

Rayat Shikshan Sanstha's



Sadguru Gadage Maharaj College, Karad



(An Autonomous College)

M. A. [SOCIOLOGY] SYLLABUS: M. A. PART – II;

TITLE: SOCIOLOGY

Under the Faculty of Humanities

2. **YEAR OF IMPLEMENTATION:** Under Academic Flexibility and New Education Policy 2020, the New Syllabus will be implemented from August 2022 onwards in the Shivaji University Department of Sociology.

3. **PREAMBLE:** The present restructuring and preparation of new M. A. Sociology syllabus, and introduction of Semester with Credits and Continuous Internal Evaluation [CIE] System of Examination, has been done keeping in view the continuous developments in sociology; in its growing knowledge resources and improvements in pedagogic methodologies, the NEP.

The present exercise of revision of sociology syllabus is guided by three broad teaching orientations:

- [1] job orientation (to prepare students to make use of employment opportunities),
- [2] knowledge orientation (development of personality and sharpening of intellectual skills among the students), and
- [3] social orientation (inculcation of social commitment among the students and making them responsible citizens).

Keeping these teaching orientations in mind, syllabus revision has been done with the following objectives:

- (i) to bring adequate correspondence between the changing social reality and the content of courses in sociology
- (ii) to equip the students to critically understand and interpret social reality,
- (iii) to develop among the students a distinctly sociological perspective on socio-economic and cultural reality,
- (iv) to enhance the social sensitivity and sensibility of the students, and
- (v) to help students acquire skills that will be useful to them in their personal, social and professional life.

While revising the sociology curriculum, we have kept in mind the relevance of sociology for policy formulation and evaluation of policies at the regional and national

level, updating the reading lists and introduction of practical/fieldwork component and innovations in the instructional methodologies [supplementing the lecture method with group discussions and seminar presentations, fieldwork, skills related with concerned subject, use of audio-visual aids, use of computers /internet in research].

3

The course structure consists of three broad components into which various courses have been classified. For every semester, there are two Discipline Specific core courses which are compulsory [four semesters will have 8 DSC/compulsory courses]. For every semester there are 6 Discipline Specific Elective Course. A student has to select one DSE course for each semester. For every semester student has to select one Inter Disciplinary Course. For every semester there are 5 Inter disciplinary courses. A student has to select one Inter Disciplinary Course. It is compulsory for student to complete one Skill Enhancement Course for each semester. Every student has to complete internship/Apprenticeship in first semester and one research project in second semester. Some of the papers (such as Environmental Sociology and Research Methodology) have practical/applied component. Some of the papers have applied value [e.g., Methodology of Social Research and Social Marketing, NGOs and Development, Rural Development in India].

4. GENERAL OBJECTIVES OF THE PROGRAMME:

- 1) To equip the students with latest sociological knowledge pertaining to various sub-fields within the discipline of sociology.
- 2) To orient the students for comprehending, analyzing and critically assessing the social reality from sociological perspective.
- 3) To inculcate the analytical ability, research aptitude and relevant skills in the students useful for their social and professional life.
- 4) To prepare the students for undertaking research, jobs in Colleges/Universities /Research Institutions, various Government Departments and Nongovernmental organizations as well as for various competitive examinations.

5. GENERAL M.A. PROGRAMME OUTCOME

PO-1: Knowledge of Subject: Apply the Sociological knowledge to solution of complex social reality.

PO-2: Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate and analyse complex social problems by using available sociological literature.

PO-3: Knowledge about human values: Develop the ability among students about various societal and human values to build the better society.

PO-4: Skill Development and Employability: Improve and build the required skills which would enhance the students' employability.

PO-5: Team and Team Spirit: To develop the spirit of team work and team spirit to function effectively as an individual and as a member in different social settings.

6. GENERAL PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

PSO:1: To understand the nature and basic concepts of sociology and its various branches

PSO:2: To analyse the interrelationships between sociology and other social science.

PSO:3: To evaluate changing social relationships and social institutions in the context of Indian society.

PSO:4: To understand the of individuals social behaviour, various organisational social behaviour in different social settings.

7. DURATION:

- The course shall be a full-time course.
- The duration of course shall be of Two years/Four Semesters.

8. EXAMINATION PATTERN: -

The pattern of examination will be Semester with Credit and Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation [CCE].

9. IMPLEMENTATION OF FEE STRUCTURE:

In case of revision of fee structure, this revision will be implemented in phase wise manner as per the University decision in this regard.

12. STRUCTURE OF PROGRAMME- STRUCTURE OF PROGRAMME-.
Semester System with Credits and Continuous Internal Evaluation [CIE]

SCHEME OF TEACHING AND EXAMINATION

M.A.-Part -1 SEM -I

Subject Code	Subject / Course	Teaching Scheme (Hrs / Week)				Examination Scheme (Marks)		
		L	T	P	Total	(Sem. Exam) SEE	CCE	Total
SOCC22-21	Classical Sociological Traditions: Comte Durkheim and Weber	04	--	--	04	80	20	100
SOCC22-22	Understanding Indian Society	04	--	--	04	80	20	100
SOCO22-21A*	Social Movement in India	04	--	--	04	80	20	100
SOCO22-22	Education and Society	04	--	--	04	80	20	100
AECC	Internship/ Apprenticeship	--	--	04	04	80	20	100
SEC-01	Idea of India	02	--	--	02	40	10	50

SCHEME OF TEACHING AND EXAMINATION

M.A.-Part -1 SEM –II

Subject Code	Subject / Course	Teaching Scheme (Hrs / Week)				Examination Scheme (Marks)		
		L	T	P	Total	(Sem. Exam)	CIE	Total
SOCC22-23	Classical Sociological Traditions: Marx, Pareto , Mead and Cooley	04	--	--	04	80	20	100
SOCC22-24	Perspective on Indian Society	04	--	--	04	80	20	100
SOCO22-23A*	Sociology of Change and Development	04	--	--	04	80	20	100
SOCO22-24	Political Sociology	04	--	--	04	80	20	100
RP 01	Research Project	04	--	--	04	80 Project	20 Viva- Voce	100
SEC-02	Idea of Maharashtra	02	--	--	02	40	10	50

SCHEME OF TEACHING AND EXAMINATION

M.A.-Part -II SEM –III

Subject Code	Subject / Course	Teaching Scheme (Hrs / Week)				Examination Scheme (Marks)		
		L	T	P	Total	(Sem. Exam)	CIE	Total
SOCC22-25	Modern Sociological Theory	04	--	--	04	80	20	100
SOCC22-26	Methodology of Social Research	04	--	--	04	80	20	100
SOCO22-25A*	Globalisation and Society	04	--	--	04	80	20	100
SOCO22-26	Sociology of Health	04	--	--	04	80	20	100
SEC-3	Gender Audit	02	--	--	02	50	--	50

SCHEME OF TEACHING AND EXAMINATION

M.A.-Part -II SEM -IV

Subject Code	Subject / Course	Teaching Scheme (Hrs / Week)				Examination Scheme (Marks)		
		L	T	P	Total	(Sem. Exam)	CIE	Total
SOCC22-27	Recent Trends in Sociological Theory	04	--	--	04	80	20	100
SOCC22-28	Data Collection and analytical Procedure	04	--	--	04	80	20	100
SOCO22-27A*	Non Governmental Organizations (NGO) and Development	04	--	--	04	80	20	100
SOCO22-28	Sociology and Social Work	04	--	--	04	80	20	100
SEC-4	Environment Impact Assessment	02	--	--	02	50	--	50

Conversion of Marks in to Grades

Grades Points	Range of marks obtained out of 100 or in any fractions	
0	From 00	To 39
1	40	44
2	45	49
3	50	54
4	55	59
5	60	64
6	65	69
7	70	74
8	75	79
9	80	84
10	85	89
11	90	94
12	95	100

The maximum credit point shall be 48 credits (i.e.,12 Grade Points *4 minimum credits) for each Paper

Grade and Grade Points

Grades	FGPA CREDIT POINTS
O	10 to 12
A+	8 to 9.99
A	6 to 7.99
B+	4 to 5.99
B	2 to 3.99
C+	1 to 1.99
C	0 to 0.99

M. A. [SOCIOLOGY] SYLLABUS: M. A. PART – II; SEMESTER – III
M. A. [Sociology] Syllabus: M. A. Part – II; Semester – III
[To be introduced w.e.f. June 2023 Under Academic Flexibility]
Course No. DSC- 05 MODERN SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES (SOCC22-25)

Specific Objectives:

- 1] To acquaint the students with the concept of theory and relationship between theory and research.
- 2] To introduce the students to the schools of thought that dominated sociology in the later half of the 20th century.

Course Outcomes:

1. To understand the intellectual roots of modern sociological theories.
2. To understand different theoretical perspectives in sociology.

Unit – I SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY 15

- A] Sociological Theory: Meaning, Nature and Elements
- B] Types and Functions of Sociological Theory
- C] Relationship between Theory and Research

Unit – II FUNCTIONALISM 15

- A] Functionalism: Intellectual Roots and Premises
- B] Talcott Parsons: Action System, Pattern Variables, AGIL, and Social Change
- C] Robert Merton's Codification of Functional Analysis
- D] Functionalism: Major Criticisms

Unit – III CONFLICT THEORY 15

- A] Intellectual Roots of Conflict Theory
- B] Ralf Dahrendorf
- C] Lewis Coser
- D] Randall Collins

Unit – IV FEMINIST THEORY 15

- A] Early History of Feminism
- B] Marxist Feminism
- C] Liberal Feminism
- D] Post-Modern Feminism

Readings:

- Ritzer, George: Sociological theory (International editions 2000). New York: McGraw-Hill, 2000
- Turner, Jonathan H.: The Structure of Sociological Theory (4th edition). Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat, 1995.
- Wallace Ruth A. and Alison Contemporary Sociological Theory: Continuing the

Wolf: Classical Tradition(Second Edition) Prentice Hall,
Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1986.

Alexander, Jeffrey C.: Twenty Lectures: Sociological theory since World War II.
New York: Columbia University Press, 1987.

Collins, Randall: Sociological Theory (Indian edition). Jaipur and New Delhi:
Rawat, 1997.

Craib, Ian: Modern Social Theory: From Parsons to Habermas
(2nd edition). London: Harvester Press, 1992.

Zeitlin, Irving M.: Rethinking Sociology: A critique of contemporary theory
(Indian edition). Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat.

Tim Delenay

Contemporary Social Theory: Investigations and
Applications,

Note: Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher.

M. A. [Sociology] Syllabus: M. A. Part – II; Semester – III
[To be introduced w.e.f. June 2023 Under Academic Flexibility]
Course No. DSC- 06 METHODOLOGY OF SOCIAL RESEARCH
(WITH PRACTICAL) (SOCC22-26)

Specific Objectives:

1] To impart knowledge to the students regarding the fundamentals of methodology of social research.

2] To give practical training in use of research techniques by assigning project work.

Course Outcomes:

1. To develop the understanding of social research.

2. To understand the basics of social research methodology.

3. To impart knowledge to the students regarding the fundamentals of methodology of social research.

4. To give practical training of research techniques by assigning project work.

Lectures

Unit - I Scientific Research 15

A] Nature and Types: Pure/applied, Qualitative/Quantitative and Comparative/Longitudinal

B] Difference between scientific method and methodology

C] Difference between approach of natural and social scientist

Unit - II Social Science Research: 15

A] Social Science Paradigms: Macro theory and Micro theory, Early positivism, Social Darwinism, conflict paradigm,

B]

symbolic interactionism, Ethnomethodology, Structural functionalism and feminist paradigm.

C] Steps of Social Research

Unit - III Research Design: 15

A] Meaning and functions of Social Research

B] Phases in Research Designing

C] Design for Descriptive, Explanatory and Exploratory Research

D] Survey, Case Study, Experimental and Online Research

Unit - IV Sampling: 15

A] Purposes, Principles and Advantages

B] Probability Sampling (Simple Random(Lottery, Tippet's Table), Stratified, Systematic, Cluster, Multistage and Multi-phase

C] Non-probability Sampling: Reliance on available subjects, Purposive or judgemental sampling, Snowball sampling,

and Quota sampling.

Practical Component: Every student, under the supervision of the subject teacher/supervisor, will have to select a specific topic for the project, prepare the research design during the III semester and prepare and submit the relevant file before commencement of the Semester III examination.[Practical component will carry 20 Internal Marks to be given by the concerned teacher/research supervisor].

Readings:

- Ahuja Ram Research Methods, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2003.
De Vaus ,D.A. Survey in Social Research, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2003.
Das D.K. Practice of Social Research, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2004.
Dooley, David Social Research Methods, Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi, 2003.
Gaur, Ajai S. and Gaur Statistical Methods for Practice and Research: A Guide to data
Sanjaya S. Analysis using SPSS, Response Book, New Delhi, 2006
Goode W.J. and Hatt P.K. Methods of Social Research, Mc-Graw Hill, 1992.
Babbie Earl
The Practice of Social Research Rawat Publication, New Delhi.5th
Indian Reprint
Lal Das D.K. Design of Social Research, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2005.
Marvasti Amir B. Qualitative Research in Sociology, Sage Publications, London, 2004.
Majumdar P.K. Statistics: A Tool for Social Sciences, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2002.
Mukherjee Neela Participatory Rural Appraisal: Methodology and Applications, Concept
Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1993.
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Robson Colin Real World Research, Blackwell Publishing Malden, USA, 2002.
Wilkinson T.S. and Methodology and Techniques of Social Research, Himalaya Publishing
Bhandakar P.L. House, Mumbai, 1992.
Young P.V. Scientific Social Surveys and Research, Prentice-Hall of India, New
Delhi, 1988.

Note: Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher.

M. A. [Sociology] Syllabus: M. A. Part – II; Semester – III
[To be introduced w.e.f. June 2023 Under Academic Flexibility]
Course No. IDS -12 SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH (SOCO22-26)

Specific Objectives:

- 1] To make the students understand the interrelationship between society and health.
- 2] To make the students to understand basic concepts in sociology of health, sociological perspectives on health, social causes and various aspects of community health.

Course Outcomes:

1. To understand the basic concepts of sociology of health.
2. To understand the social causes of illness and beliefs associated with diseases.
3. To Know the role of medical social worker.
4. To understand various health programmes in India.

Unit – I Sociology of Health: 15

- A] Sociology of Health: Meaning and Scope
- B] Health and Its relationship to other social institutions (Marriage, Family, Economy, Education, Religion and Polity)
- C] Basic Concepts: Health; Disease, Illness; The Sick Role Social, Epidemiology; Preventive and Social Medicine, Health Care and Health Statistics, Health for all , Telemedicine
- D] Sociological Perspectives on Health: Functional Approach, Conflict Approach, Interactionist Approach and Labeling Approach

Unit – II Illness: Modes of Therapy and Systems of Medicine 15

- A] Social Causes of Illness, Beliefs Attitude, Values and Superstitions
- B] Modes of Therapy: Curative, Preventive and Rehabilitative
- C] Systems of Medicine In India: Ayurveda, Unani, Allopathy, Homeopathy
- D] Role of Medical Social Worker

Unit – III Community Health: 15

- A] Health as a Fundamental Right and Basic Need
- B] Community Health and Health Problems in India
- C] Health Programmes in India

Unit – IV State and Health 15

- A] Health Policy of the Government of India
- B] Health Administration in India: Centre, State and District

Levels

C] Public Health Care Systems in India

D] Health and Development: Current Challenges

Recommended Readings:

Park K. (2002) Text book of Preventive and Social Medicine (20th Edition),
Banarasidas Bhanot Publishers, Jabalpur. Basic Text

Park K. Text book of Preventive and Social Medicine (6th Edition),
Banarasidas Bhanot Publishers, Jabalpur.

Schaefer T. Richard and Sociology (6th Edition), Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing

Lamm P. Robert (1999) Company New Delhi (For Approaches).

Mechanic David (1978) Medical Sociology (2nd Edition), Free Press, New York (For
Basic Concepts).

Pokarna K. L. (1994) Social Beliefs, Cultural Practices in Health and diseases,
Rawat Publications, New Delhi

Marulkar V. S.

Miraj Medical Complex: A Sociological Study,
Unpublished Ph.D. Thesis, Shivaji University,
Kolhapur

ICSSR (1974) A Survey of Research in Sociology and Social Anthropology,
42

Vol. II, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.

Basu S. C. (1991) Handbook of Preventive and Social Medicine (2nd Edition)
Current Books International, Kolkata.

Bedi Yash

Pal

Social and preventive Medicine, Anand Publishing co.
Amritsar, 1988 15th edition,

Francis C.M.

Hospital administration , Japee Brothers, Medical
Publishers, New Delhi.

Mathur Indu

Interrelations in an organization- A study of sociology
of Medicine, Aalekh Publishers, Jaipur, 1975.

Madan T.N.

Doctors and Society: Three Asian Case Studies, Vikas
Publishing House, Sahibabad, 1980

Nagla Madhu

Medical Sociology: Print well Publishers, Jaipur,
1988

Ogale S.L.

Health and Population, Sneha Sadan, Mahim, Mumbai,
1976

Sigerist H.E.

A short History of Medicine, Vol. I, Primitive and
Arabic Medicine, OUP, 1979.

Venkatram R.

Medical Sociology in an Indian Setting; The
Macmillan Co. of India Ltd. Madras, 1979

Rao Mohan

Disinvesting in Health, The World Bank's
prescription for health, Sage, New Delhi, 1999.

Indu Mathur and Sharma Sanjay

Health Hazards, Gender and Society, Rawat
Publication, New Delhi, 1995.

Note: Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher.

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M. A. [Sociology] Syllabus: M. A. Part – II; Semester – III
[To be introduced w.e.f. June 2023 Under Academic Flexibility]
Course No. DSE- 13: GLOBALIZATION AND SOCIETY(SOCO22-25A*)

Specific Objectives:

- 1] To enrich the student's understanding of characteristics and issues relating to globalization
- 2] To study the impacts of globalizations on socio-economic and cultural aspects.

Course Outcomes:

1. To understand the concept of globalization.
2. To know the various agencies of globalization.
3. To understand the social consequences of globalization.

Unit - I Globalization and its dynamics 15

- A] Meaning of globalization
- B] Distinctive Characteristics of Globalization
- C] Globalization and world Capitalism
- D] Benefits and Disadvantages of Globalization

Unit - II Agencies of Globalization 15

- A] Multinational Corporations (MNCs), International Finance Agencies (WB, IMF etc)
- B] Nation- States and Media, Market,
- C] NGOs (Non - Governmental Organizations)

Unit - III Globalization and Culture 15

- A] The ethos globalization (uncontrolled freedom, individualism, consumerism)
- B] Diffusion and Projection of American value system
- C] Globalization and Cultural homogenization, hegemony and dominance
- D] Globalization and religious movements

Unit - IV Social Consequences of Globalization 15

- A] Disparities among the states
- B] Globalization and Indian Policy
- C] Globalization's impact on Indian agriculture and rural society
- D] Impact of Globalization on Urban Society

Recommended Readings:

Appadurai, Arjun. 1997. *Modernity at large: Cultural dimensions of globalization*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Drezem Jean and Amartya Indiane *Economic Development and Social Sen*. 1996. *Opportunity*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Escobar, Arturo. 1995. *Encountering Development: The making and unmaking of the third world*, Princeton: Princeton University Press.

Hoogvelt, Ankie. 1997. *Globalization and the Post-colonial World - The new political economy of development*, London: Macmillan.

Hoogvelt, Ankie. 1998. *The Sociology of Development*, London: Macmillan.

Kiely, Ray and Phil *Globalization and the Third World*, London:

Marfleet (eds.). 1998 Routledge.

Preston, P.W. 1996. *Development Theory – An Introduction*, Oxford Blackwell.

Reddy A. V. and Bhaskar *Rural Transformation in India: The Impact of Globalization*, G.,2005: New Century Publications, New Delhi.

Waters, Malcolm. 1996. *Globalization*, London: Routledge.

Yearly Steven, 1996, *Sociology Environmentalism, Globalization*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

Note: Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher.

M. A. [Sociology] Syllabus: M. A. Part – II; Semester – III
[To be introduced w.e.f. June 2023 Under Academic Flexibility]

Course No. DSE - 15 SOCIOLOGY OF KINSHIP, MARRIAGE AND FAMILY (CBCS)

Specific Objectives:

- 1] To equip the students with an understanding of family, kinship and marriage system.
- 2] To make the students understand the kinship organization in India as well as the Indian family in transition

Course Outcomes:

1. To study the importance of Kinship System.
2. To understand kinship organization in different zones of India.
3. To know the recent trends in marriage system.

Lectures

Unit - I The Kinship System 15

- A] Meaning, categories and importance of kinship system
- B] Kinship Studies: Henry Sumner Maine, Lewis Henry Morgan, W.H.R. Rivers and Louis Dumont.
- C] Kinship terminology

Unit - II Kinship organization in India 15

- A] The Northern Zone
- B] The Central Zone
- C] The Southern Zone
- D] The Eastern Zone

Unit - III The Family and Change 15

- A] Concept, forms and functions of family
- B] Perspectives to the study of family
- C] Women and family
- D] The Indian family in transition: single parent family and surrogacy

Unit - IV The Marriage System 15

- A] Meaning and types of marriage
- B] Marriage and legislation in India
- C] The problem of dowry and divorce
- D] Recent trends in Marriage system: live in relationship

Readings:

- Ahuja, Ram Society in India, Rawat Publications, 2002.
- Desai, I.P. Some Aspects of Family in Mahuva, 2002.
- Dumont, Louis: Affinity as Value, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1992.
- Fox, Robin: Kinship and marriage, Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1967.
- Goody, Jack (ed): Studies in Kinship, Cambridge: Oxford University Press,

1972.

Kapadia K.M. Marriage and Family in India, Oxford University Press,
1966.

Karve, Iravati: Kinship Organization in India, Bombay: Asia Publishing
House, 1968.

Mandlebaum, David. G Society in India (2 vol.), university of California Press,
Berkley, 1970.

Needham, Rodney: Rethinking Kinship and Marriage. London: Tavistock, 1971.

V.V. Prakasa Rao, V. Marriage, The Family and Women in India

Nandini

Note: Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher.

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M. A. [Sociology] New Syllabus M. A. Part – II; Semester -III
Course No. SEC - 03 GENDER AUDIT

Specific Objectives:

- 1] To familiarise the students with concepts and theories of sex and gender as used in feminist perspective.
- 2] To familiarise the students how to conduct gender audit and to enhance the skill among the students.

Course Outcomes:

- 1) To bring the gender sensitization among the students.
- 2) To enhance the skill among the students to conduct the gender audit of various sectors.

Unit-I Basic Concepts and theories of Gender Relations 15

- A] Basic Concepts: Sex, Gender, Patriarchy, Gender Role and Gender Audit
- B] Theories of Gender Relations: Liberal, Radical and Socialist.
- C] Pattern of Gender inequality in terms of Caste, Class and Religion.

Unit-II How to conduct the Gender Audit 15

- A] History, Objective and need of Gender Audit
- B] Steps for preparing Gender Audit: Planning, Carrying Out, Draft Report and Final Report.
- C] Role and Checklist of Gender Auditors
- D] Gender Audit: Private and Public Sectors in India.

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Reading :

- Bhasin Kamal: Understanding Gender, New Dehli: Kali for Women, 2002
Geeta V: Gender ,Calcutta: Stree, 2002
Geeta V: Patriarchy, Calcutta: Stree,2007
Ghadially, Rehana Women in Indian Society, Sage, New Delhi.
Omvedt, Gail :
Neera Desai and
Usha Thakkar: Rege,
Sharmila:
B. Ratna Kumari and K.
Mary Sujatha:
Rajesh Gill:
Inter Action
International Labour
Organisation
UNICEF
Caste, Class and Women's Liberation in India, Bulletin of
Concerned Asian Scholars.
Women and Society in India, NBT, 2004.
Writing Caste/ Writing Gender: Narrating Dalit Women's
Testimonies, New Delhi: Zubaan, an imprint of Kali for Women.

(2006)

Gender Awareness and Gender Audit, Uday Publishing House,
2014

Gender, Culture and Honour: Gender Audit of Punjab and
Haryana, Rawat Publication- 2019

“The Gender Audit Handbook: A tool for organisational selfassessment
and transformation” , 2010.

A Manual for Gender Audit Facilitators. The ILO Participatory
Gender Audit Methodology, 2012.

Gender Audit Manual, A social audit tool to monitor the
progress of Viet Nam’s Socio-Economic Development Plan,
2012

The Gender Audit Handbook (2003,2010)

Note: Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher.

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M. A. [SOCIOLOGY] SYLLABUS: M. A. PART – II; SEMESTER – IV
M. A. [Sociology] Syllabus: M. A. Part – II; Semester – IV
[To be introduced w.e.f. June 2023 Under Academic Flexibility]
Course No. DSC- 07 RECENT TRENDS IN SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY(SOCC22-27)

Specific Objectives:

- 1] To acquaint the students with some of the recent theoretical perspectives in sociology.
- 2] To develop analytical skills among the students through the study of theoretical perspectives.

Course Outcomes:

1. Understand recent theoretical perspectives in sociology.
2. To enhance the knowledge of recent theories in sociology such as Phenomenology, Ethnomethodology, Structuralism, Post-Structuralism, Modernism and Post Modernism.

Unit – I Neo-functionalism and Neo-Marxism 15

- A] Neo-functionalism: Jeffrey C. Alexander
- B] Hegelian Marxism: Georg Lukacs, Antonio Gramsci
- C] Critical Theory
- D] Contributions of Jurgen Habermas

Unit – II Ethnomethodology and Phenomenology 15

- A] Ethnomethodology: Garfinkel's Contribution, Basic Conceptual Core, Criticisms on Traditional sociology
- B] Erving Goffman : Concept of Dramaturgy
- C] Phenomenology of Edmund Husserl and Sociological Phenomenology of Alfred Schutz

Unit – III Structure and Agency 15

- A] Anthony Giddens's Structuration Theory
- B] Bourdieu and the Idea of Reflexive Sociology
- C] Realist Social Theory: Roy Bhaskar and Margaret Archer.

Unit – IV Structuralism and Post-structuralism 15

- A] Structuralism: Major ideas of Saussure & Claude Levi-Strauss
- B] Jacques Derrida: Difference and Deconstruction
- C] Michel Foucault: Discourse, Knowledge and power

Readings:

- Ritzer, George, 2000: Sociological Theory (International editions 2000). New York: McGraw-Hill, 2000
- Turner, Jonathan H, 2005.: The Structure of Sociological Theory (4th edition). Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat, 1995.

Wallace Ruth A. and Alison

Wolf:

Contemporary Sociological Theory: Continuing the

Classical Tradition (Second Edition) Prentice Hall,

Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1986.

Alexander, Jeffrey C.: Twenty Lectures: Sociological Theory since World War II.

New York: Columbia University Press, 1987.

Collins, Randall: Sociological Theory (Indian edition). Jaipur and New Delhi:

Rawat, 1997.

Craib, Ian: Modern Social Theory: From Parsons to Habermas (2nd

edition). London: Harvester Press, 1992.

Zeitlin, Irving M.: Rethinking Sociology: A Critique of Contemporary Theory

(Indian edition). Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat.

Austin Harrington (Ed) Modern Social Theory: An Introduction, Oxford university

Press, 2005

Note: Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher.

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M. A. [Sociology] Syllabus: M. A. Part – II; Semester – IV
[To be introduced w.e.f. June 2023 Under Academic Flexibility]
Course No. DSC- 08 DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES
(WITH PRACTICAL) (SOCC22-28)

Specific Objectives:

- 1] To give knowledge to the students regarding techniques of data collection.
- 2] To give practical training regarding use of techniques of data collection, analytical procedures, statistical measures and computers.

Course Outcomes:

1. To understand various techniques of data collection.
2. To Know data processing methods such as editing, coding and computer feeding.
3. To understand various methods of data analysis by using useful softwares.

Lectures

Unit – I Data Collection: 15

- A] Secondary Sources
- B] Primary Sources: Survey (Questionnaire, Interview and Observation)
- C] Primary Sources: Experiment, Case study, Content Analysis.

Unit – II Data Processing and Tabulation: 15

- A] Editing, Coding, Computer feeding.
- B] Data distribution: Frequency, Percentage and Cumulative.
- C] Tabulation: Univariate, Bivariate and Multivariate
- D] Relation of Review of Literature and Graph

Unit – III Analytical Procedures: 15

- A] Stages: Categorisation, Frequency distribution, Measurement and Interpretation.
- B] Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median and Mode.
Measures of Dispersion: Standard Deviation
- C] Measures of Association: Chi- square, 't' test. Correlation

Unit – IV Computers and Social Science Data: 15

- A] Use of computers for analysis of data [in social sciences]
- B] Introduction to SPSS
- C] Interpretation of Data
- D] Preparation of Research Report.

Practical Component:

Every student, under the supervision of the subject teacher/supervisor, will have to complete Project Report as per the research design prepared

in the III Semester and submit the Project Report (in about 30 to 40 typed pages) before the commencement of IV Semester examination [Practical component will carry 20 Internal Marks. Marks will be given by the concerned teacher/research supervisor].

Recommended Readings:

Ahuja Ram Research Methods, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2003.

De Vaus ,D.A. Survey in Social Research, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2003.

Das D.K. Practice of Social Research, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2004.

Dooley, David Social Research Methods, Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi, 2003.

Gaur, Ajai S. and Gaur Statistical Methods for Practice and Research: A Guide to Sanjaya S. data Analysis using SPSS, Response Book, New Delhi, 2006

Goode W.J. and Hatt P.K. Methods of Social Research, Mc-Graw Hill, 1992.

Lal Das D.K. Design of Social Research, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2005.

Marvasti Amir B. Qualitative Research in Sociology, Sage Publications, London, 2004.

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Majumdar P.K. Statistics: A Tool for Social Sciences, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2002.

Mukherjee Neela Participatory Rural Appraisal: Methodology and Applications, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1993.

Robson Colin Real World Research, Blackwell Publishing Malden, USA, 2002.

Wilkinson T.S. and Methodology and Techniques of Social Research, Himalaya

Bhandakar P.L. Publishing House, Mumbai, 1992.

Young P.V. Scientific Social Surveys and Research, Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi, 1988.

Note: Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher.

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M. A. [Sociology] Syllabus: M. A. Part – II; Semester – IV
[To be introduced w.e.f. June 2023 Under Academic Flexibility]
Course No. DSE – 19 NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS (NGOs)
AND DEVELOPMENT (SOCO22-27A*)

Specific Objectives:

- 1] To equip the students with the basic knowledge about NGOs, their programmes/activities.
- 2] To introduce the students about the role of NGOs in Development.

Course Outcomes:

1. To know the concept of NGOs and GOs in India.
2. To understand Societies Registration Act-1860
3. To know the preparation of project proposals.
4. To understand financial sources and funding organizations for NGOs.

Unit – I Non –Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and Voluntary 15
Organisations (VOs) in India

- A] Nature, Concept and Definitions of NGOs.
- B]
Concept of Voluntary Organisations, Community Based Organisations
- C] Historical Growth of Voluntary organizations in India.
- D] Societies Registration Act- 1860

Unit – II Projects and Programmes Management 15

- A] Nature and Concept of Project Management
- B] Preparation of Project Proposals
- C] Implementation of Programmes and Projects.
- D] Monitoring, Supervision and evaluation of projects.

Unit – III Financial Sources and Funding Organizations. 15

- A] Financial sources from the Govt. organizations
- B] Funding sources from the NGOs and Autonomous Bodies
- C] International Funding organizations
- D] Foreign Funds and FCRA provisions.

Unit – IV Role of NGOs in Development 15

- A] Role of NGOs in Rural Development.
- B] NGOs and Welfare of the Disabled
- C] Role of NGOs in the development of women and children

Recommended Readings:

- Lawani B. T.: 1999 NGOs in Development, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
Chandra and Snehalata: Non- Govt. Organisations, Karishka Publishers, New Delhi.
2001

Tribhuwan R. D. and others: How to Write Project Proposals, Discovery Publishing
2000 House, New Delhi.

Shivaji Dharmarajan: 2001 NGOs as Prime Movers, Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi.

Lewis David and W. Tina: Development NGOs and the Challenge of Change, Rawat
2003 Publications, Jaipur.

Maylor Hwnvey: 1999 Project Management, Mac Millan India Ltd., New Delhi.

Gray C. F.: 2000 Project Management, MacGraw Hill Higher Education,
Boston.

Chaudhary D. P.: 1979 Social Welfare Administration, Atmaram and Sons, New
Delhi.

Kranti Rana: 2001 Peoples Participation and Voluntary Action, Kanishka
Publishers, New Delhi

Govt. of India: 1976 Foreign Contribution Regulations Act, 1976, Govt.
Publications, New Delhi.

Hazara Iyan Climate Change law and society, Satyam law International,
New Delhi, 2017

Pawar S. N., :J. B. Ambekar NGO and Development: The Indian Scenario, Rawat
and D. Shrikant Publications, New Delhi, 2004

M. A. [Sociology] Syllabus: M. A. Part – II; Semester – IV
[To be introduced w.e.f. June 2023 Under Academic Flexibility]
Course No. IDS – 16 SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIAL WORK (SOCO22-28)

Specific Objectives:

- 1] To orient the students to the field of social work education.
- 2] To make clear the relevance of sociology to social work practice.

Course Outcomes:

1. To know the history of social work in India.
2. To understand the relationship between sociology and social work.
3. To know the basic concepts and methods of social work, case work, group work, social work research etc.
4. To understand the various fields of social work such as family, children, women and aged.
5. To know the preventive and rehabilitative policies about social work.

Lectures

Unit - I Sociology and Social Work 15

A] Social Work: Meaning, Definition and Philosophy of social work

History of Social Work in U.K., U.S.A. and India

Social Work: Principles Values and Ethics

Relationship between Sociology and Social Work

Unit - II Social Work : Basic Concepts and Methods 15

A] Basic concepts:

Social Welfare, Social Service, Social Security and Human Rights,

B] i) Case Work ii) Group Work iii) Community Organization

C]

iv) Social Welfare Administration v) Social work Research

vi) Social Action

D] Social Worker and His role

Unit - III Fields of Social Work: Application in Various Settings 15

A] Social Work with families — Children, Youth, Women and Senior Citizens.

B] Social Work in Medical and Psychiatric Setting- Physical, Mental Health and Community Health

C] Correctional Social Work- Prevention and Rehabilitation

D] Social Work with Communities [Urban and Rural]

Unit - IV Compulsory Practical Component: Orientation Visits to Social Work Agencies: 15

- 1] Every student must visit minimum five agencies to understand their functioning.

2] After visits, they will have to submit the reports.
[This practical component will carry 20 internal marks to be given by the concerned subject teacher.]

Recommended Readings:

Arthur E. Fink (1930) The Field of Social Work, Holt Rinehart and Winston, New York.

Barker, R.L. (1999). Social Work Dictionary. (4th ed.). Washington, DC: NASW Press.

Dasgupta Sugata (1967): Towards a Philosophy of Social Work in India, Popular Book Services for the Gandhian Institute of Studies

Gangarde K. G (2001) Working with Community at the Grassroot Level, Radha Publications, New Delhi

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Gangrade K. D(1976): Dimensions of Social Work in India: Case Studies, Marwah Publications

Friedlander, Walter A. Concepts and Methods of Social Work, New Delhi Prentice (1977) Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.

Barker, R.L. (1999). Milestones in the development of social work and social welfare. Washington, DC: NASW Press

Desai, Murali (2002) Ideologies and Social Work (Historical and Contemporary Analysis), Jaipur : Rawat Publication.

Malcolm Payne, Jo Modern Social Work Theory: [a critical Introduction) Campling (1997): Lyceum Books.

Daniel S. Sanders, Oscar Fundamentals of Social Work Practice: A Book of Readings, Kurren, Joel Fischer(1981): Wadsworth Pub. Co. Michigan

Government of India Encyclopaedia of Social Work in India, Publications (1968): Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, GOI. New Delhi.

Roy, Bailey and Phil, Lee Theory and Practice in Social Work, London : Oxford Pub. (1982) Ltd.

Bhattacharya: Integrated Approach to Social Work in India, Jaipur : Raj Publishing House

Shinde Devanand Social Work: Education and Profession (Marathi), Diamond Publication, Pune, 2012.

Wadia 1961 History and Philosophy of Social work in India Allied Publication, Mumbai

Paul Chowdary Introduction to social work, ATMARAM and Sons, Delhi.

Gore M.S. Social and Social Work Education, Asia Pub, House, Bombay

Tanksale Prajakta Vyavsaik Samajkary (Marathi) Diamond Publication, Pune

M. A. [Sociology] Syllabus: M. A. Part – II; Semester – IV
[To be introduced w.e.f. June 2023 Under Academic Flexibility]
Course No. DSE - 21 RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA (CBCS)

Specific Objectives:

- 1] To enrich students' understanding about the changing nature of rural development in India.
- 2] To study critically the impact of various developmental schemes/ programmes introduced for rural development.

Course Outcomes:

1. To Know the impact of various developmental schemes/programmes introduced for rural development.
2. To understand the major problems in rural development.
- 3 . To understand rural development programmes in India.

Unit – I Rural Development: An Introduction 15

- A] Concept and Characteristics Rural Development.
- B] Objectives of Rural Development
- C] Approaches to Rural Development
- D] Obstacles to Rural Development

Unit – II Planning and Management 15

- A] Planning for Rural Development
- B] Strategies and Policies of Rural Development
- C] Implementation of policies of Rural Development

Unit – III Rural Development Programmes in India 15

- A] Rural Development Programme in Pre-Independent India
- B] Rural Development Programme in Post-Independent India
 - i) Agriculture Development Programmes
 - ii) Employment Generating Programme
 - iii) Educational Development Programmes
 - iv) Health Development Programme
- C] Contribution of Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, and Dr. B. R. Ambedkar on rural development

Unit – IV Major Problems in Rural Development 15

- A] Major problems in Rural Development
- B] Globalization and Rural Developmental Issues

Recommended Readings:

- Ahuja Ram, 2002: Indian Social System, Rawat, New Delhi.
Brara J S 1983: The Political Economy of Rural Development: Strategies for Poverty Alleviation, Allied, New Delhi.
Kamble N D, 1979: Poverty Within Poverty: A Study of the Weaker Sections in a Deccan Village, Sterling, New Delhi.

Maheswari Sriram, 1985: Rural Development in India: A Public Policy Approach, Sage, New Delhi.

Mandal Gobinda C, 1992: Rural Development: Retrospect and Prospect, Concept, New Delhi.

Misra B, 1998: 'Critique of Indian Planning', In IASSI Quarterly, Vol. 17 No. 1 July- Sept. Pp. 12-42.

Naryanaswamy S, 1998: 'Gandhian Key to End the Crisis in the Next Millennium' In IASSI Quarterly, Vol. 17 No. 1 July- Sept. Pp. 59- 72.

Reddy A V and Bhaskar G Rural Transformation in India: The Impact of Globalization, (Ed), 2005: New Centaury, New Delhi.

Reddy K V, 1988: Rural Development in India [Poverty and Development], Himalaya, Delhi.

Singh Hoshiar (Ed), 1985: Rural Development in India: Evaluative Studies in Policies and Programmes, Printwell, Jaipur.

Singh Katar, 1986:
Rural Development: Principals, Policies and Management,
Sage, New Delhi.

Suresh K A, Joseph M, Co-operatives and Rural Development in India, Ashish, New
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1990: Delhi.