage Publication.
14. Shah, Ghanashyam. 1990. Social Movements in India : A Review of Literature. New Delhi : SagePublication. Page 9 to 35
15. Singh, K.S. 1998. The Scheduled Castes. Delhi : Anthropological Survey of India.
16. Singh, K.S. 1995. The Scheduled Tribes. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
17. Western India (Bombay : Scientific Socialist Educational Trust, 1976).
18. Zelliot, Eleanor. 1992. From Untouchable to Dalit : Essays on Ambedkar Movement. New Delhi:Manohar Publications.
19. Anjala, Kumari. 2008. Social Inequality. A brief study. New Delhi: Alfa Publication.
20. M.N. Shrinivas. 1970. Caste in Modern India. Bombay : Asia Publishing House.
21. C.J. Fuller. 1997. (Eds.) Caste Today. Delhi : Oxford University Press.
22. Ketkar, S.V. 1979. History of Caste in India. Jaipur : Rawat Publications.
23. Dr. Karade, Jagan. Development of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe in India. Cambridge Scholor Publication. U.K.
24. Dr. Karade, Jagan. Occupational Mobility among Scheduled Caste. Cambridge Scholor Publication. U.K. Act of illegal practices of Sexual suppression in India.

26. Mishra, Narayan. Exploitation and Atrocities on the Dalits in India.
27. Ambedkar, B.R. 1950. Annihilation of Caste. Jalandhar : Bheema Patrika Publications.
28. Narain, A.K. and Ahir, D.C. (Eds) 1994. Dr. Ambedkar, Buddhism and Social Change. New Delhi : B.R. Publishing Corporation.
29. Nandu, Ram. 1988. The Mobile Schedule Castes, Rise of a New Middle Class.
30. Silverberg, James (ed.) 1988. Social Mobility in the Caste System in India. The Hague : Mouten.
31. Anand, Mulkraj. 1970. Untouchable. London : The Bodly Head.
32. Lynch, Owen M. 1969. The politics of untouchability. New York : Columbia University Press.
33. Patwardhan, Sunanda. 1973. Change among Indies Harijans. New Delhi : Orient Longman.
34. Gore, M.S. 1993. The Social Context of an Ideology : Ambedkar's Political and Social Thoughts. New Delhi : Sage Publications.
35. Issac, Harold. 1995. India's Ex. Untouchables. Bombay : Asia Publishing House.
36. Iyer, Justice V.R. Krishna. 1990. Dr. Ambedkar and the Dalit Future. New Delhi : B.R. Publishing Corp.
37. Malik, Sunella. 1979. Social Intengration of Scheduled Castes. New Delhi : Hindustan Publications.
38. Gaikwad, S.L. 1999. Protective Discrimination Policy and Social Change. Jaipur : Rawat Publications.
39. Government of India. 1991. Census Report. 1991. Series - 1, Paper - I Union Primary Gensus Abstract for sheduled castes/ sheduled Tribes, New Delhi : Government of India.
40. Prashant Ghodawadikar, 2024, Dalit Atyachar, Samkalin Vastav, Daimond Publication, Pune.

SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, NANDED

Faculty of Humanities* Major in **Sociology DSC*

Post Graduate – Second Year Programme, Semester III

Paper Code: **HSOCC603 (4Cr)** Paper Title: **Social welfare and social legislations**

Course Pre-requisite:

1. Students should have interest in social structure
2. Students should have basic reading on Indian Society

Course Objective:

1. To orient students with approaches to the study of Indian Society
2. To learn how to apply sociological principles in addressing issue of social welfare

Course Outcome:

1. Students will able to critically analyses Structure of Indian Society
 2. Students will understand interrelation between legislation and welfare
-

SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, NANDED

Faculty of Humanities Major in Sociology DSC

Post Graduate – Second Year Programme, Semester III

Paper Code: **HSOCC603 (4Cr)** Paper Title: **Social welfare and social legislations**

Curriculum Details (for 4 Credits):

Module No.	Unit No.	Name of Topic	Hrs. Required to cover the contents 1 Hr.= 60 Minutes
1.0		Introduction	12
	1.1	Social Welfare : Meaning and Nature	
	1.2	Definitions and Meaning of Law	
	1.3	Law as an instruments of social change	
	1.4	Social, Cultural and Political obstacles in laws	
2.0		Legislation and Social Change	12
	2.1	Right to Education Act	
	2.2	Information Technology Act, 2000	
	2.3	Legislation related to Environment	
	2.4	Citizen’s Charters in India	
3.0		Legislation Related to Labour	12
	3.1	Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act 1976	
	3.2	Code on Wages, 2019	
	3.3	Code on Social Security, 2020	
	3.4	Industrial Relations Code, 2020	
4.0		Legislation Related to Women and Children	12
	4.1	Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961	
	4.2	Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005	
	4.3	Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006	
	4.4	Protection of Children Against Sexual Offences Act, 2012	
5.0		Legislation Related to Various Communities	12
	5.1	National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992	
	5.2	Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955	
	5.3	Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989	
	5.4	Legislation related to NT and DNT	
Total			60

References:-

1. Shamsuddin, Shams. 1991. Women Law and Social Change. New Delhi : Ashish Publishing House.
2. Katalia, Majundar.1981. The Constitution of India. New Delhi : Orient Publishing Company.
3. Anthony, M.J. 1991. Social action through courts. ISI. New Delhi.
4. Bhatia. K.L. 1994. Law and Social Change to words 21st Centure. New Delhi : Deep and Deep.
5. Crampton Helen M. and Keiser Keneth, K. 1970. Social Welfare. Institution and Process. New York :Random House.
6. Armando Morales and Brandford W. Sheafore. 1977. Social Work. London : ALLYN and BACON
7. Elisabeth Reichert.2003. Social Work and Human Rights. Jaipur : Rawat Publication.
8. Kulkarni, P.D. 1979. Social Policy and Social Development in Indias. Madras : ASSW.
9. Pathank, S. 1981. Social Welfare. An Evolutionary and Development Perspective. Delhi : McMillan.
10. Patil, B.R. 1978. The Economics of Social Welfare in India. Bombay : Somyya.
11. Prederic, G. Remer. 2005. Social Work Values and ethics. Jaipur : Rawat Publication.
12. R. Sooryamoorthy. 2006. NGOs in India. Jaipur : Rawat Publication.
13. Terry Bomford. 1990. The Future of Social Work. London : McMillan Education Ltd.
14. Varun Naik. Sahui. Dalits and Human Rights. New Delhi.
15. Dr. Rajendra, Sharma. Social Problems and Welfare. New Delhi.
16. पाटील, व्ही. बी. २००९. मानवी हक्क. पुणे : के सागर पब्लिकेशन
17. शेलकर, अभया. २००५ . अनुसूचित जाती व जमातीचे कायदे. औरंगाबाद: नाशिक लॉ हाऊस.
18. देवगावकर, राजेश. २००६. नागरिकांचे मूलभूत अधिकार आणि पोलिस प्रशासन. चौधरी लॉ पब्लिसर्स
19. कराडे, जगन्नाथ. २००५. आरक्षण धोरण वास्तव. पुणे: सुगावा प्रकाशन.
20. कांबळे, नारायण व इतर (संपा). २००८. आरक्षण : सत्य व विपर्यास. औरंगाबाद : चिन्मय प्रकाशन
21. गायकवाड, प्रदीप (संपा). २०१५. भारताचे संविधान: शिल्पकार – डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर. नागपूर: समता प्रकाशन
22. शेंडे, कृष्णा. २०१५. समाजकल्याण आणि सामाजिक अधिनियम. नांदेड : क्रिएटिव पब्लिकेशन
23. कांबळे, नारायण. २०१४ . उच्च शिक्षणापुढील आव्हाने. औरंगाबाद : चिन्मय प्रकाशन
24. सचदेव, डी. आर. २००९ . भारत में समाजकल्याण प्रशासन . इलाहाबाद: किताब महल

SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, NANDED

Faculty of Humanities* Major Elective in **Sociology DSE*

Post Graduate – Second Year Programme, Semester III

Paper Code: **HSOCE601 (4Cr)** Paper Title: **Gender and Society**

Course Pre-requisite:

1. Students should have interest in social structure
2. Students should have basic reading on Indian Society

Objectives:

This Course has major following set of objectives such as; to orient to the learners about the significance and relevance of Gender Studies. To introduce the basic concepts, thoughts and approaches to analyze the gender issues. To introduce the students about the contribution of some feminist scholars and their contributions in the field of feminist thoughts.

Course Outcome:

1. Students will be able to critically analyse Gender and society in Indian Society
2. Students will understand basic concept of Gender

This course Gender and Society gave alternative thoughts to the students of sociology. This course has relevance to provide orientation about the basic concepts of the gender. This course comprises gender related rational thoughts about the social-cultural construction of gender, gender roles and gender based identities. This course has importance to sensitize about the gender equality. Thus, this course has also gender based thoughts, perspectives and approaches which provides rational outlook.

This course has its own significance and relevance in providing orientations to the students about the gender sensitizations. This course has also to provide alternative thoughts which would be helpful to understand the issues of gender. This course also provides gender based theories, perspectives and approaches. Thus, gender and society would be the gender based knowledge. After studying this course, Student would get opportunities in the field of NGOs, teaching and research centre such as women study centers. This course also helps the students to associate with the women movements and activities for gender and equality in their respective societies.

SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, NANDED

Faculty of Humanities Major Elective in Sociology DSE

Post Graduate – Second Year Programme, Semester III

Paper Code: **HSOCE601 (4Cr)** Paper Title: **Gender and Society**

Curriculum Details (for 4 Credits):

Module No.	Unit No.	Name of Topic	Hrs. Required to cover the contents 1 Hr.= 60 Minutes
1.0		Introduction to Basic Concepts:	12
	1.1	Basic Concepts: Sex, Gender, Patriarchy	
	1.2	Understanding Gender Inequalities: Caste, Class	
	1.3	Role of the women in the Family: Socialization, Gender based roles	
	1.4	Sexual Division of Labour	
2.0		Introduction to Sociology of Gender :	12
	2.1	Gender as a Social Construct	
	2.2	Gender as sensitive critics of Sociological thoughts	
	2.3	Gender as Challenge to the Sociological Epistemology	
	2.4	Gender as Challenges to the Sociological Research Methodology	
3.0		Development of Feminist Thought:	12
	3.1	Liberal Feminism	
	3.2	Radical Feminism	
	3.3	Marxist Feminism	
	3.4	Dalit Feminism	
4.0		Feminist Thinkers:	12
	4.1	Simone De Beauvoir	
	4.2	Betty Friedan	
	4.3	Kate Millet	
	4.4	Shulamith Firestone	
5.0		Feminist Critique of law:	12
	5.1	Substantive equality	
	5.2	Legislature: Rape law, laws on domestic violence,	
	5.3	Judiciary: Sexist court ruling	
	5.4	dowry law, property rights, PNDT Act	
Total			60

Reference :

1. Altekhar, A.S. 1983. the Position of Women in Hindu Civilisation. Delhi : Motilal Banarasidas, Second Edition : P Fifth Reprint.
2. Chodrow, Nancy. 1978. the Reproduction of Mothering. Berkeley. University of California Press.
3. Desai, Neera and M. Krishnaraj. 1987. Women and Society in India. Delhi : Ajanta
4. Dube, Leela (Eds.) 1986. Visibility and Power. Essays on Women in Society and Development. New Delhi : OUP.
5. Forbes, G. 1998. Women in Modern India. New Delhi : Cambridge University Press.
6. India, Government of India. 1974. Towards Equality. Report of the Committee on the Status of Women.
7. Maccoby, Eleanor and Carol Jacklin. 1980. The Psychology of Sex Differences. Stanford : Stanford University Press.
8. McCormack, C. and M. Strathem (Ed.) 1980. Nature, Culture and Gender. Cambridge : Cambridge University Press.
9. Myers, Kristen Anderson. (Eds.) 1998. Feminists Foundations : Towards Transforming Sociology. New Delhi : Sage.
10. Oakley, Ann. 1972. Sex. Gender and Society. New York : Harper and Row.
11. Sharma, Ursula, 1983. Women. Work and Property in North-West India. London : Tavistock.
12. Shulamitz, Reinhartz and Lynn Davidman, 1991. Feminist Research Methods. New York : Oxford University Press.
13. Srinivas, M.N. Caste : Its Modern Avatar. New Delhi : Penguin (Leela Dube's Articles on Cast and Women)
14. Vaid, S. & K. Sangari. 1989. Recasting Women : Essays in Colonial History. New Delhi : Kali for Women.
15. भागवत, विद्युत .२००८ स्त्रीवादी सामाजिक विचार पुणे, डायमंड पब्लिकेशन
- 16- केरकर अ. वि. १९८८ स्त्रियांचे विश्व, मुंबई मॅजेस्टिक प्रकाशन.
17. चतुर्वेदीए जगदीश्वर, २००४. स्त्री अस्मिता साहित्य और विचारधारा, कोलकता, आनंद प्रकाशन
18. कांबळे संजयकुमार ,२०१६, दलित स्त्रियांच्या मुक्तीचा प्रश्न ,पूणे, डायमंड पब्लिकेशन.
- 19- .कांबळे संजयकुमार ,२०१८ जातीअंताचे समाजशास्त्र ,पूणे, डायमंड पब्लिकेशन.
- 20- भागवत विद्युत २००८,स्त्रीवादी सामाजिक विचार,पुणे, डायमंड पब्लिकेशन

SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, NANDED

Faculty of Humanities* Major Elective in **Sociology DSE*

Post Graduate – Second Year Programme, Semester III

Paper Code: **HSOCE602(4Cr)** Paper Title: **Low and Social Change in India**

Course pre-requisite:

1. Student should have basic knowledge about Indian judiciary and laws.
2. Student should have Primary interest to know relationship between laws and social change.

Course objectives:

- This Course is designed to orient students about the various laws.
- To enhance Sociological understanding about the various laws.
- To develop insights for Sociological analysis and impacts of laws on social change in India.
- To make aware of the learners about the Indian laws.
- This course has also aim to analyze the relationship between customs and laws.
- This course has objective to access the impacts of laws on the society.

Course outcomes:

- *After completion of this course, students should be able to know the relationships between laws and social change.*
- *Students will be able to access the issues the impacts of laws on the Indian societies.*
- *Students will be able to know the importance of law.*
- *Students will be get basic knowledge about the laws.*

SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, NANDED

Faculty of Humanities Major Elective in **Sociology DSE**

Post Graduate – Second Year Programme, Semester III

Paper Code: **HSOCE602(4Cr)** Paper Title: **Low and Social Change in India**

Module No.	Unit No.	Name of Topic	Hrs. Required to cover the contents 1Hrs.=60 M.
1.0		Introduction to Laws	12
	1.1	Definitions and Meaning of Laws	
	1.2	Relationships between customs, traditions and laws	
	1.3	Law as instruments of social change	
	1.4	Social, Cultural and Political obstacles in laws	
2.0		Introduction to Social Change	
	2.1	Definitions and Meaning of Social Change	12
	2.2	Factors of Social Change	
	2.3	Theories of Social Change	
	2.4	Obstacles in Social change	
3.0		Labour Legislation in India	12
	3.1	Legislation relating to the Factories	
	3.2	Trade Unions, Wages and wage discriminations	
	3.3	Labour Laws	
	3.4	Industrial Disputes and Collective Bargaining	
4.0		Legislation Relating to Women and Children	
	4.1	Legislation relating to Dowry	12
	4.2	Domestic Act,2005	
	4.3	Prevention of Child Labour	
	4.4	The Prevention of Child Marriage	
5.1		Intellectual Property right	12
	5.1	Manning and Definition of Intellectual Property right	
	5.2	Types of Intellectual Property right	
	5.3	Important of Intellectual Property right	
	5.4	The sociology nature of Intellectual Property right	
Total			60

References :

1. Austin, G. 2000. Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience. Delhi.
2. Agnes, F. 1999. Law and Gender Inequality : The Politics of Women's Rights in India. Delhi : Oxford University Press.
3. Bhatia, K.L. 1994. Law and Social Change Towards 21st Century, New Delhi.
4. Cotterrell, R. (ed.) 2001. Sociological Perspectives on Law. Aldershot : Ashgate. (Vol. I & II selected chapters).
5. Hay, D.1975. Property, Authority and the Criminal Law. In Douglas Hay, Peter Linebaugh et. al., Albion's Fatal Tree. New York : Pantheon Books.
6. Hall, S. et. al. 1978. Policing the Crises : Mugging, the State and Law and Order. London : Macmillan Education Ltd.
7. Robert, F.M. Law and Social Change-Indo-American Reflections, New Delhi : ISI.
8. Shams Shamsuddin. 1991. Women, Law and Social Change, New Delhi : Ashish Publishing House.
9. Kulkarni, P.D. Social Policy and Social Development in India. Madras.
10. Pathak, S. 1981. Social Welfare : An Evolutionary and Development Perspective, Delhi : Mc Millan, Indian Social Institute. 1998.
11. Annual Survey of Indian Law, New Delhi : ISI
12. Katalia & Majumdar.1981. The Constitution of India : New Delhi : Oreint Publishing Company.
13. Prashant Ghodawadikar, 2024, Dalit Atyachar, Samkalin Vastav, Daimond Publication, Pune.

SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, NANDED

Faculty of Humanities* Major in **Sociology RP*

Post Graduate – Second Year Programme, Semester III

Paper Code: **HSOCR601 (4Cr)**

Paper Title: **Research Project (Field Survey)**

Course pre-requisite:

1. Student should have basic knowledge about the about the field survey and field visits.
2. The learners have interest for research, field survey field visits and data collection from the field.
3. The students should have keen interest to know the contemporary social issues and problems of Society.
4. The learner should have interest to apply scientific knowledge in the field survey and research on contemporary social issues and problems.
5. Primary interest in the visit to field and conduct field survey on the societal issues and problems.

Course objectives:

- This course has main objective to orient to the learners about the use of research methodology and conduct field survey on the any contemporary issues and problems of society.
- To provide opportunity to the learner to collect primary and secondary data from the field by conducting field survey at the grass root level.
- To provide the field/community/institution/NGO Level work exposure to student.
- To provide practical knowledge and learning opportunities to the students through field visit and data collection from primary and secondary sources.
- To orient to the learners to work and apply knowledge on the contemporary issues and social problems.
- Thus, the student will try to link theoretical knowledge for the application in the research project activities through field survey.

Course outcomes:

- Field Survey providing students with an opportunity to work on real-world challenges. So student will nurtured different skills and Insight.
- Students will conduct field work activity, visit and will capable to provide recommendations on priority issues to help people.
- The learners will get opportunities to use theoretical knowledge in the field.
- Student will apply tools and techniques in the field for field work activities.
- After completion of this course, students will get job and employment opportunities in the NGO sector, Research Institutes and Teachings.

This course includes 4 credits for field survey. It is expected that students should go for logical and

rational section of the topic for research related to our own disciplines. The students of sociology can go for selection of the contemporary issues, social problems and relevant issues in the present contexts for undertaking field survey. The learners also can go for empirical studies, evaluative studies, explorative, ethnographic and impact assessment studies. Students have choice to select any relevant topics for field survey under the guidance of teacher and supervisor.

Course Pre-requisite:

1. Students should have an understanding of classical sociological thought.
2. Students should be able to interpret the micro-macro structure of society.

Course Objective:

The Main objective of this course is to acquaint the Students with basic and Foundational Sociological Theories

Course Outcomes:

1. Student will able to understand social Phenomena.
 2. Student will understand to different aspect of social life.
-

SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, NANDED

Faculty of Humanities Major in **Sociology DSC**

Post Graduate – Second Year Programme, Semester IV

Paper Code: **HSOCC651** (4cr) Paper Title: **Besic Sociological Theories**

Curriculum Details (for 4 Credits):

Module No.	UnitNo.	Name of Topic	Hrs. Required to cover the contents 1 Hr.= 60 Minutes
1.0		Introduction	12
	1.1	Meaning and Characteristics of Sociological Theory	
	1.2	Basic Elements of Sociological Theory	
	1.3	Development of Sociological Theory	
	1.4	Types of Sociological Theory	
2.0		Structural Functional Theory	12
	2.1	Introduction Structural Functional Theory	
	2.2	Talcott Parsons Functional Problems of social system	
	2.3	mertion’s functional Analysis in sociology	
	2.4	Neo Functionalism: A Discovery and Reconstruction of Functional Sociology	
3.0		Conflict Theory	12
	3.1	Meaning and Characteristics of conflict theory	
	3.2	karl Marx and class struggle	
	3.3	Ralf Dahrendorf: Dialectical Conflict Theory	
	3.4	Coser & conflict functionalism	
4.0		Symbolic Interactionism	12
	4.1	Meaning of symbolic Interactionism	
	4.2	Mead’s coherent theory	
	4.3	Blumer’s theory of symbolic interactionism	
	4.4	Erving Goffmen : Dramaturgy & Interaction System	
5.0		Theory of phenomenology & Ethnomethodology	12
	5.1	Meaning Phenomenology & ethnomethodology	
	5.2	Husserl’s characteristics of phenomenology sociology	
	5.3	Alfred Schutz phenomenology sociology	
	5.4	Garfinkals ethnomethodology	
Total			60

References :

- Abraham, Francis 1982 Inferred sociological theories, New York Oxford University Press.
- Bottomore, T.B. & Rubel, M. 1976 Karl Marx: Selected writing in sociology and social philosophy, London: Penguin.
- Collins, Randall. 1997 (Indian Edition) Sociological theory. Jaipur & New Delhi : Rawat Publication.
- Dharendorf Ralph, 1959. Class and Class Conflict in an Industrial Society. Stanford University Press.
- D. N. Dhanagare. 1992. Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology. Jaipur – Rawat Publications.
- Coser, Lewis A and Rosenberg (ed). 1975. Sociological Theory : A book of Readings. U.S.A. : Macmillan Publishing Co. Inc.
- Lewis A Coser 1956 functions of social conflict. London Routledge.
- Parsons Talcott. 1937 the structure of social Action, New York: McGraw Hill
- Merton Robert 2017 social theory and social structure Jaipur Rawat Publications.
- सिंधी, नरेंद्रकुमार. 1998. समाजशास्त्रीय सिद्धांत विवेचन एवं व्याख्या, जयपूर: रावत पब्लिकेशन
- दोषी, एस. एल./त्रिवेदि एम एल., 1996. उच्चतर समाजशास्त्रीय सिद्धांत, जयपूर: रावत पब्लिकेशन
- कुलकर्णी, पी. के., 2006. समाजशास्त्रीय सैद्धांतिक दृष्टिकोण, नागपूर : मंगेश प्रकाशन.
- कुलकर्णी, पी. के., 1997 . उच्चतर समाजशास्त्रीय सिद्धांत, नागपूर : पिंपळापुरे प्रकाशन.
- जोशी, बा. ल. (संपा.). 2011. समाजशास्त्रीय विचारप्रवाह अभिजात ते आधुनिक. औरंगाबाद: विचार प्रकाशन
- गजेंद्रगड, व्ही. एन., 1993. समकालीन समाजशास्त्रीय सिद्धांत, कोल्हापूर: फडके प्रकाशन
- घोडे, रमेश, दायदार भा> 1998 आधुनिक समाजशास्त्रीय सिद्धांत पूणे निराली प्रकाशन.

SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, NANDED

Faculty of Humanities* Major in **Sociology DSC*

Post Graduate – Second Year Programme, Semester IV

Paper Code: **HSOCC652 (4Cr)**

Paper Title: **Human Rights in Indian Society**

Course Pre-requisite:

1. Students should have an understanding of concept of Human Rights.
2. Students should be able to interpret the micro-macro structure of Indian Society.

Learning Objectives

1. *To introduce the students to the concept of human rights*
2. *To introduce the students to the theories and issues related to human rights*

Learning outcomes

1. *After this paper students will understand the concept of human rights*
2. *Students will understand that how human rights are important for Development*
3. *Students understand that what is the present situation of human rights in India*

SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, NANDED**Faculty of Humanities Major in Sociology DSC**

Post Graduate – Second Year Programme, Semester IV

Paper Code: **HSOCC652 (4Cr)** Paper Title: **Human Rights in Indian Society****Curriculum Details (for 4 Credits):**

Module No.	Unit No.	Name of Topic	Hrs. Required to cover the contents 1 Hr.= 60 Minutes
1.0		India and the Indian Constitution	12
	1.1	The making of the idea of India	
	1.2	The birth of political nationalism	
	1.3	India as a nation of diversity, Federalism	
	1.4	India and the Indian Constitution: A Brief History of the Constitution, The Constitution as a Social text	
2.0		Concepts and Historical Background of Rights	12
	2.1	History and Types of rights	
	2.2	Importance of human rights	
	2.3	Rights and duties	
	2.4	Needs of human rights	
3.0		Western and Indian Perspectives on Rights	12
	3.1	Liberal Perspective: Locke, Rousseau, Thomas Paine, J.S.Mill,	
	3.2	Marxian Perspective: Marx, Gramsci,	
	3.3	Feminist Perspective: Gender Specificity	
	3.4	Dalit Perspective: M. Phule, Narayana Guru, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar	
4.0		Violation of Human Rights	12
	4.1	Human rights and Dalit	
	4.2	Human rights and women's	
	4.3	Human rights and Childs	
	4.4	Human rights and Tribes	
5.0		Government and Human Rights	12
	5.1	Role of Government to protect the human rights	
	5.2	Role of National human right Commission to protect the human rights	
	5.3	Various acts for protect the human rights	
	5.4	Indian Constitution and Human Rights (Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy)	
Total			60

Readings:

1. Amartya Sen, *The Idea Justice*, Penguin Books, New Delhi, 2009.
2. Bhargava G.S, *Human Rights of Dalits: Social Violation*, Gyan New Delhi, 2001.
3. David Beetham, *Politics and Human Rights*, Blackwell OUP, 1995.
4. Desai, A.R, *Repression and Resistance in India: Violation of Democratic Rights of the Working Class, Rural Poor, Adivasis and Dalits*, Bombay Popular Prakashan, 1990.
5. Desai, A.R, *Violation of Democratic Rights in India*, Vol. I, Popular Prakashan, Bombay 1986.
6. Devasia V.V, *Women, Social Justice and Human Rights*, APH, New Delhi, 2009.
7. G. Haragopal, ''*Political Economy of Human Rights*'' , Gurpreet Mahajan Ed., Democracy, Difference and Social Justice, Oxford University Press New Delhi, 1998.
8. *Human Development Report*, 1997
9. John Rawls, *Law of the People*, Harvard University Press Cambridge, 2001.
10. Jhon K. Thomas, *Human Rights of Tribals*, ISha Books Delhi, 2005.
11. Kirti S. Parikh, *India Development Report*, 1997.
12. Kevin Boyle (ed.), *New Institutions for Human Rights Protection*, OUP, Clarendon, 2009.
13. Shinde, Prem K, *Dalits and Human Rights*, Isha Books Delhi, 2005.
14. Sri Krishna, S, *Dalit and Human Rights*, New Serial Pub. Delhi, 2007.
15. Thiagaraj, *Human Rights from the Dalit Perspective*, Gyan Publishing, New Delhi, 2007.
16. Oliver Menderlsohn and Upendra Baxi, *The Rights of the Subordinated People*, Oxford University Press, USA, 1997.
17. *World Development Report*, 1997.

SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, NANDED

Faculty of Humanities* Major in **Sociology DSC*

Post Graduate – Second Year Programme, Semester IV

Paper Code: **HSOCC653 (2 Cr)** Paper Title: **Contemporary Issues and Indian Society**

Course Pre-requisite:

1. Students should have a basic understanding of social issues in Indian society. This understanding encompasses various aspects including its nature, causes, effects and measures.
2. Students should have an basic knowledge of contemporary issues of Indian society.

Course Objectives:

- This Course has major objectives such as; to familiarize the students with the contemporary social-cultural and developmental issues of Indian society.
- To orient to the structure of Indian society.
- To make aware of them about the importance and study of the contemporary issues.
- The course has also objective to provide and orient to the present developmental issues to the learners.
- course has aim to introduce the recent issues in Indian society.
- This course aims to provide the students with an interdisciplinary understanding of Health and Sanitation in society.

Course Outcomes:

- This course has its own significance and relevance in providing orientations to the students about the contemporary issues of Indian society.
- Learners would be able to conceptualize the Indian society by taking this course.
- This course also helps to qualify the NET/SET/MPSC/UPSC exams.
- Students will be oriented to the contemporary socio-economical issues of the Indian society.
- It will help students comprehend the concept of crime and antisocial behaviour in the society
- It will deepen their sociological understanding of prevalent crime in society.
- It will sensitize students to health-related social problems and concerns.
- It will help them understand health and sanitation conditions in India
- Understand the current societal problems like Women Safety, Basic Sanitation, Pollution etc.

SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, NANDED

Faculty of Humanities* Major in **Sociology DSC*

Post Graduate – Second Year Programme, Semester IV

Paper Code: **HSOCC653 (2Cr)** Paper Title: **Contemporary Issues and Indian Society**

Curriculum Details (for 2 Credits):

Module No.	Unit No.	Name of Topic	Hrs. Required to cover the contents 1 Hr.= 60 Minutes
1.0		Conceptualizing Indian society	
	1.1	Feature of Indian society	
	1.2	Diversity in Indian Society : Regional, linguistic, religious and tribal	08
	1.3	National Integration	
2.0		Contemporary Issues : Socio-Cultural	
	2.1	Inequality of Caste and Gender	
	2.2	Ethnic and Religious disharmonies	07
	2.3	Communal Conflicts	
3.0		Contemporary Issues : Developmental	07
	3.1	Unemployment	
	3.2	Displacement	
	3.3	Health Problems	
4.0		Recent Social Issues	08
	4.1	Women Safety in Indian Society – Challenges, Role of Laws in Women Safety, measures of Women Safety	
	4.2	Basic Sanitation- Necessity, types of sanitation, Role of Society in Sanitation	
	4.3	Social Media- Commercialization of media, Causes, effect of Social media on Indian society	
Total			30

References :

1. Das Veena, 1995. Critical Events. An Anthropological Perspective on Contemporary India. New Delhi : Oxford University Press.
2. David, Ludden. 2000. Critique of Subaltern Studies. New Delhi : Oxford University Press.
3. Dube, S.C. 1990. Indian Society. New Delhi : National Book Trust.
4. Ahuja, Ram. Social Problems in India. Jaipur : Rawat Publication.
5. Ahuja, Ram. 1999. Indian Society. Jaipur : Rawat Publication.
6. Doshi, S.L. Rural Sociology. Jaipur : Rawat Publication.
7. Dahiwale, S.M. (ed.) Indian Society : Non-Brahmanic Perspectives. Jaipur : Rawat Publication.
8. Deshpande, Satish. 2003. Contemporary India : Sociological Perspectives. Viking.
9. Khilnani, Sunil. 1999. The Idea of India. New Delhi : Penguin.
10. Romila, Thapar. 1987. Cultural Transaction and Early India : Tradition and Patronage. New Delhi Oxford University Press.
11. Dr Vishwnath M.Surywanshi, Dr. Tukaram Fisfise, 2022, Status of Indian Women, Parbhni, Snehal Publications.
12. MÉVÉâpùMÉb., ½pÒ.BxÉ. 'É 'ÉÉ°ü±ÉÉð®ú, ½pÒ.B°É. 2000. °É'ÉÉðÉ±ÉÒxÉ |ÉÉ®úíÉÒªÉ °É'ÉÉVÉĴÉÉ°ĴÉ. ÈðÉä±½pÉ{ÉÚ®ú : ĵðb÷Eäð |ÉÉðÉĴÉxÉ.
13. +É½ÖpVÉÉ, ®úÉ'É. 2000. |ÉÉ®úíÉÒªÉ °É'ÉÉVÉ. VÉªÉ{ÉÚ®ú : ®úÉ'ÉíÉ {Éî±ÉÉäðĴÉx°É.
14. ÈðÉ³ÿnùÉíÉä, °ÉÖvÉÉ. MÉÉªÉÉð'ÉÉb÷, ĴÉÆÉð®ú. 1993. 'ÉèÈðÒªÉ °É'ÉÉVÉĴÉÉ°ĴÉ. +Éè®ÆúMÉÉ±ÉÉnù : ,ÉÒ±Éí'ÉÒ |ÉÉðÉĴÉxÉ.
15. +Æ°ÉÉ®úÒ, ĴÉÊĵðÈðÉ {É®ú'ÉÒxÉ. 2019. EÖð{ÉÉä¹ÉhÉ BEð +É½pÉxÉ. Ênù±±ÉÒ : Ê'ÉZÉÉbÇ÷ {Éî±ÉÉäðĴÉ°ÉÇ.
16. 'ÉÖĴÉVÉÔ, +É®ú.BxÉ. 1972. |ÉÉ®úíÉÒªÉ °É'ÉÉVÉ +Éè®ú °É'ÉªÉÉBÄ. Ênù±±ÉÒ : °É®ú'ÉíÉÒ |ÉÉðÉĴÉxÉ.
17. ĴÉb÷°Éä, |ÉÉ.ÊÉð. 2004. |ÉÉ®úíÉÒªÉ °É'ÉÉVÉ +ÉÊhÉ °ÉÉ'ÉÉÊVÉÉð °É'ÉªÉÉ, 'ÉÖÆ±É<Ç : Ê½p'ÉÉ±ÉªÉÉ {Éî±ÉÉÉĴÉMÉ ½pÉ>ð°É.
18. vÉÉ®ú'ÉÉb÷Èð®ú, Ênù{ÉÉð 'É |ÉÉ±Éä®úÉ'É, B°É.{ÉÒ. 2014. °ÉÉ'ÉÉÊVÉÉð ÊxÉªÉÆĴÉhÉ B'ÉÆ {ÉÊ®ú'ÉíÉÇxÉ. ÈðÉxÉ{ÉÚ®ú : ,ÉÒ®úÉ'É |ÉÉðÉĴÉxÉ.
19. vÉÉ®ú'ÉÉb÷Èð®ú, Ênù{ÉÉð. 'É |ÉÉ±Éä®úÉ'É, °ÉÉ'½äp±É®úÉ'É. 2017. |ÉÉ®úíÉÒªÉ °É'ÉÉVÉ °É'ÉÉðÉ±ÉÒxÉ °É'ÉªÉÉ. |ÉÉäÈð®ú : ùpùÉhÉÒ {Éî±ÉÉäðĴÉxÉ ½pÉ>ð°É.
20. vÉÉ®ú'ÉÉb÷Èð®ú, Ênù{ÉÉð. 'É |ÉÉ±Éä®úÉ'É, °ÉÉ'½äp±É®úÉ'É. 2015. |ÉÉ®úíÉÒªÉ VÉxÉVÉÉíÉÒªÉÉÄ (°ÉÆ®úSÉxÉÉ BÆ'É'É {ÉÊ®ú'ÉíÉÇxÉ). VÉªÉ{ÉÚ®ú : <Ê°ÉÉðÉ {Éî±ÉÉäðĴÉxÉ s½pÉ>ð°É.

SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, NANDED

Faculty of Humanities* Major Elective in **Sociology DSE*

Post Graduate –Second Year Programme, Semester IV

Paper Code: **HSOCE651 (4Cr)** Paper Title: **SOCIETY AND CRIME**

Pre-requisite:

- 1. The students have to learn about the criminology and crimes in the society.*
- 2. The students have to be interested in criminology, and they have to be willing to know the impact of crime on Indian society.*

Objectives:

- 1. To introduce various theoretical perspectives on crime*
- 2. To acquaint students to alternative schemes, policies related with crime*
- 3. To sensitize students about causes, social dimensions consequences of crime*

Outcomes:

- 1. Student will understand the situation and states of crime in India.*
- 2. Student will learn how to deal with this new emerging crime in a society.*

SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, NANDED

Faculty of Humanities* Major Elective in **Sociology DSE*

Post Graduate –Second Year Programme, Semester IV

Paper Code: **HSOCE651 (4Cr)** Paper Title: **SOCIETY AND CRIME**

Curriculum Details (for 4 Credits):

Module No.	UnitNo.	Name of Topic	Hrs. Required to cover the contents 1 Hr.= 60 Minutes
1.0		Concept of Crime	12
	1.1	Definition, and Characteristics of Crime	
	1.2	Causes of Crime (social, economic, political and cultural.)	
	1.3	Effect of crime	
	1.4	Early Concept of Crime	
2.0		Schools and Theories of Criminology	12
	2.1	Pre Sociological Theories- The Classical School and Free Will Theory	
	2.2	Positive School – Organic Deficiency, Geographic	
	2.3	Sociological Theories- Marxian Perspective, Social Structure and Anomie (Merton) Delinquent Subculture (Cohen), Differential Association (Sutherlands)	
	2.4	Psychological School	
3.0		Types of Crime	12
	3.1	Organized Crime, Terrorism	
	3.2	Crime against Women and Children	
	3.3	White Collar Crime, Politics and Crime	
	3.4	Corporate Crime, Human Trafficking and Cyber Crimes	
4.0		Reaction to Crime and Theories	12
	4.1	Punishment and Theories of Punishment	
	4.2	Retribution and Deterrent	
	4.3	Prevention and Reformation	
	4.4	Open Air Prison - An alternative to prison of walls	
5.0		Prison Reforms and Correctional Measures	12
	5.1	The Juvenile Justice System	
	5.2	Juvenile Correction: Institution Based and Community Based	
	5.3	Parole and Probation as Community - Based Correctional Measures	
	5.4	Prison Reform	
Total			60

Readings:

Marathi Readings:

1. Ahuja, Ram, *Aparadhshastra* (Hindi), Rawat Publication, Jaipur, 2002.
2. Atre P. N, *Gunhegar Jamati*, Varad Prakashan, Pune, 1990.
3. Kaldate Sudha, *Gunhegariche Samajshastra*, Shrividya Prakashan, Pune, 2003.
4. Khadase B.K, *Aparadhshastra*, Magesh Prakasha, Nagpur (N.A).
5. Kulkarni Shilpa, *Gunha Ani Samaj*, Dimond Pub., Pune, 2007.

English Readings:

1. Ahmed Siddique, *Criminology - Problems and Perspectives*, Eastern Book Co.
2. Ahuja Ram, *Social Problems in India*, Rawat Publication, Delhi and Jaipur, 2005.
3. Ahuja Ram, *Criminology*, Rawat Pub., Jaipur, 2009.
4. Bhosale Smriti, *Female Crime in India*, Kalpaz Pub., New Delhi, 2009.
5. Bedi Kiran, *It is Always Possible*, Sterling Publication Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1998.
6. Chander D, *Open Air Prisons: A Sociological Study*, Vohra Publishers, Allahabad, 1984.
7. Crime in India - Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India, 1998.

SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, NANDED

Faculty of Humanities Major Elective in **Sociology DSE**

Post Graduate – Second Year Programme, Semester IV

Paper Code: **HSOCE652 (4Cr)** Paper Title: **Media and society**

Pre-requisite:

1. *The students have to learn about the media and the modern Indian history of the media.*
2. *The students have to be interested in media learning, and they have to be willing to know the impact of media on Indian society.*

Learning Objectives

1. *To provide students with a deeper look at the role of media in society*
2. *To understand critically media and communication in regional, national, and global settings*

Learning outcomes

4. *After this paper students will understand the concept of Media and Modernity, Social History of Media*
5. *Students will understand that how The Politics of Media in India*
6. *Students understand that what is the present situation of Media in India*

SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, NANDED

Faculty of Humanities Major Elective in **Sociology DSE**

Post Graduate –Second Year Programme, Semester IV

Paper Code: **HSOCE652 (4Cr)** Paper Title: **Media and society**

Curriculum Details (for 4 Credits):

Module No.	UnitNo.	Name of Topic	Hrs. Required to cover the contents 1 Hr.= 60 Minutes
1.0		Media and Modernity, Social History of Media	12
	1.1	Social History of Media in India	
	1.2	History of Print Media in India	
	1.3	History of Electronic Media in India	
	1.4	New Trends in Media	
2.0		Conceptual Understandings	12
	2.1	Mass Communication,	
	2.2	Development communication	
	2.3	Folk Culture Media and Society	
	2.4	Mass Culture Media and Society	
3.0		The Politics of Media in India	12
	3.1	Media and Political Processes (Elections, Citizenship, Protest etc)	
	3.2	Media and Identity Politics	
	3.3	Gender, Caste and Indian Media	
	3.4	Power of Representation (Towards a Critical and Ethical Encounter with “Others”)	
4.0		Manufacturing Consent- The Political Economy of the Mass Media	12
	4.1	Media as Business: Ownership, Profits	
	4.2	State Ownership and Influence	
	4.3	Neoliberalism and its Implications	
	4.4	The Power and Structure of Dominant Mass Media	
5.0		Media- New, Alternative and Regional	12
	5.1	New Media as Technology (" democratization ")	
	5.2	Alternative Media as Critical Media	
	5.3	Rise and Politics of Regional Media (Marathwada)	
	5.4	YouTube channel, Social Media est.	
Total			60

Readings:

1. Anita L. Wenden, *The Politics of Representation: A Critical Discourse Analysis of an Aljazeera Special Report*, International Journal of Peace Studies, Volume 10, Number 2, Autumn/Winter 2005.
2. Appadurai, A, *The Social Life of Things: Commodities in Cultural Perspective*, Cambridge University Press, 1986.
3. Asa Briggs & Peter Burke, *A Social History of the Media*, Polity Press, Cambridge 2005.
4. Benjamin W, *The Work of Art in the age of Mechanical Reproduction*, Illuminations, Schocken Books, New York, 1969.
5. C. Berry and F.Martin eds, *Mobile Cultures: New Media in Queer Asia*, Duke University Press, 2003.
6. Desai A.R, *The Role of the Press in the Development of Indian Nationalism In Social Background of Indian Nationalism*, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1948.
7. Elizabeth Long (ed), *From Sociology to Cultural Studies*, Blackwells, 1997.
8. Grossman, L. Iran Protests: Twitter, the Medium of the Movement. Time.com, 2009.
9. Hall S, '*Cultural Studies: Two Taradigms*', Media, Culture and Society 2, 57-72, 1980.
10. Herman, Edward S. and Chomsky, Noam, *Manufacturing Consent: The Political Economy of Mass Media*, Pantheon Books, 1988.
11. Jan van Dijk, *The Network Society*, Sage, London, 2006.
12. Jeffrey, Robin, *India's Newspaper Revolution, Capitalism, Politics and the Indian language*, Martins Press, 2000.
13. John D. Jackson, Greg M. Nielsen and Yon Hsu, *Mediated Society: A Critical Sociology of Media*, First Edition OUP, 2011.
14. Khan R and D. Keller, "*New Media and Internet Activism: From the "Battle of Seattle to Blogging*," New Media and Society, 2004.
15. Mansbridge, Jane, "*Should Blacks Represent Blacks and Women Represent Women? A Contingent `Yes'*", Journal of Politics, Vol. 61(3): 627-657, 1999.
16. Miller CC, "*A Beast in the field: The Google Maps Mashup as GIS/2.*", The International Journal of Geographic Information, 2006.
17. Phillips Anne, *The Politics of Presence*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1995.
18. Stuart Hall (edit), *Representation*, Sage, London, 2001.
19. Williams Melissa S, *Voice, Trust, and Memory: Marginalized Groups and the Failings of Liberal Representation*, Princeton University Press, Princeton.1998.
20. Williams R, *Communications*, Penguin, Harmondsworth, 1962.

Marathi Readings:

1. Jaydeo Dole, *Prasarmadhyame*, Lokwangmaygruha, Mumbai.
2. Jaydeo Dole, *Khabar*, Janshakti Books and Publication, Aurangbad.
3. Jaydeo Dole, *Hal*, Janshakti Vachak Chalaval, Aurangbad.

SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, NANDED

Faculty of Humanities Major in **Sociology RP**

Post Graduate – Second Year Programme, Semester IV

Paper Code: HSOCR 651 (6Cr) Paper Title: **Research Project**

Course pre-requisite:

1. Student should have basic knowledge about the Research Methodology
2. The learners have interest for research, field survey and field visits.
3. It is pre-requisite to have interest in applications of research tools and techniques.
4. The learner should have interest to apply sociological knowledge in the field survey and research process.

Course objectives:

- This course has main objective to orient to the learners about the use of research methodology.
- To provide opportunity to apply research methods in practical.
- To provide the field/community/institution/NGO Level work exposure to student.
- To provide practical knowledge through application of research methodologies through practice.
- To orient to the learners to work and apply knowledge on the contemporary issues and social problems.
- Thus, the student will try to link theoretical knowledge for the application in the research project activities.

Course outcomes:

- Students will get knowledge by doing practices and hands on training. So student will nurtured different skills and Insight.
- The learners will get opportunities to use theoretical knowledge in the field.
- Student will apply tools and techniques in the research activities.
- After completion of this course, students will get job and employment opportunities in the NGO sector, Research Institutes and Teachings.

This course includes 6 credits for research projects work/ dissertation. It is expected that students should go for logical and rational section of the topic for research related to our own disciplines. The students of sociology can go for selection of the contemporary issues, social problems and relevant issues in the present contexts. The learners also can go for empirical studies, evaluative studies, explorative, ethnographic and impact assessment studies. Students have choice to select any relevant topics for research. Students have choice to select any relevant topics for research projects under the guidance of teacher and supervisor.

