



॥ 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

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

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शैक्षणिक वर्ष २०२४-२५ पासून लागू केलेल्या मानवविज्ञान विद्याशाखे अंतर्गत राष्ट्रीय शैक्षणिक धोरणानुसार पदव्युत्तर स्तरावरील द्वितीय वर्षाच्या सुधारित (दुरुस्ती) अभ्यासक्रमा बाबत...

प रि प त्र क

संदर्भ:- जा.क्र.शै-१/एनईपी/पीजीअ /२०२४-२५/१२५ दिनांक २१/०६/२०२४

या परिपत्रकान्वये सर्व संबंधितांना कळविण्यात येते की, संदर्भाय परिपत्रकान्वये दिनांक १५ मे २०२४ रोजी संपन्न झालेल्या मा.विद्यापरिषदेच्या विषय क्र. १६/५९-२०२४ अन्वये मान्यता दिल्यानुसार मानवविज्ञान विद्याशाखे अंतर्गत राष्ट्रीय शैक्षणिक धोरणानुसार पदव्युत्तर द्वितीय वर्षाचे अभ्यासक्रम शैक्षणिक वर्ष २०२४-२५ पासून लागू करण्यात आलेले आहेत. तथापी वरील संदर्भाय परिपत्रका अन्वये प्रकाशित केलेल्या अभ्यासक्रमामध्ये अभ्यासमंडळानी किरकोळ दुरुस्ती करून सुधारित अभ्यासक्रम सादर केला आहे. त्यानुसार खालील दुरुस्तीसह सुधारित अभ्यासक्रम लागू करण्यात येत आहेत.

01 | M.A. II Year- Sociology (Campus)

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/पदवीअभ्यासक्रम/२०२४-२५/२२९
दिनांक १२.०६.२०२४



डॉ. सरिता लोसरवार
सहा.कुलसचिव
शैक्षणिक (१-अभ्यासमंडळ) विभाग

- प्रत : १) मा.अधिष्ठाता, मानवविज्ञान विद्याशाखा, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.
२) मा. संचालक, परीक्षा व मूल्यमापन मंडळ, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.
३) मा. प्राचार्य, सर्व संबंधित संलग्नित महाविद्यालये, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.
४) मा. संचालक, सर्व सकुले परिसर व उपपरिसर, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.
५) मा. प्राचार्य, न्यू मॉडल डिग्री कॉलेज हिंगोली.
६) सिस्टीम एक्सपर्ट, शैक्षणिक विभाग, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ. याना देवून कळविण्यात येते की, सदर परिपत्रक संकेतस्थळावर प्रसिध्द करण्यात यावे.

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University Nanded

(NAAC Re-accredited with 'B++' Grade)



Revised Syllabus as Per NEP 2020

For

Major in Sociology (Semester III & IV)

**School of Social Sciences,
S. R. T. M. University Campus, Nanded
&**

**School of Social Sciences,
S. R. T. M. U. N., Sub-Centre, Latur**

Academic Year 2024-2025

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

Revised Syllabus for Major in Sociology as per NEP 2020

Forwarded by the Dean, Faculty of Humanities:

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:

The Post-Graduate Course DSC in M.A Sociology offers opportunities to learn theoretical, practical and field work based learning. This course is designed to provide chance to the learners to select mandatory courses, DSC, DSE, Research Methodology, field based activities/ OJT and research projects within the two years degree of four semesters. The learners will get chance to be oriented with sociological knowledge based on the practical application through field work and research projects.

This course is designed such way which helps learners to meet the challenges of contemporary era. However, in the present era, Global markets and Neo-liberal policies are opening equal opportunities to the knowledge and skill acquired youths across the sectors. In this era, the emerging opportunities are across the disciplines and inviting aspirant having knowledge of different areas. It is expected that the seekers have multiple abilities .Thus, the identifying the need of time, to give shape and designed structure of the PG course of Sociology is very flexible, open and theory based practical.

The post-graduate course in Sociology provides in-depth theoretical insightful knowledge, logics, perspectives, skills and practical/ field based insights to the learners. Thus, course structure provides theoretical major courses in first semester along with electives and research methodology. In the second semester, the students have to take field work activities in addition to major and minor courses. The field work or OJT component makes learners able to understand the application of theoretical knowledge in the field. They will be also try to link theory with field. In the third and fourth semester, learner has to go for research dissertation along with DSC and DSE courses. Thus, these new guidelines of NEP 2020 make learners able to apply theoretical knowledge in the field in practice.

In view of present contexts and new era of Globalization, Liberalization and Privatization which are offering new global opportunities to the knowledge acquired youths of Sociology to work with International and National Agencies, NGOs Community Based Organizations, Higher Education Institutions and Research Institutes. Thus, the post-graduate students of Sociology would play very crucial roles in the different spheres of life.

The learners would be able to provide their services to the marginalized, deprived and vulnerable sections of the society. The learners would be also played role as activists,

advocate and mediators between community and government. The learners will also provide policy suggestions to the planners and developmental organizations. The trained sociologist would provide knowledge about the human behaviour, social-cultural attitudes, traditions and customs of the social groups across the societies. This knowledge will help to the technician, bureaucrat, policy makers and planners for sociological engineering. Thus, trained sociologists can play very important roles along with other stakeholders in policy making, framing, implementations and evaluations of the community development programs.

The duration of the course is two years and after its successful passing they have many career options in various fields including further higher education, research, NGOs, governmental sectors and service sectors. The curriculum of program should be constantly refined and updated to ensure that the defined objectives and outcomes would achieve the goals and targets. In line with this of Faculty of Humanities Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded has taken a lead in incorporating philosophy of outcome-based education in the process of curriculum development.

I, as Chairman, Dr. Shahinath Prabhu Ghayal

Board of Studies in Sociology Faculty of Humanities Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded happy to state here that, Program Educational Objectives were finalized in a meeting of Board of Studies.

Dr. Shahinath Prabhu Ghayal

Chairman, Board of Studies of the Subject: Sociology

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 Members	Designation	Address with E-mail ID	Contact Number
1	Dr. Shahinath Prabhu Ghayal	Chairman	<i>Swami Vivekanand Mahavidyala Shirur Tajband, Dist. Latur dr.ghayal45@gmail.com</i>	9420873410
2	Dr. Baburao Sambhaji Jadhav	Member	School of Social Sciences, SRTM, University Campus, Nanded E-jadhavbs08@gmail.com	9975811041
3	Dr. Anilkumar Vithoba Jayabhaye	Member	School of Social Science, Sub Center, S.R.T.M.U.N. Latur ajaybhaye@gmail.com	8010795989
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9	Dr. Sandip Ramrao Gore	Member	Yoganand Swami College, Vasmat, Dist. Hingoli sandeepgore@gmail.com	9423544709
10	Dr. P.R. Mutte	Member	Shivneri College, Shirur Annantpal, Dist. Latur prmuthe@gmail.com	9881340224
11	Dr. Avdut Taterao Shinde	Member	Indira Gandhi (Sr.) College, CIDCO, Nanded shindeatsoc@gmail.com	9922653020
12	Dr. Tukaram Ramrao Fisfise	Invitee Member	Shivaji College, Parbhani, Dist. Parbhani Fisfise001@gmail.com	9420532740

Revised Syllabus as per NEP 2020 will be implemented from academic year 2024-25.

About of the Course

School of Social Sciences of this University offered Choice Based Credit System in the PG Courses. The Post Graduate Course of Sociology is full time two years course is revised as per NEP 2020 and offer opportunities to the learners. This revised course is divided into four semesters. Each Semester is with 20 credits at least. The entire two years post-graduate degree in Sociology is minimum of 80 credits. Each Semester consists of DSC, DSE, Major / minor electives, Research methodology, field work and research project work. The category of DSC courses offer opportunities to learn the major / core courses of the discipline. Here, the students have not choice to select the courses. He or she has to take the all major/mandatory courses. However, learner can select courses from the list of DSE. This new framework of NEP 2020 offers field work / OJT to the students at second semester. The learners have to carry out dissertation at third and fourth semesters. Thus, this course in Major DSC in sociology also provides different kinds of skills, techniques and knowledge to the students. Thus, this pattern provides and offers opportunities and chance to enhance the soft skills, abilities and capabilities of the learners.

School of Social Sciences, Sub-Centre, Latur

The School of Social Sciences of Latur sub-centre of S.R.T.M.U. was established in the academic year 2009-10 with one teaching curriculum of M. A. Sociology from academic year 2012-13. The primary objective of this school is to uncover various aspects of human life (i.e. social, political, economic, and ethical development etc.) through the teaching-learning process programmed with a University degree. At the present junction of the world, it is necessary to create learned social scientists to assist the planners, administrators and strategists of the world in reducing the social imbalance and maintaining a harmonious environmental order. The School will gradually expand its teaching-learning and research activities in this direction.

Mission and Vision of the Programme:

1. To enhance the logical and analytical skill to understand the social issues and problems.

2. To inculcate research culture among the students
3. To contribute subject knowledge to nurture creativity, research and development.
4. To provide basic and advanced theoretical as well as methodological knowledge of sociology for application.
5. This course has also aim to enhance the skills, capabilities and employment opportunities of the students.

Program Objectives (PO):

1. The Post Graduate Programme in Sociology is designed to provide advanced sociological knowledge, perspectives and skills to wide cross sections of the learners.
2. This course is designed to provide basic and advanced theoretical as well as methodological knowledge of sociology for application.
3. To enhance the scientific knowledge and attitude about the society. also to enhance the skills, capabilities and employment opportunities of the students in educational, research institutions and NGOs.
4. To develop and in-built the capacity of the students to communicate effectively and use of sociological knowledge for better society.
5. It seeks to provide the participants the knowledge, skills and information in the field of social, gender, power, sexuality, caste, class, culture and development through critical and reflexive participatory and an interdisciplinary approach.
6. Sociology Understand power, politics, culture and human structures and Critical and reflexive knowledge production and understanding about human history.

Program Outcomes (PO):

On successful completion of this program, students would be able to:

1. The sociological knowledge provides students scientific outlooks and attitudes to understand the human behavior, social issues and phenomena.
2. The Programme makes the learner to understand power, politics, culture and human structures. This will enable him to be a responsible citizen.
3. There will be critical understanding by the learner about how and why our society functions, impact of social institutions on individual lives, and the challenges of social interaction between individuals and society.

4. It seeks to provide the participants the knowledge, skills and information in the field of social, gender, power, sexuality, caste, class, culture and development through critical and reflexive participatory and an interdisciplinary approach.
5. The course of the program leads the participants/learner to relate his/her understanding of sociological themes to different societies and universal phenomenon's.
6. Students would be able to get employment opportunities in the Teaching, Research and NGOs and Private sectors.

Course Objectives (CO)

1. The Post Graduate Programme in Sociology is designed to provide advanced sociological knowledge, perspectives and skills to wide cross sections of the learners.
2. The major aim of this pattern is to provide opportunities to the students going beyond the boundaries of their own discipline and think over the interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary approaches and students have choice to select different types of electives as per his or her choice.
3. Thus, this course is designed to provide basic and advanced theoretical as well as methodological knowledge of sociology for application.
4. This course has also aim to enhance the skills, capabilities and employment opportunities of the students. This course is designed such way which makes the students able to apply sociological knowledge in the different fields such as; teaching, research, NGOs, Public Policies, social sectors and developmental sectors.
5. Thus, this course has not only to provide employment opportunities to the students but also to make them rational, logical and critical. The aim of this programme is not only theoretically oriented to the students alone, but also make them able to analyze the social reality by using scientific knowledge of sociology to analyze the social issues with different theoretical and methodological perspectives.
6. Thus, this course has aim to make student rational, logical and critical about the social events and contemporary issues and to enhance the skills and capabilities of the students.

Course Outcomes:

1. This course is designed such way that offers multiple opportunities to the learners. After completion of this course, student would get job opportunities in the fields of teachings, research, NGOs, corporate sectors and Governmental sectors.

2. This course also helps students to qualify the NET/JRF/SET and Competitive Exams such as MPSC/UPSC/Social Welfare Departments and others etc.
3. This course has also relevance in the field of production of knowledge about the human behavior, social issues and phenomena.
4. This production of knowledge would be helpful to the policy makers, developmental organizations, researchers, social activist and social scientists.
5. This course makes differentiate between common sense knowledge and sociological knowledge and this course provides scientific vocabulary, terms, concepts, methods and perspectives in accessing the social issues, events and problems.
6. The sociological knowledge would be useful in the social engineering and social reconstruction of the social structure. The sociology not only provides employment opportunities alone, but also makes the students rational, critical and logical.

Major in Sociology:

The course will be a mixture of theory and assignments. By the end of this course, the students are expected to be familiar with theoretical and practical aspects of sociology and acquire analytical skills to address various prevalent problems of the society. The course curriculum is autonomous. The syllabus is structured as per NEP 2020 in Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) to make student learn from other interested areas to his/her credit. The result of the degree will be based on CGPA system of the University.

CourseDescription:

This Degree Course (80 credits) is spread over four semesters in two years including five papers of 100 marks each (4 credits) in each semester. For each paper, there will be internal evaluation for 80 marks and 20 marks for continue evaluation/ assessment. Each semester carries almost 20 credits. The first semester has three major DSC courses, one DSE course and one Research Methodology. For second semester, learners have to adopt three DSC courses, one elective course and have to take field work or OJT as per his/ or her choice. For third semester, learners have to take three major DSC courses, one elective and one dissertation/ project work. For the fourth semester, the learners have to take three DSC courses in Major one DSE course and one Dissertation/ Project work. Each student is required to complete supervised dissertation (with viva voce) as part of this course.

Features of the course:

- Well designed and comprehensive coursework (Including life Skill based)
- Periodic evaluation of the curriculum to keep pace with the growth in the subject.

- Obligatory project work enhance research attitude in students.
- proactively engages students to put new knowledge into practice and to assess their own progress.
- Activities and assessments embedded throughout the content help to ensure that students understand concepts rather than only memorize facts.

Course Pattern of the Four Semesters

As per NEP 2020, The Course Pattern of M.A. Sociology is designed which comprises Discipline Specific Elective Courses Major in Sociology, Discipline Elective Courses, courses on Research Methodology, Field Work/ On Job Training and Research Project/ Dissertation. Thus, these are the major component of the Major in Sociology. Sociology two year PG Program in major DSC in Sociology offers opportunities to the learners to take DSC, DSE, RM, Field work / OJT and carry out dissertation / research project. Thus, the course enhances skills, capabilities and soft skills of the students.

Major/ Mandatory Courses in DSC

Student has choice to take three courses as major/ mandatory in Sociology core/compulsory courses each semester. Here, student has not choice. These core courses are compulsory.

Minor /Discipline Specific Elective Courses DSE

Here, Student has choice to select any one discipline specific elective course from the given list of elective courses from each semester. Student has choice to select one elective course from the given list as per his or her choice. The nature of elective courses is open for the students. This section comprises discipline specific elective courses.

Field Work/ OJT

As per NEP 2020, the learner has opportunities for conducting field work or on job training in the related and relevant field of major discipline of Sociology. The learners will get opportunities to be oriented to the practical or field based knowledge, insights while taking master degrees. The learner has choice to select option as per his or her interest for field work or on job training. The field work will be related to the contemporary issues or domain areas of sociological applications. The learner has choice to go for OJT or Field work. The learner has to complete his or her field work/ OJT under the supervisors. The field work comprises orientation visits, observation visits, documentation of case studies, preparation of village profiles, documentation of ethnography, conducting PRA/ RRA. The field work assignments are based on the core domain of the major subject, theory, methodology and tools and techniques.

Dissertation / Project Work for Third and Fourth Semesters

As per new guidelines of NEP 2020, offers two dissertation/ project work to the learners of DSC courses in third and fourth semesters. The topics or areas of research project work will be based on the theoretical, practical knowledge of major DSC discipline. The learner has choice to select any topics or areas for research work under the supervisors. However, students have choice to select any social issues, problems and any methods and sociological perspectives as per their choice. Students have choice to write their dissertation in Marathi or English Language.

Eligibility and Fees

The eligibility for seeking admission to the course of P.G in Major DSC in Sociology as per new guideline of NEP 2020 and SRTM University condition. More details of admission procedure and fees structure can be seen from the prospectus of the University.

Medium of Instructions:

The medium of instruction at the M. A. sociology degree course shall be entirely in English. However the student is permitted to write the examination in Marathi or English.

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

Year and Level	Sem	Major Subject		RM	OJT/ FP	Research Project	Credits	Total Credits
		DSC	DSE					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	III	HSOCC611 Gender and Society HSOCC612 Sociology of Development HSOCC613 Environment and Society	HSOCE611 Social Movements in India OR HSOCE612 Sociology of Public Health OR HSOCE613 Sociology of Labour			HSOCF 611 Field Survey	20	20
	IV	HSOCC661 Contemporary Social Theories HSOCC662 Urban Sociology HSOCC663 Application of Research Skills	HSOCE661 Sociology of Health, Medicine And Society OR HSOCE662 Sociology of Religion OR HSOCE663 Society and Crime	-----		HSOCR 661 Research Project	20	20 40

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

Faculty of Humanities Major in Sociology

Post Graduate -Second Year Programme of Semester- III

	Course Code	Course Name	Credit Assigned			Teaching Scheme		
			Theory	Practical	Total	Theory Hr/ Week	Practical	Total
Major	HSOCC611	Gender and Society	04	-----	04	04	---	04
	HSOCC612	Sociology of Development	04	-----	04	04	----	04
	HSOCC613	Environment and Society	04	-----	04	04	----	04
Major Electives (Select Any One)	HSOCE611	Social Movements in India	04	-----	04	04	-----	04
	OR HSOCE612	Sociology of Public Health	04	-----	04	04	-----	04
	OR HSOCE613	Sociology of Labour	04	-----	04	04	----	04
Field Survey	HSOCF611	Field Survey / Field Project	--	--	04	---	-----	04
Credits Total			20	---	20		-----	20

SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, NANDED

Faculty of Humanities Major in Sociology

Post Graduate –Second Year Programme of Semester –III

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 TI+T2+As Si./3 (7)	Total (8)	
Major	HSOCC611	Gender and Society	20	20	20	20	80	100
	HSOCC612	Sociology of Development	20	20	20	20	80	100
	HSOCC613	Environment and Society	20	20	20	20	80	100
Major-Electives	HSOCE611 OR HSOCE612 OR HSOCE613	Social Movements in India OR Sociology of Public Health OR Sociology of Labour	20	20	20	20	80	100
Research Methodology	HSOCF611	Field Survey / Field Project						100

SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, NANDED

Faculty of Humanities Major in Sociology

Post Graduate –Second Year Programme of Semester –IV

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)			Avg of TI+T2+As Si./3 (7)	ESE	
			Test-I (4)	Test-II (5)	Assignment (6)			
Major	HSOCC661	Contemporary Social Theories	20	20	20	20	80	100
	HSOCC662	Urban Sociology	20	20	20	20	80	100
	HSOCC663	Applications of Research Skills	--	---	10	---	40	50
Major-Electives	HSOCE661 OR HSOCE662 OR HSOCE663	Sociology of Health, Medicine and Society OR Sociology of Religion OR Society and Crime	20	20	20	20	80	100
Research Methodology	HSOCR661	Research Project/ Dissertation						150

SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, NANDED
Faculty of Humanities Major in Sociology
End of Semester Examination (ESE)
Question Paper Pattern (4 Credits)
Semester Pattern Effective From 2023-2024, DSC/DSE– Compulsory
(As Per NEP-2020)

Note:

- 1) **First Question is Compulsory**
- 2) **Attempt any three questions from Q. No. 2 to 6)**

Q.1) Write short notes on any five from the following (Compulsory)	(20 Marks)
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- 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 consist 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 Questions (Q.2 to Q.6/) and shall be based on entire syllabus

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

Faculty of Humanities Major in Sociology

Curriculum Details: (for 4 Credits)

Post Graduate -First Year Programme, Semester-III

Paper Code: HSOCC611 GENDER AND SOCIETY

Course pre-requisite:

1. Students have keen interest in gender studies.
2. Primary interest should be in the Gender and Society
3. The learners should have interest to know gender .

Learning Objectives

1. *To introduce the basic concepts of gender and gender inequality*
2. *To analyze the gendered nature of major social institutions*

Learning Outcomes:

1. *Understand the concept of gender and the social construction of Gender, femininity and masculinity*
2. *Develop sensitivity towards the existing practices leading to gender discrimination and marginalization in society.*

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Faculty of Humanities Major in Sociology

Curriculum Details: (for 4 Credits)

Post Graduate -First Year Programme, Semester-III

Paper Code: HSOCC611 GENDER AND SOCIETY

Module No.	Unit No.	Name of Topic	Hrs. Required to cover the contents 1 Hrs.=60 M.
1.0		Introduction to Sociology of Gender	
	1.1	Basic concepts on Sex, Gender, Patriarchy,	12
	1.2	Sexual Division of Labour	
	1.3	Understanding Gender Inequalities- Class, Caste and Gender	
	1.4	Understanding LGBTQA	
2.0		Various Bases of Feminism	12
	2.1	Liberal Feminism	12
	2.2	Marxist Feminism	
	2.3	Socialist Feminism, Dalit Feminism	
	2.4	Radical and Post- Modernist Feminism	
3.0		Statistical Profile and Analysis of Gender in India	
	3.1	Health: Health Services, Nutrition, Critical Issues in Mental	
	3.2	Health, Disability	
	3.3	Education: Equal Access and Gender Sensitive Curricula	
	3.4	Politics: Understanding Reservation for Women	
4.0		Women, Labour and the Economy	12
	4.1	Concept of Work and Domestic Work	
	4.2	Women in Agriculture and Industry	

	4.3	Understanding Women in the Informal Sector	
	4.4	Gender and Development: Alternative Visions	12
5.0		Challenges to Gender Inequality	
	5.1	Women's Movement	
	5.2	Rise of NGO Sector: Self-Help Groups, Gender Planning and Strategies	
	5.3	Reports, State Policies, Programmes	
	5.4	Commissions for Women	
		Total	60

Readings:

1. Bhasin Kamala, *Understanding Gender*, Kali for Women, New Delhi, 2000.
2. Basu Aparna, *Women's Education in India* in Ray and Basu (ed): *From Independence Towards Freedom*, OUP, 1999.
3. Chodhuri Maitreyee, *Feminism in India*, Women Unlimited, New Delhi, 2004.
4. Chakravarty Uma, *Gendering caste through a feminist Lense*, Stree, Calcutta, 2003.
5. *Courting Disaster*, PUDR Report, 2003.
6. Davis Kathy, Evans Mary, Lorber, J (ed), *Handbook of Gender and Women's Studies*, Sage Publication, UK, 2006.
7. Delamont Sara, *Feminist Sociology*, Sage Publications Ltd, 2003.
8. Feminist Concepts, *Contribution to Women's Studies Series*, Part-I, II, III, RCWS, Mumbai.
9. Freedman Jane, *Feminism*, Viva Books, New Delhi, 2002.
10. Geetha V, *Patriarchy*, Stree, Calcutta, 2007.
11. Geetha V, *Gender*, Stree, Calcutta, 2002.
12. Ghadially Rehana (ed.), *Urban Women in Contemporary India*, Sage Publications, 2007.
13. IGNOU, *Kits on Women in Indian Contexts*, Delhi
14. Karat Brinda, *Survival and Emancipation*, Three essays Collective, 2005.
15. Khullar Mala (ed.), *Writing the Women's Movement- A Reader*, Zubaan, New Delhi, 2005.
16. Kimmel Michael, *The Gendered Society*, Oxford, NY, 2008.
17. Radha Kumar, *History of Doing*, Kali for Women, New Delhi, 1992.
18. Rege Sharmila, *Sociology of Gender*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2003.
19. Uberoi Patricia, *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*, Oxford, New Delhi, 1994.
20. Wharton A. S, *Sociology of Gender*, Blackwell, 2005.

Marathi Readings:

1. Vidyut Bhagwat & Lalita Joshi, *Maharashtrachya Samajik Itihasachya Dishene*,

- K.S.P.W.S.C. Pune University, March, 1997.
2. Vidyut Bhagwat & Sharmila Rege, *Bharatatil Samkaleen Kaliche Prashna*, K.S.P.W.S.C. Pune University, 2000.
 3. Vilas Ransubhe (edit.), *N.G.O.*, Shramik Pratishthan, Kolhapur, 2011.

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Faculty of Humanities Major in Sociology
Curriculum Details: (for 4 Credits)
Post Graduate –Second Year Programme, Semester-III
Paper Code: HSOC612 SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

Course pre-requisite:

1. Students have keen interest to understand the development.
2. Primary interest should be in the developmental Studies.
3. The learners should have interest to know contemporary issues of development.

Learning Objectives:

1. *To introduce various theoretical perspectives that has shaped the concept of development*
2. *To familiarise the contemporary socio-economic framework of development in India*
3. *To understand critics of development and alternative development Thought*

Learning Outcomes:

1. *After this paper students understand that concept of development*
2. *Students understand that what the trends of development are in India*
3. *Students understand that what contemporary challenges are in the process of Development.*

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

Faculty of Humanities Major in Sociology

Curriculum Details: (for 4 Credits)

Post Graduate -First Year Programme, Semester-III

Paper Code: HSOC612 SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

Module No.	Unit No.	Name of Topic	Hrs. Required to cover the contents 1 Hrs.=60 M.
1.0		Concept and Trends of Development	
	1.1	Social Change: Meaning and nature and forms	12
	1.2	Theories and factors of social changes:	
	1.3	Social development	
	1.4	Sustainable Development	
2.0		Theoretical approaches	12
	2.1	Marxist Approach to Development	12
	2.2	The Dependency Theory: P. Baran, A. Gunder Frank and Samir Amin	
	2.3	Theory of World Capitalist System - Immanuel Wallerstein	
	2.4	Third World	
3.0		Failure of Modernization Model: Crisis and Response	
	3.1	Environmental Crisis	
	3.2	Food Crisis,	
	3.3	Economic and Debt Crisis	
	3.4	Neoliberalism: Empowerment, NGOs and Development Aid	
4.0		Post-Development	12
	4.1	Development as Discourse	12
	4.2	Feminist Post- Development Approaches	

	4.3	Another World is Possible: Different Struggles	
	4.4	technology as a elements of post development	12
5.0		Development in India	
	5.1	Government policies for SC, ST	
	5.2	Government policies for OBC	
	5.3	Government policies and Implementation:	
	5.4	Development policies and its impact on SC,ST and OBC	
		Total	60

Readings:

1. Browning Halcli, Webster(ed), *Understanding Contemporary Society: Theories of the Present*, Sage Publications, London, 1996.
2. Desai A.R, *Essays on Modernization of Underdeveloped Societies*, Thacker and Co., Bombay, 1971.
3. Datt and Sundaram, *Indian Economy*, S. Chand & Co., New Delhi, 2008.
4. Eade D and Ligteringen E, *Debating Development – NGOs and the Future*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2006.
5. EPW Research Foundation, *Social Indicators of Development for India*, Economic and Political Weekly, May 14-1994.
6. Escobar Arturo, *Encountering Development, the Making and Unmaking of the Third World*, Princeton University Press, Princeton, 1995.
7. Ghosh J, *Never Done and Poorly Paid: Women’s Work in Globalizing India*, Women Unlimited, New Delhi, 2009.
8. Gandhi, M. K, “*Hind Swaraj*”, In Reghavan Iyer, (ed.), *The Moral and Political Writings of Mahatma Gandhi*, Vol. I, Clarendon Press Oxford, 1986, pp. 199-264.
9. Harrison D. H, *The Sociology of Modernization and Development*, London Routledge, Kegan Paul, 1988.
10. Joshi and Verma(ed), *Social Environment for Sustainable Development*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1998.
11. Kothari Uma, *A Radical History of Development Studies, Individuals, Institutions and Ideologies*, David Philip, Zed books, New York.
12. Kher S. P, *Navpravartan: Sutra Arthik Vikasache*, Nandini Publishing House, Pune, 2008.
13. Kabeer N, *Reversed Realities*, Verso London, 1995.
14. Kapadia K. (ed.), *Violence of Development: The Politics of Identity, Gender and Social Inequalities in India*, Zubaan, New Delhi, 2002.
15. Menon, N. (ed.), *Gender and Politics in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1999.
16. *Planning Commission*, Govt. of India, Eleventh Five Year Plan 2002-12, Vol I

Inclusive

Growth, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2008.

17. P. R Dubhashi, *Peoples Movement against Global Capitalism*, Economic and Political Weekly, February 9, 2002, PP. 537-543.
18. Preston P.W, *The Theories of Development*, Routledge and Kegan Paul, London, 1982.
19. Rai S., *Gender and the Political Economy of Development*, Polity Press, UK, 2002.
20. *Vikasachya Prakriyetil Stree Prashna*, Women's Studies Centre, Pune University, Pune, 1999.
21. Webster Andrew, *Introduction to the sociology of Development*, McMillan London, 1984.
22. Wood Charles, Robert Bryan(ed), *Rethinking Development in Latin America*, Penn State Press, 2005.
23. Wallerstein E, *The Capitalist World Economy*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1979.
24. Wolfgang Sachs(ed), *The Development Dictionary*, Orient Longman, 1992.

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

Faculty of Humanities Major in Sociology

Curriculum Details: (for 4 Credits)

Post Graduate –Second Year Programme, Semester-III

Paper Code: HSOCC613 ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY

Course pre-requisite:

1. Students have keen interest to understand the Environment
2. Primary interest should be in the Environmental Studies.
3. The learners should have interest to know contemporary issues of environment.

Learning Objectives:

1. *To relate the environmental questions to the problems of development in India*
2. *To evaluate the caste, class, gender and regional dimensions of the environmental questions*
3. *To understand the environmental issues and their linkages to politics of development*

Learning outcome:

1. *Student will understand relation between environment and society*
2. *Student will learn the importance of natural resources and their utilization.*

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

Faculty of Humanities Major in Sociology

Curriculum Details: (for 4 Credits)

Post Graduate -First Year Programme, Semester-III

Paper Code: HSOCC613 ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY

Module No.	Unit No.	Name of Topic	Hrs. Required to cover the contents 1 Hrs.=60 M.
1.0		Approaches to the Study of Environment	
	1.1	Marxian, Gandhian, Ecofeminism	12
	1.2	Different types of Environmentalisms: Deep, Social, Radical Ecology	
	1.3	Common Land: Land Use Patterns	
	1.4	Ecological impact of New Farm Technology, Biotechnology, Use of Chemical Fertilizers and their impacts on Land	
2.0		Natural Resources and Water their Utilization	12
	2.1	Water Resources: Rivers, Well, Tank, Canal-Lift Irrigation	
	2.2	Social Structure and Water Distribution Problem of Drinking Water	
	2.3	Utilization of Water for Commercial Crops and Industrial Use	
	2.4	Privatization of Ground-Water Resources	12
3.0		forest and environment	
	3.1	Forestry in British and Post-British India: A Historical Analysis	
	3.2	Forest Resources: Use and over-exploitation, Timber Extraction	
	3.3	Mining, Dams and their effects on Forests and Tribal People	
	3.4	Cultural Politics of Natural Resources	
4.0		Environment Issues and Social Costs of Development	12
	4.1	Industrial Pollution, Quality of Urban life	

	4.2	Rural Industrialization and Ecological balance	
	4.3	Bhopal, Tehri, Baliapal, Babhali, Chilka and other Projects	
	4.4	Development, Displacement and Rehabilitation	12
5.0		Environmental Movements and the Politics of Development	
	5.1	Chipko Movement and Silent Valley Movement	
	5.2	Appiko Movement, Narmada Movement and Anti Dow Movement	
	5.3	State Power and Developmentalist Ideology	
	5.4	Politics of Environmental Movements	
		Total	60

Readings:

1. Arnold, David and Guha, Ramchandra, (eds.), *Nature, Culture and Imperialism*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1955.
2. Baviskar, Amita , '*For a Cultural Politics of Natural Resources*', *Economic and Political Weekly*, 29 November, 2003.
3. Baviskar, Amita , *In the Belly of the River: Tribal Conflicts over Development in the Narmada Valley*, OUP, Delhi, 1997.
4. Gadgil, Madhav and Ramachandra Guha, '*Ecological Conflicts and Environmental Movements in India*', *Development and Change*, Vol. 25, No.1.,1999.
5. Gadgil, Madhav and Guha, Ramchandra, *Ecology and Equity: The use and Abuse of Nature in Contemporary India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1996, pp.9-191.
6. Gadgil Madhav and Guha, Ramchandra , *The Fissured Land : An Ecological History of India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1992, pp. 69-110.
7. Giddens Anthony, "*Global Problems and Ecological Crises*", in Introduction to Sociology, 2nd Edition, W. W. Norton and Company, New York, 1996, pp. 384-389.
8. Guha Ramachandra, '*Forestry in British and Post-British India: A Historical Analysis*', *Economic and Political Weekly*, 29 October and 5-12 November issues (in two parts), pp.1882- 1896 and pp.1940-47, 1983.
9. Merchant Carolyn, *Ecology: Key Concepts in Critical Theory*, Humanities Press, New Jersey.
10. Macionis, John C, "*The Natural Environment and Society*", in Sociology 5th (Ed.), New Jersey : Prentice-Hall, 1995, pp. 591-612.
11. Shiva, Vandana, *Staying Alive Women, Ecology and Survival in India*, New Delhi: Kali for Women Press, 1988, pp. 1-37, 218-228.
12. Omvedt, Gail, "*Nature, Ecology and Peasant Movement*", In Teodor Shanin, (ed.), *Peasants and Peasant Societies*, London: Basil Blackwell, 1987, pp. 158-160.
13. Omvedt, Gail, "*The Environmental Movement*" and "*The Search for Alternatives*" in *Reinventing Revolution: India's New Social Movements*, New York, 1993, pp. 127-149, 238-250.

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded
Faculty of Humanities Major in Sociology
Curriculum Details: (for 4 Credits)
Post Graduate –Second Year Programme, Semester-III
Paper Code: HSOCE611 SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA

Course pre-requisite:

1. Students have keen interest to understand the Social movements
2. Primary interest should know the contemporary social movements.
3. The learners should have interest to know new social movements.

Learning Objectives

- 1. To understand the various approaches to the study of social movements*
- 2. To introduce the students to the theories of social movements*
- 3. To help students to understand the new social movements in India*

Learning Outcomes

- a) After this paper students will understand that concept of social Movement*
- b) students understand that what are the theories of social movements*
- c) Students will understand what are the new social movements in India*

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Faculty of Humanities Major in Sociology

Curriculum Details: (for 4 Credits)

Post Graduate -First Year Programme, Semester-III

Paper Code: HSOCE611 SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA

Module No.	Unit No.	Name of Topic	Hrs. Required to cover the contents 1 Hrs.=60 M.
1.0		Nature, Characteristics of Social Movement	
	1.1	Relationship with State and Civil Society	12
	1.2	Elements of Social Movements	
	1.3	Types of Social Movements	
	1.4	Social Movements and intellectual class	
2.0		Theories of Social Movements	12
	2.1	Structural - Functional	12
	2.2	Marxist	
	2.3	Resource Mobilization Theory	
	2.4	New Social Movements	
3.0		Social Movements in India	
	3.1	Peasant Movements	
	3.2	Labour and Trade Union	
	3.3	Tribal Movements	
	3.4	Anti corruption movement	
4.0		New Social Movements	12
	4.1	Dalit Movements	12
	4.2	Women's Movements	
	4.3	Ecological Movements	

	4.4	Student Movements	12
5.0		New social movements	
	5.1	Me to movements	
	5.2	LGBT Movements	
	5.3	Reading Movements	
	5.4	social movements and challenges	
		Total	60

Readings:

1. Brass Paul, *The Politics of India Since Independence*, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 1990.
2. Buechler Steven M., *Social Movements in Advanced Capitalism, The Political Economy and Cultural Construction of Social Activism*; Oxford University Press, New York, 2000.
3. Desai A. R., (ed), *Peasant Struggles in India*; Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1979.
4. Dhanagare D. N., *Peasant Movements in India- 1920-1950*; Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1983.
5. David S. Meyer, Nancy Whittlev, Belinda Robnett, *Social Movements*, Oxford University Press, New York, 2002.
6. Gore M. S., *Non Brahmin Movement of Maharashtra*, Segment Book Distributors, New Delhi, 1989.
7. Guha Ranajeet, *Elementary aspects of Peasant Insurgency in India*; Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1983.
8. James Petras, Henry Vettmeyer, *Social Movements and State Power*, Pluto Press, London, 2005.
9. Jogdand P.G, *Dalit Movement in Maharashtra*, Kanak Publications, New Delhi, 1991.
10. Oomen T. K, *Social Movements; ICSSR Survey of Literature*, Satvahan Publications, New Delhi, 1985.
11. Oomen T. K, *Protest and Change*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1999.
12. Omvedt Gail, *Dalits and the Democratic Revolution: Dr. Ambedkar the Dalit Movement in Colonial India*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1994.
13. Rao M. S. A. (ed.) *Social Movements in India*, Vol. 1 and 2, Manohar Publications, New Delhi, 1974.
14. Rao M.S.A, *Social Movements in India*, Vol.I and II, Manohar Publications, Delhi, 1978.
15. Shah Ghanshyam, *Social Movements and the State*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2002.
16. Shah Ghanshyam; *Social Movements and the State*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2002.

17. Singh Rajendra, *Social Movements, Old and New-A Post Modernist Critique*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2000.
18. Sommer John, *Empowering the Oppressed*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2001.
19. T.K.Oommen, *Nation, Civil Society and Social Movements*, Sage, Delhi, 2004.

Marathi Readings:

1. Kamble Narayan(edt), *Dalit Chalwalichya Disya:ek Chintan*, Chinmay Prakashan, Aurangabad, 2011.
2. Kumbhar Nagorao (edt), *Samajik Chalvali: Kal Aaj v Udy*, Prabhodhan Prakashan, Latur, 1994.

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

Faculty of Humanities Major in Sociology

Curriculum Details: (for 4 Credits)

Post Graduate –Second Year Programme, Semester-III

Paper Code: Paper Code: HSOCE612 SOCIOLOGY OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Course pre-requisite:

1. Students have keen interest to understand sociology of health.
2. Primary interest should know the contemporary public health issues
3. The learners should have interest to know health problems.

Learning Objectives:

1. *To understand traditional systems of medicine in India*
2. *To make the students aware about emerging issues in health sector with its social context.*
3. *To become familiar with various health services and their utilization.*

Learning Outcomes:

1. *Student will understand different concept of health and issues*
2. *Student will learn about primary health care and prominent issues in it.*

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Faculty of Humanities Major in Sociology

Curriculum Details: (for 4 Credits)

Post Graduate -First Year Programme, Semester-III

Paper Code: Paper Code: HSOCE612 SOCIOLOGY OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Module No.	Unit No.	Name of Topic	Hrs. Required to cover the contents 1 Hrs.=60 M.
1.0		Concept of Health	
	1.1	Socio-Cultural Context and its impact on Health	12
	1.2	WHO, Definition of Health	
	1.3	Mental Health	
	1.4	Urban and Rural Health Issues	
2.0		Primary Health Care	12
	2.1	History of Primary Health Care	
	2.2	Health Care Delivery System – its Structure and Functions	
	2.3	National Health Policy	
	2.4	Community Health Problems in India	12
3.0		Prominent Issues in Health and Development	
	3.1	Public Health Care Systems in India	
	3.2	Gender and Health	
	3.3	Adolescent Health	
	3.4	Work - Patterns, Life-Styles and Health	
4.0		State, Health and Development	12
	4.1	Health as a Fundamental Right	
	4.2	Health Policy of Government of India	

	4.3	National Rural Health Mission	
	4.4	National Urban Health Mission	12
5.0		Health: care, research and interventions	
	5.1		
	5.2	Financing of Health Care and Health Insurance	
	5.3	Impact of Privatization and Globalization on Health care in India	
	5.4	Health Research in Government and NGO Sectors	
		Total	60

Readings:

1. Arjun Ram, *Medicinal Plants from Siddha System of Medicine useful for Treating respiratory Diseases*, International Journal of Pharmaceuticals Analysis, ISSN: 0975-3079, Volume 1, Issue 2, 2009, pp-20-30, http://www.bioinfo.in/uploadfiles/13242715901_2_4_Pharma.pdf
2. Bhasin Veena, *People, Health and Disease: The Indian Scenario*, KamlaRaj Enterprises, Delhi, 1994.
3. Bodaval R, *Evaluation of Health Management Information System in India: Need for Computerized Database in HMIS*, Takemi Fellow in International Health, Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, 2005.
4. Conrad, Peter et al., *Handbook of Medical Sociology*, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2000.
5. Jamil Ahmad, Hakim Ashhar Qadeer, *Unani: the Science of Graeco-Arabic Medicine*, Lustre Press, 1998.
6. Hoernle, Rudolf August Friedrich, *Studies in the Medicine of Ancient India: Part I: Osteology*, The Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1907.
7. Imran Qadeer, *Health Care System in Trans-Himalayas India - Part I-The Indian Experience*, Journal of Public Health Medicine, Vol. 22, No. 22 No. PP 2.5-32, 2000.
8. Kutumbian, P, *Ancient Indian Medicine*, Andhra Pradesh, [Orient Longman](http://www.orientlongman.com) India, 1999.
9. National Health Policy 2002, Source: <http://mohfw.nic.in/>
10. Pokama K.L, *Social Beliefs, Cultural Practices in Health and Disease*, Rawat Publications, New Delhi, 1994.
11. Sachs J D & Bajpai N, *The Decade of Development: Goal Setting and Policy Challenges in India*, CID Working Paper No 62, Centre for International Development at Harvard University, 2001.
12. Veerananarayan Kelhineni, *Political Economy of State Intervention in Health Care*, EPW Oct. 1991.

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

Faculty of Humanities Major in Sociology

Curriculum Details: (for 4 Credits)

Post Graduate –Second Year Programme, Semester-III

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

Paper Code: Paper Code: HSOCE613 SOCIOLOGY OF LABOUR

Course pre-requisite:

1. Students have keen interest to understand problems of workers and labourers. .
2. Primary interest should know the contemporary issues of labourers.
3. The learners should have interest to know changing nature of work and labour.

Learning Objectives:

1. *To understand the changing conceptions of work and labour*
2. *To understand the problems faced by labour in organized and unorganized sector*
3. *To understand the impact of new economic policies and growth of information age on labour*

Learning Outcome:

1. *Student will understand concept of work and issues*
2. *Student will learn about organized unorganized labour in India*

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

Faculty of Humanities Major in Sociology

Curriculum Details: (for 4 Credits)

Post Graduate -First Year Programme, Semester-III

Paper Code: Paper Code: HSOCE613 SOCIOLOGY OF LABOUR

Module No.	Unit No.	Name of Topic	Hrs. Required to cover the contents 1 Hrs.=60 M.
1.0		Work and Labour	
	1.1	Changing conceptions of work and labour	12
	1.2	Changing organization of work	
	1.3	Fordist to post-Fordist, beyond bureaucracy?	
	1.4	Globalization and reorganization of work	
2.0		Organized labour in India	12
	2.1	Composition of organized labour	12
	2.2	Neo-liberal policies and formal sector	
	2.3	Labour movement in India	
	2.4	Present challenges to trade unions and labour	
3.0		Labour in unorganized sector in India	
	3.1	Composition of unorganized/informal labour	
	3.2	Caste, tribe	
	3.3	Gender, age	
	3.4	Region, Minority groups	
4.0		Theoretical Perspectives	12
	4.1	Theoretical perspectives on informal sector: Dualist, Structuralism and Legalist	12
	4.2	Informalization-Casualization, Feminization	

	4.3	Concept of organizing the unorganized sector	
	4.4	Organizing the unorganized sector problems of unionizing, social security,	12
5.0		Contemporary Issues	
	5.1	Job insecurity, Unemployment, Risk, Corrosion of character	
	5.2	Migration (local, regional, transnational)	
	5.3	Human Trafficking	
	5.4	Labour in knowledge industry	
		Total	60

Readings:

1. BhowmikSharit 2012, Industry, Labour and Society, Orient Longman, (For labour movement, informal employment, globalization and reorganizations of work)
2. BhowmikSharit, 2009, Labour Sociology searching for a Direction, Work and Occupations, Vol 36, No.2, May, Sage, pp. 126-144 (<http://wox.sagepub.com>)
3. Breman Jan 2003, The Labouring Poor in India; Patterns of Exploitation and Exclusion Oxford Univ. Press, Delhi
4. Breman, Jan 1996, FootloseLabour, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
5. Breman Jan 2004, The Making and Unmaking of an Industrial Working Class, Oxford University Press, N.Delhi (For history of formalization of working class in India, Expulsion of labour from formal sector, conditions of new employment, deskilling, casualization, informalizedlabour system, a reserve army)
6. Deshpande R. and Palshikar S. 2008, "Occupational Mobility: How much does caste matter?" Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. XLIII No. 34, Aug.23.
7. Giddens Anthony 2006, Sociology, Polity Press, UK (Chapters 16 and 18, for definition of work, changing nature of work, Post-Fordism, beyond bureaucracy, job insecurity, unemployment, corrosion of character)
8. JhabwalaRenana and SinhaShalini 2002, 'Liberalization and the woman worker', Economic and Political Weekly, 37 (23): 2037-44.
9. Joshi Chitra 2003, Lost Worlds: Indian Labour and Its Forgotten Histories, Permanent Black, N.Delhi.
10. Macionis John 2006, Sociology, 10th edition, Pearson edition, (chapters 7 and 16)
11. Ritzer George 2010, Globalization: A basic text, Wiley-Blackwell, UK. (Chapters on Migration, global inequality, feminization of labour)
12. Sen S. and Dasgupta B. 2008 "Labour under stress, findings from a Survey" Economic and Political Weekly, January 19. 65-72.
13. Shramshakti Report
14. Singh (for theoretical perspectives)

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

Faculty of Humanities Major in Sociology

Curriculum Details: (for 4 Credits)

Post Graduate –Second Year Programme, Semester-III

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

Paper Code: Paper Code: HSOCF611 Field Survey/ Field Project

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.

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

Faculty of Humanities Major in Sociology

Curriculum Details: (for 4 Credits)

Post Graduate –Second Year Programme, Semester-IV

Paper Code: HSOCC661 Paper Title: Contemporary Social Theories

Course pre-requisite:

1. It is pre-requisite to know Basic or fundamental theories of Sociology.
2. It is Pre-requisite to know Contemporary Social Theories and contemporary issues'
3. Theoretical knowledge enhances logical and critical thinking about the contemporary social issues.

Course objectives:

1. To Introduce Students to the Contemporary Trends in the Social Theory
2. To Compare and Contradict Various Theories and to Understand their Strengths and Weaknesses

Course outcomes

1. The students will familiarise to theories of sociology and they are become able to examine the social process with theoretically.
2. Student will learn about resent trends in social theory.

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

Faculty of Humanities Major in Sociology

Curriculum Details: (for 4 Credits)

Post Graduate -First Year Programme, Semester-IV

Paper Code: HSOCC661 Paper Title: Contemporary Social Theories

Module No.	Unit No.	Name of Topic	Hrs. Required to cover the contents 1 Hrs.=60 M.
1.0		Conflict Theories	
	1.1	Karl Marx On Conflict Theory	12
	1.2	Max Weber On Conflict Theory	
	1.3	Lewis Coser's Conflict Theory	
	1.4	Collin's Theory of Conflict	
2.0		The Crisis of Sociology and the Critique of Positivism	12
	2.1	Alvin Gouldner (Coming Crisis of Western Sociology)	12
	2.2	Wright Mill (The Sociological Imagination)	
	2.3	Feminist Critics on Positivism	
	2.4	Post-Positivism as Critics of Positivism	
3.0		Marxism and Post-Marxism	
	3.1	Frankfurt School and Critical Theory	
	3.2	Cultural Industry	
	3.3	A. Gramsci (Hegemony, State and Civil Society, Critique of "Economism")	
	3.4	L. Althusser (Theory of Ideology, Ideological State Apparatus)	
4.0		Post-Modernism and Post-Structuralism	12
	4.1	Michel Foucault (Madness and Civilization, Discipline and Punish,	
	4.2	The History of Sexuality, The Archaeology of Knowledge)	

	4.3	Jacques Derrida (Deconstruction, Speech and Phenomena,	
	4.4	Of Grammatology, Writing and Difference)	12
5.0		Recent Trends in Sociological Theory	
	5.1	J. Habermas (The Theory of Communicative Action and the Public Sphere)	
	5.2	U. Beck: Risk Society	
	5.3	A. Giddens Theory of Structuration Trust)	
	5.4	P. Bourdieu (Habitus and Doxa, Field, Symbolic Capita)	
		Total	60

Readings:

1. Adams and Sydie, *Sociological Theory*, Vistar Publication, New Delhi, 2001.
2. Alan How, *Critical Theory*, Palgrave Macmillan, 2003.
3. Anthony Giddens, *The Constitution of Society*, Polity Press, Cambridge, 1984.
4. Bourdieu Pierre, *The Logic of Practice*, Stanford University Press, 1992.
5. Bourdieu, P, *In Other Words – Essays Towards a Reflexive Sociology*, Stanford University Press, Stanford, 1991.
6. Bryn Turner and Others (ed), *The Sage Handbook of Sociology*, Sage Pub., 2005.
7. Cassell Philip (edt), *The Giddens Reader*, Maxmillan, UK, 1987.
8. Charles Lemert, *Sociology after the Crisis*, Westview 1995.
9. Giddens A. and Turner J, *Social Theory Today*, Polity Press, UK, 1987.
10. Jurgen Habermas, *The Theory of Communicative Action*, Vol. 1 and 2 Cambridge: Polity Press, 1987.
11. Luke Goode, Jurgen Habermas, *Democracy and the Public Sphere*, Pluto, 2005.
12. Seidman Steven, *Contested Knowledge- Social Theory in the Post modern Era*, Blackwell Pub, 1994.
13. Smart Barry, *Michel Foucault*, Routledge, London, 2002.
14. Steven Loyal, *The Sociology of Anthony Giddens*, Pluto, 2003.
15. Ritzer George (edt), *Encyclopedia of Social Theory*, Sage, 2005.
16. Ritzer G. and Barry Smart (ed), *Handbook of Social Theory*, Sage Pub., 2001.
17. *The Polity Reader in Social Theory*, Polity Press, UK, 1994.

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded
Faculty of Humanities Major in Sociology
Curriculum Details: (for 4 Credits)
Post Graduate –Second Year Programme, Semester-IV
Paper Code: HSOCC662 Paper Title: Urban Sociology

Course pre-requisite:

1. It is pre-requisite to know ideas of Urban Community and urban way of life.
2. The Urban Sociology provides knowledge about contemporary issues of urban society
3. Urban Sociology enhances logical and critical thinking about the contemporary social issues of urban society.

Course objectives:

1. To aware of the students with recent development in urban studies
2. To introduce different theoretical perspectives to analyze the urban phenomena
3. To scrutinize the impact of globalization on the urban processes with special reference to India

Course outcomes

1. Student will learn about importance of study of cities and their issues.
2. Student will understand the urbanization process in India

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Faculty of Humanities Major in Sociology

Curriculum Details: (for 4 Credits)

Post Graduate -First Year Programme, Semester-IV

Paper Code: HSOCC662 Paper Title: Urban Sociology

Module No.	Unit No.	Name of Topic	Hrs. Required to cover the contents 1 Hrs.=60 M.
1.0		Urban sociology	
	1.1	Why Study Cities?	12
	1.2	Subject-Matter of Urban Sociology	
	1.3	Significance of Urban Sociology	
	1.4	New Urban Sociology-Castells, Harvey	
2.0		Urbanization in India	12
	2.1	Brief Sketch From 1901	
	2.2	Impact of British Colonialism	
	2.3	Growth after Independence	
	2.4	Migration- Regional, Seasonal, Temporary est.	
3.0		Social Implications of Indian Urbanization	12
	3.1	Class and Occupational Structure	
	3.2	Impact on Social Stratification (Caste, Class and Gender) and family	
	3.3	Impact on Religion, Growth of Communalism in Urban Centres	
	3.4	Class, Caste, Ethnic and Gendered Segregation of Space	
4.0		Globalization and Cities	12
	4.1	Cities in the World System	
	4.2	Postmodernism and the Analysis of City	

	4.3	Works of Harvey, Jameson,	
	4.4	Bourdieu's Work on City	12
5.0		Urbanization and Environment	
	5.1	Urbanization and Slums	
	5.2	Industrial Pollutions	
	5.3	Wastes and Digital Waste	
	5.4	Waste Managements	
		Total	60

Readings:

1. Castells Manuel, *The City and the Grassroots*, Edward Arnold, London, 1983.
2. Castells Manuel, *The Urban Question: A Marxist Approach*, Edward Arnold, London, 1977.
3. Chandoke Neera, "Cities and the Restructuring of Capitalism" in EPW, Vol. XXIII, 1988, No. 34, pp. 1755- 1761.
4. Das Veena (ed), *Oxford India Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2003.
5. David Harvey, *The Urban Experience*, Basil Blackwell, 1989.
6. Janaki Nair, *The Promise of the Metropolis. Bangalore's Twentieth Century*, Delhi, 2005.
7. K. Sivaramkrishnan, A Kundu and B.N.Singh, *Handbook of Urbanisation in India*, Delhi, 2005.
8. Kosambi Meera, *Urbanisation and Urban Development in India*, ICSSR, New Delhi, 1994.
9. Manuel Castells, *The Urban Question*, Haspero, 1972.
10. Pickvance C.G (ed.), *Urban Sociology: Critical Essays*, Methuen, 1976.
11. R. Ramchandran, *Urbanisation and Urban System in India*, Delhi, 1989.
12. Rao, M.S.A., C. Bhat and D. N. Kadekar (eds.), *A Reader in Urban Sociology*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1991, pp. 1-142, 211-264, 305-366.
13. Rao M. S. A. (ed.), *Urban Sociology in India*, Orient Longman, Hyderabad, 1974.
14. Sujata Patel and Kushal Deb (ed), *Urban Studies*, OUP, New Delhi, 2006.
15. V. Dupont, E. Tarlow and D. Vidal, *Urban Space and Human Destinies*, Manohar Publication, New Delhi, 2000.

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

Faculty of Humanities Major in Sociology

Curriculum Details: (for 4 Credits)

Post Graduate –Second Year Programme, Semester-IV

Paper Code: HSOCC663 Paper Title APPLICATION OF RESEARCH SKILLS

Course pre-requisite:

1. It is pre-requisite to have basic ideas of research Methodology.
2. It is pre-requisite to have keen interest in logical and rational thinking and learning.
3. The application of Research skills provides critical and logical insights to the learners.
4. Application of Research Skills enriches the outlook of learners.

Course objectives:

1. This course has major aim to orient and provide practical knowledge to the learners how to make research tools.
2. To provide students with an orientation to the preparation of research tools for data collection
3. To acquaint students with the important concepts, techniques and processes in Research.
4. To guide students to work on the different research activities, such as identifying major variables, tools for data collections and analysis.

Course outcomes

1. Student will learn about different skills of preparing research tools and techniques.
2. Student will understand how to prepare interview schedules and Preparing questionnaire—Structured and unstructured.
3. The learners will be able to use and practice of methods and tools in research process.
4. The learners will be able to apply different methods and tools in his/ her research.

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Faculty of Humanities Major in Sociology

Curriculum Details: (for 4 Credits)

Post Graduate –Second Year Programme, Semester-IV

Paper Code: HSOCC663 Paper Title: APPLICATION OF RESEARCH SKILLS

Module No.	Unit No.	Name of Topic	Hrs. Required to cover the contents 1 Hrs.=60 M.
1.0		Developing Research Skills	
	1.1	Writing research proposal—Steps	10
	1.2	Review of Literature -- Guidelines for evaluating Review of Literature	
	1.3	Writing Bibliography	
	1.4	Writing References	
2.0		Skills of Collecting Data	10
	2.1	Identifying variables	10
	2.2	Preparations of tools for data collections	
	2.3	Preparing questionnaire—Structured and unstructured	
	2.4	Coding, Ratios, Cross Tabulation, Graphic Presentation	
3.0		Skills of Analyzing Data	
	3.1	Use and Application of Absolute and Standard Deviation and Variance in Sociological Research	10
	3.2	Tests of Significance and results	
	3.3	Use and Significance of Computers in Sociological Research	
	3.4	Analysis and Interpretation of Data and Report Writing	
		Total	30

Reading:

1. Bryman Alan (2001) 'Social Research Methods', Oxford University Press.
2. Cresswell, J .W, 2007, *Qualitative Inquiry and Research Design- Choosing among five approaches*, Sage Publication: New Delhi
3. Cresswell , J .W,2002, *Research Design -Qualitative Quantitative and mixed methods approaches*, Sage Publication: New Delhi '
4. Gibbs Graham (2007), 'Analyzing Qualitative Research', The Sage Qualitative Research Kit, Sage Publications.
5. Somekh Bridget & Lewin Cathy (ed) 'Research Methods in Social Science'
6. Uwe Flick (2007), 'Designing Qualitative Research', The Sage Qualitative Research Kit, Sage Publications.
7. Babbie Earl, *The Practice of Social Research*, (10th edn), Wadsworth-Thomson, CA, USA, 2004.
8. Burawoy M and Joseph Blum (ed), *Global Ethnography: Forces, Connections and Imaginations*, University of California Press, Berkeley and Los Angeles, 2000.
9. Bryman Alan, *Social Research Methods*, Oxford University Press, 2001.
10. Carol Grbich, *New Approaches in Social Research*, Sage Publication, 2000.
11. Devine and Heath, *Sociological Research Methods in Context*, Palgrave, 1999.
12. Denzin Norman, Lincoln Yvonna (ed), *Handbook of Qualitative Research*, Sage, Thousand Oaks, 2000.
- 13 . Feyerabend Paul, *Farewell to Reason*, Verso, London, 1987.
14. Feyerabend Paul, *Against Method*, Humanities Press, 1975.
15. Goode and Hatt, *Methods in Social Research*, Surjeet Pub., New Delhi, 2006.
16. Giddens Anthony, *New Rules of Sociological Research*, Hutchinson, 1976.
17. Mulkey Michael, *Science and the Sociology of Knowledge*, George Allen and Unwin Ltd., London, 1979.
- 18.. Silverman David, *Qualitative Methodology and sociology*, Gower, Vermont, 1985.
- 19.. Sachdev Meetali, *Qualitative Research in Social Sciences*, Raj Publishing, Jaipur, 1987.
20. Williams Malcolm, *Science and Social Science*, Routledge, New York, 2004.
21. Young Pauline, *Scientific Social Surveys and Research Practice*, Hall of India, New Delhi, 1988.

Marathi Readings:

1. Aglawe Pradip, *Samajik Sanshodhan Paddhati*, Sainath Prakashan, Nagpur, 2007.
2. Bhandarkar P.L, *Samajik Sanshodhan Paddhati*, Duttasan Prakashan, Nagpur, 1980.
3. Khairnar Dilip, *Pragat Samajik Sanshodhan Paddhati ani Sankhyiki*, Diamond Pub., Pune, 2009.
4. Karhade, B. M, *Shastriya Sanshodhan Paddhati*, Pimpalpure Pub., Nagpur, 2007.
5. Mayi Sunil, *Samajik Sanshodhan Paddhati*, Diamond Pub., Pune, 2008.
6. Suman Beheray, *Samajik Sanshodhan Paddhati*, Vidya Prakashan, Nagpur, 2000.
7. *Samajik Sansodhan Vishesank*, Samaj Sanshodhan Patrika, Belagav, Aprial-June, 2007.

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

Faculty of Humanities Major in Sociology

Curriculum Details: (for 4 Credits)

Post Graduate –Second Year Programme, Semester-IV

Paper Code: HSOCE661 Paper Title: Sociology of Health, Medicine and

Society

Course pre-requisite:

1. It is pre-requisite to have basic knowledge of Indian health systems.
2. It is pre-requisite to have keen interest to know the community health and medicine practices.
3. It is pre-requisite to know basic knowledge about the socio-cultural aspects of health.
4. It is pre-requisite to know common health issues of man in the society.

Course objectives:

1. To orient and make aware of the students with health systems of Indian society.
2. To provide students with an orientation and basic knowledge about the health community health and medicine and society.
3. To acquaint students with the important concepts, techniques and processes of health related issues and problems.
4. To provide students orientation to know the interlinkages between society and health.

Course outcomes

1. Student will learn about different dimensions of health systems of India.
2. Student will understand the relationship between community health and medicines.
3. The learners will be able to know the health issues and problems of the common people in the society.
4. The learners will be able to get basic knowledge about the medical sociology.
5. After completion of this course, students will get opportunities to work in the health sectors as medical social workers.

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

Faculty of Humanities Major in Sociology

Curriculum Details: (for 4 Credits)

Post Graduate -Second Year Programme, Semester-IV

Paper Code: HSOCE661 Paper Title: Sociology of Health, Medicine and Society

Module No.	Unit No.	Name of Topic	Hrs. Required to cover the contents 1 Hrs.=60 M.
1.0		Basic Concepts:	
	1.1	Health	12
	1.2	Medicine	
	1.3	Sickness and Disease	
	1.4	Disorder and Society	
2.0		Theoretical Perspectives on Health and Medicine:	12
	2.1	Functional Approach	
	2.2	Conflict Approach	12
	2.3	Interactionist Approach	
	2.4	Labelling Approach	
3.0		Disease, Illness and Sickness:	
	3.1	Medical and Social Definition of Sickness and Illness	
	3.2	Natural History of Disease	
	3.3	Human Environment	
	3.4	Social Etiology	
4.0		Family and its Relationship:	12
	4.1	Health Care in Family	
	4.2	Approach to Health Care in Nuclear and Extended Family	

	4.3	Pattern of Child-Rearing	
	4.4	Significance of Family in Context of Illness	12
5.0		Health and Environment	
	5.1	Social Epidemiology	
	5.2	Ecology of Disease	
	5.3	Disaster and health	
	5.4	Natural Calamities and health	
		Total	60

Readings:

1. Albrecht Gary L. and Fitzpatrick R, *Quality of life in Health Care: Advances in Medical Sociology*, Jai Press Mumbai, 1994.
2. Basu S.C, *Handbook of Preventive and Social Medicine* ,2nd edition, Current Books International, Calcutta, 1991.
3. Charles Leslie (ed), *Asian Medical Systems*, Baijnrdra Prakashan, New Delhi, 1998.
4. Coe. Rodney M, *Sociology of Medicine*, McGraw Hill, New York, 1970.
5. Cockerham, William C, *Medical Sociology*, Prentice Hall New Jersey, 1997.
6. Conrad, Peter et al., *Handbook of medical Sociology*, Prentice Hall New Jersey, 2000.
7. D. Banerji, *Health and Family Planning Services in India: An Epidemiological Socio Cultural and Political Analysis and a Perspective*, Lok Paksh New Delhi, 1985.
8. Imrana Qadeer , *Health Services System: An Expression of Socio Economic Inequalities*, Social Action, Vol.35, 197\85.
9. Imrana Qadeer, *Health Care Systems in Transition III*, Journal of Public Health Medicine, Vol. 22, No.1, pp.25-32, 2000.
10. Linda Jones, *The Social Context of Health and Health Work*, Palgrave Press New York, 1994.
11. Sheila Zurbrigg *Rakku's Story, Structures of Ill Health and the Source of Charge*, Centre for Social Action Bangalore, 1984.
12. Sarah Nettleton, *The Sociology of Health and Illness*, Polity Press Cambridge, 1995.
13. Veerananarayana Kethineni , *Political Economy of State Intervention in Health Care*, EPW, October 19, 1991.

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded
Faculty of Humanities Major in Sociology
Curriculum Details: (for 4 Credits)
Post Graduate –Second Year Programme, Semester-IV
Paper Code: HSOCE662 Paper Title: Sociology of Religion

Course pre-requisite:

1. It is pre-requisite to have basic knowledge of Religion as social Institutions.
2. It is pre-requisite to have keen interest to know about the Indian philosophy and religion.
3. It is pre-requisite to know basic knowledge about the religions and ethics.
4. It is pre-requisite to know about the importance of religion in the society.

Course objectives:

1. To introduce various theoretical perspectives on Religion
2. To acquaint students to alternative approaches on Religion
3. To introduce the students about Indian discourse on Religion.
4. To acquaint students with the importance of philosophy, ideology and religions in the society.
5. To provide students orientation to know the interlinkages between culture, religion and society.

Course outcomes

1. *Student will learn about importance of study of religion in India.*
2. *Student will understand the Approaches in India*
3. The learners will be able to get basic knowledge about the Indian religions.
4. After completion of this course, students will get rational understanding and sociological perspectives on religious interpretations.

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Faculty of Humanities Major in Sociology

Curriculum Details: (for 4 Credits)

Post Graduate -Second Year Programme, Semester-IV

Paper Code: HSOCE662 Paper Title: Sociology of Religion

Module No.	Unit No.	Name of Topic	Hrs. Required to cover the contents 1 Hrs.=60 M.
1.0		Religion and its relationship with other concepts	
	1.1	Religion and Philosophy	12
	1.2	Religion and Morality	
	1.3	Dharma and Science	
	1.4	Religion and Laws	
2.0		Approaches to the study of Religion	12
	2.1	Classical approach: Durkheim Marx, Weber	
	2.2	Phenomenological Approach	
	2.3	Neo Marxists Approach	
	2.4	New Functional Approach	
3.0		Religion in India	12
	3.1	Mahatma Phule	
	3.2	Mahatma Gandhi,	
	3.3	Dr. B. R. Ambedkar	
	3.4	Swami Vivekanand	
4.0		Religions of the World and Movements:	12

	4.1	Organised Movements	
	4.2	Non-organised Movements	
	4.3	Religious, economic, social, Cultural movements	
	4.4	New Religious Movements	12
5.0		Religion and Conflicts	
	5.1	Religion and Minorities	
	5.2	Religion and Communal Violence	
	5.3	Religious Issues	
	5.4	Religion and Secularism	
		Total	60

Readings:

1. Vasudha Dalmia and H.von Steitencron, Representing Hinduism: The Construction of Religious Tradition and National Identity, Sage, New Delhi, 1995
2. Peter van der Veer, Gods on Earth: The management of Religious Experience and Identity in a North Indian Pilgrimage Centre, Oxford, Delhi, 1989.
3. Mark Jurgensmeyer, Religion Nationalism confronts a Secular State, OUP, Delhi, 1993.
4. A. Nandy, Trivedy, Mayaram and Yagnik, Creating a Nationality: The Ramjanmabhoomi Movement and the Fear of the Self, OUP, Delhi, 1987
5. N. K. Bose, The Structure of Hindu Society,
6. T. N. Madan, Religion in India, OUP, New Delhi, 1991.

Faculty of Humanities Major in Sociology
Curriculum Details: (for 4 Credits)
Post Graduate –Second Year Programme, Semester-IV
Paper Code: HSOCE663 Paper Title: Society and Crime

Course pre-requisite:

1. It is pre-requisite to have basic knowledge about the crimes and its nature.
2. It is pre-requisite to have keen interest to know about criminal practices in the Indian society

Course 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*

Course outcomes

1. Student will understand the situation and status of crime in India.
2. Student will learn how to deal with this new emerging crime in a society.
3. The learner will get knowledge about the criminal issues in Contemporary society.

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Faculty of Humanities Major in Sociology

Curriculum Details: (for 4 Credits)

Post Graduate -Second Year Programme, Semester-IV

Paper Code: HSOCE663 Paper Title: Society and Crime

Module No.	Unit No.	Name of Topic	Hrs. Required to cover the contents 1 Hrs.=60 M.
1.0		The Concept of Crime	
	1.1	Early Concept of Crime	12
	1.2	Eighteenth and Nineteenth Century	
	1.3	Twentieth Century	
	1.4	Changing Nature 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)	
	2.4	Delinquent Subculture (Cohen), Differential Association (Sutherland)	
3.0		Changing Profile of Crime and Criminology	
	3.1	Organized Crime	
	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	Issues and Challenges of Crime	12
5.0		Crime and Weaker Sections	
	5.1	Crime and Women	
	5.2	Crime and Children	
	5.3	Crime and Slums	
	5.4	Crime and Marginal Social Groups	
		Total	60

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.
8. Goel, Rakesh M. and Manohar S. Powat, *Computer Crime Concept, Control and Prevention*. Sysman Computers Pvt.Ltd., Bombay, 1994.
9. Gill, S. S, *The Pathology of Corruption*, Harper Collins Publishers, New Delhi, 1998.
10. Lilly J. Roberts, and others, *Criminology Theory-Context and Consequences*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1995.
11. Ministry of Home Affairs, *Crime in India*, Government of India, New Delhi, 1998.
12. Merton, R. K, *Social Theory and Social Structure*, New Delhi, Emerind Publishing Co., 1972.
13. Makkar,S.P. Singh and Paul C Friday, *Global Perspectives in Criminology*, ABC Publications, Jalandhar, 1993.
14. Paranjpe N. V, *Criminology and Penology*, Central Law Publication, Allahabad.
15. Parsonage Willam H, *Perspective on Criminology*, Sage Publications, London, 1979.
17. Ryan Patrick J and George Rush, *Understanding Organized Crime in Global Perspective*,Sage Publications, London, 1997.
20. Shankar Dass Rani Dhawan, *Punishment and the Prison - India and International Perspective*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2000.
21. Sutherland Edwin and Crassey, *Principles of Criminology*, The Times of India Press, Bombay, 1968.
22. Walklete Sandra, *Understanding Crimnology*, Philadelphia Open University Press, 1998.

23. Williams Frank P. and Marilym D. Meshare, *Criminology Theory*, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1998.
24. Williamson Herald E, *The Correction Profession*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1990.

Marathi Readings:

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

Post Graduate- Second Year Programme, Semester-IV

Paper Code: HSOCR661 Paper Title: Research Project /Dissertation

Curriculum Details-(6 Cr)

Course pre-requisite:

5. Student should have basic knowledge about the Research Methodology
6. The learners have interest for research, field survey and field visits.
7. The students should know the basic Understanding about contemporary social issues, problems of Indian society.
8. The learner should have interest to apply sociological knowledge in the field survey and research.
5. Primary interest in the visit to field and conduct field survey.

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 and learn through field visit, Survey primary and secondary data collections. .
- 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:

- Research Projects 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 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.