

01.06.2006, & 02.07.2018 AC after Circulars

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**DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY,
CHHATRAPATI SAMBHAJINAGAR.**



Circular / Acad Sec./ UG /NEP Curri./Model College/ 2023.

It is hereby inform to all concerned that, on the recommendation of Dean of Faculty of Humanities; **the Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor has accepted the following subject wise curriculum for Model College, Ghansawangi, Dist. Jalna as per norms of university grants commission and National Education Policy-2020** under the faculty of Humanities in his emergency powers under Section 12 [7] of the Maharashtra Public University Act, 2016 on behalf of the Academic Council.

Sr. No.	Course/Curriculum Name	Semesters
01.	B.A First Year Honors in <u>Marathi</u> .	Ist & IInd
02.	B.A First Year Honors in <u>Hindi</u> .	Ist & IInd
03.	B.A First Year Honors in <u>English</u> .	Ist & IInd
04.	B.A First Year Honors in <u>Economics</u> .	Ist & IInd
05.	B.A First Year Honors in <u>Sociology</u> .	Ist & IInd
06.	B.A First Year Honors in <u>Psychology</u> .	Ist & IInd

This is effective from the Academic Year 2023-24 and Onwards as appended herewith.

All concerned are requested to note the contents of this circular and bring notice to the students, teachers and staff for their information and necessary action.

University campus,
Chhatrapati Sambhajanagar-431
004.

Ref. No. SU/B.A.I Yr/NEP Model
College/2023/17130-39

Date: 06.11.2023.

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X
X

**Deputy Registrar
Academic**

Copy forwarded with compliments to:-

- 1] The Principal, Model College,**
Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Chhatrapati Sambhajanagar.
- 2] The Director, University Network & Information Centre, UNIC, with a request to upload this Circular on University Website.**

Copy to :-

- 1] The Director, Board of Examinations & Evaluation,**
- 2] The Sec. Officer, [B.A. Unit] Exam. Branch,**
- 3] The Section Officer, [Eligibility Unit],**
- 4] The Programmer [Computer Unit-1] Examinations,**
- 5] The Programmer [Computer Unit-2] Examinations,**
- 6] The In-charge, [E-Suvidha Kendra],**
- 7] The Public Relation Officer,**
- 8] The Record Keeper,**
Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Chhatrapati Sambhajanagar.

**Effective from Academic Year 2023-2024 Dr. Babasaheb
Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad.**



MODEL COLLEGE GHANSAWANGI DIST. JALNA

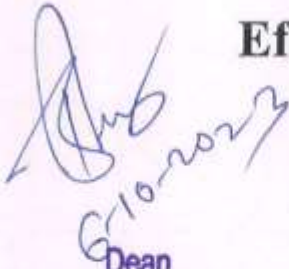
Syllabus

For Sociology Honors Course

As Per the Guideline of National Education Policy 2020

I & II Semester

Effective from Academic Year 2023-2024


6-10-2023

Dean
Faculty of Humanities
Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada
University, Aurangabad

Department of Sociology

Introduction

The department of Sociology is established in Model College during academic year 2011-12. The main motivation of department is to aware the knowledge about Sociology and changes in contemporary society in the global level. B. A Honors department of Sociology aim to conduct various campus interview and bridge courses for the students. The department vision is to increase the social knowledge in students that can carry the confidence towards facing the current opportunities of various fields.

According to the new education policy the aim behind this is to make the students of sociology self-sufficient and also to inculcate them in a way that will make them the ideal citizen in the modern society. UGC, Government of Maharashtra and Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad have been suggested National Education Policy 2020. The aim of NEP is to empower all students. The 'Department of Sociology' aspires to continue and enhance our presence within the academic, local and global communities.

Continuous Internal Evaluation and Semester End Examination.

Total marks for each course shall be based on continuous assessment and term end examinations. As per the decision of the Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad, its pattern of 40:60 for CA and semester end examination respectively, the committee deliberated on the same and suggested the following pattern for the CIE marks.

Sr. No.	Parameters for the Evaluation	Marks
	Continuous Internal Evaluation	
A.	Continuous Evaluation (CE)	20
B.	Internal Assessment (IA)	20
	Total (A+B)	40
C.	Semester End Examination (SEE)	60
	Total of CIE & SEE (A+B+C)	100

Evaluation process of IA marks may be as follows:

The first component (C), of assessment is for 20 marks. This shall be based on test assignment, seminar, case study, field work, project work etc. This assessment and score process should be completed after completing 50% of syllabus of the courses and within the first half of the semester.

The second component (C2) of assessment is for 20 marks, this shall be based on test assignment, seminar, case study, field work, internship/industrial practicum /project work etc. This assessment and score process should be based on completion of the remaining 40% of syllabus of the courses of the semester.

During the 15th week of the semester, a semester end examination shall be conducted by the University for each Course. This forms the third and final component of assessment (C3) and the maximum marks for the final component will be 60%.

In case of a student who could not take the test on scheduled date due to genuine reason such a candidate may appeal to the concerned teacher/program coordinator/HOD and a suitable decision taken accordingly.

The outline for continuous assessment activities for component-I (C1) and component-II (C2) of a course shall be as under:

Outline for continuous assessment activities for (C1) and (C2)

Activities	C1	C2	Total Marks
Session Test	10 Marks	10 Marks	20
Seminars etc.	10 Marks		10
Case Study/Assignment/field		10 Marks	10
Work/Project Work/Academic Economics Quiz/Review of the Book etc.			
Total	20 Marks	20 Marks	40

Suggestive Template for Question Paper (Semester end Examination):**Template for 30 marks question paper**

Q. No.	Detail	Total Marks
1.	Answer any Five of the following questions. (Each question carries 1 marks) a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h)	05
2.	Write a short answer any Five of the following questions. (Each question carries 2 marks) a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h)	10
3.	Write any Three questions from the following question. (Each question carries 5 marks) a) b) c) d) e)	15

Template for 60 marks question paper

Q. No.	Detail	Total Marks
1.	Answer any Five of the following questions. (Each question carries 2 marks) a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h)	10
2.	Write a short answer any Four of the following questions. (Each question carries 5 marks) a) b) c) d) e) f)	20
3.	Write any Three questions from the following question. (Each question carries 10 marks) a) b) c) d) e)	30

**Illustrative Credit distribution structure for three / four year Honours/ Honours with
Research Degree Programme with Multiple Entry and Exit options**

(Discipline Specific in Sociology)

Class: B.A. First Year

Semester: First Semester

Subject: Sociology

Sr. No.	Category of Courses	Title of the Courses	Course Code	Teaching Hrs/Week (L+T+P)	Credit	Total Credit
01.	DSC-1	Foundation to Sociology	SOC-DSC-101	5+0+0	05	05
02.	DSC-2	Introduction to Basic Concepts in Sociology	SOC-DSC-102	5+0+0	05	05
03.	M-1	Exploration to Sociology	SOC-M-101	2+0+0	02	02
	M-2	Sociology of Kinship	SOC-M-102			
	M-3	Sociology of Development	SOC-M-103			
04.	GE/OE-1	Indian Sociology	SOC-GE-101	2+0+0	02	02
	GE-2	Disaster Management	SOC-GE-102			
	GE-3	Introduction to Cyber Law	SOC-GE-103			
05.	SEC-1	Social work and NGO functioning	SOC-SEC-101	2+0+0	02	02
	SEC-2	Leadership and Management	SOC-SEC-102			
	SEC-3	Social Anthropology	SOC-SEC-103			
06.	VSC-1	Sociology of Human Resource Development	SOC-VSC-101	2+0+0	02	02
07.	AEC-1	English	AEC-101	4+0+0	04	04
	L-1	MIL-Marathi or MIL-Hindi	L-101	2+0+0	02	02
	VEC-1	Indian Constitution	VEC-101	2+0+0	02	02
	IKS-1	General	IKS-C-101	2+0+0	02	02
08.	LSC/JOC-1	Introduction to Social Entrepreneurship	SOC-JOC-101	2+0+0	02	02
	CC-1	Health and Wellness	CC-101			
		Total Credit of First Semester			30	30

**Illustrative Credit distribution structure for three/ four year Honours/ Honours with
Research Degree Programme with Multiple Entry and Exit options
(Discipline Specific in Sociology)**

Class: B.A. First Year

Semester: Second Semester

Subject: Sociology

Sr. No.	Category of Courses	Title of the Courses	Course Code	Teaching Hrs/Week (L+T+P)	Credit	Total Credit
01.	DSC-3	Indian Social Composition	SOC-DSC-201	5+0+0	05	05
02.	DSC-4	Social Institutions	SOC-DSC-202	5+0+0	05	05
03.	M-2-1	Human Rights	SOC-M-201	2+0+0	02	02
	M-2-2	Individual and Society	SOC-M-202			
	M-2-3	Sociology of Health	SOC-M-203			
04.	GE/OE-2-1	Industrial Sociology	SOC-GE-201	2+0+0	02	02
	GE-2-2	Indian Society: Image and Realities	SOC-GE-202			
	GE-2-3	Economy and Society	SOC-GE-203			
05.	SEC-2-1	Health and Social Care	SOC-SEC-201	2+0+0	02	02
	SEC-2-2	Sociology of Everyday Life	SOC-SEC-202			
	SEC-2-3	Reading Writing and Reasoning of Sociology	SOC-SEC-203			
06.	VSC-2	Gender Sensitization	SOC-VSC-201	2+0+0	02	02
07.	AEC-2	English	AEC-201	4+0+0	04	04
	L-2	MIL-Marathi or MIL-Hindi	L-201	2+0+0	02	02
	VEC-2	Environmental Education	SOC-VEC-201	2+0+0	02	02
08.	VOC-2	Sociology of Tourism	SOC-VOC-201	2+0+0	02	02
	CC-2	Yoga Education / Sports and Fitness	SOC-CC-201	2+0+0	02	02
		Total Credit of Second Semester			30	30
		Total Credit of First Year (I semester + II semester)			60	60

**Illustrative Credit distribution structure for three/ four year Honours/ Honours with
Research Degree Programme with Multiple Entry and Exit options
(Discipline Specific in SOCIOLOGY)**

Class: B.A. Second Year

Semester: Third Semester

Subject: SOCIOLOGY

Sr. No.	Category of Courses	Title of the Courses	Course Code	Teaching Hrs/Week (L+T+P)	Credit	Total Credit
01.	DSC-5	Problems of Rural India	SOC-DSC-301	5+0+0	05	05
02.	DSC-6	Models of Rural Development	SOC-DSC-302	5+0+0	05	05
03.	M-3	Rural Development: Technology	SOC-M-301	2+0+0	02	02
		Mass Media and Communication	SOC-M-302			
		Sociology of Youth Culture	SOC-M-303			
04.	GE/OE-3	Social Stratification and Mobility	SOC-M-303	2+0+0	02	02
		Indian Social Structure	SOC-GE-301			
		Agriculture and Rural Life	SOC-GE-302			
		Mental Health in Society	SOC-GE-303			
05.	SEC-3	Social Pathology	SOC-SEC-301	2+0+0	02	02
		Agriculture Extension	SOC-SEC-302			
		Policy Planning and Development	SOC-SEC-303			
06.	VSC-3	Sociology of Urban Life in India	SOC-VSC-301	2+0+0	02	02
07.	AEC-3	English	AEC-301	4+0+0	04	04
	L-3	IL –Mar / Hin	L-301	4+0+0	04	04
08.	JOC/FP-2	Human Personality and Development	SOC-JOC-301	2+0+0	02	02
	CC-1	Cultural Activities/NSS/NCC	CC-301	2+0+0	02	02
		Total Credit of Third Semester			30	30

**Illustrative Credit distribution structure for three/ four year Honours/ Honours with
Research Degree Programme with Multiple Entry and Exit options
(Discipline Specific in SOCIOLOGY)**

Class: B.A. Second Year

Semester: Fourth Semester

Subject: SOCIOLOGY

Sr. No.	Category of Courses	Title of the Courses	Course Code	Teaching Hrs/Week (L+T+P)	Credit	Total Credit
01.	DSC-7	Introduction to Urban Sociology	SOC-DSC-401	5+0+0	05	05
02.	DSC-8	Population and Society	SOC-DSC-402	5+0+0	05	05
03.	M-4	Urbanization Issues and Problems	SOC-M-401	2+0+0	02	02
		Sociology of Marginalized Groups	SOC-M-402			
		Sociology of Religion	SOC-M-403			
04.	GE/OE-4	Indian Society and Economy	SOC-GE-401	2+0+0	02	02
		Social Change in India	SOC-GE-402			
		Child Development in Society	SOC-GE-403			
05.	SEC-4	Labour Law and Labour Welfare	SOC-SEC-401	2+0+0	02	02
		Woman's Empowerment	SOC-SEC-402			
		Political Sociology	SOC-SEC-403			
06.	VSC-4	Good Governs in Indian Society	SOC-VSC-401	2+0+0	02	02
07.	AEC-4	English	AEC-401	4+0+0	04	04
	L-4	MIL-Marathi or MIL-Hindi	L-401	2+0+0	02	02
	VEC-4	Social Demography	SOC-VEC-401	2+0+0	02	02
08.	VOC-2	Sociology of Visual Culture and Media	SOC-VOC-401	2+0+0	02	02
	CC-4	Fine/Applied/Visual Arts	CC-401	2+0+0	02	02
		Total Credit of Fourth Semester			30	30
		Total Credit of Second Year (III semester + IV semester)			60	60

**Illustrative Credit distribution structure for three/ four year Honours/ Honours with
Research Degree Programme with Multiple Entry and Exit options
(Discipline Specific in SOCIOLOGY)**

Class: B.A. Third Year

Semester: Fifth Semester

Subject: SOCIOLOGY

Sr. No.	Category of Courses	Title of the Courses	Course Code	Teaching Hrs/Week (L+T+P)	Credit	Total Credit
01.	DSC-9	Theoretical Perspective in Sociology	SOC-DSC-501	5+0+0	05	05
02.	DSE-1	Classical Sociological Thoughts	SOC-DSE-501	5+0+0	05	05
		Sociology of Law	SOC-DSE-502			
		Cultural Sociology	SOC-DSE-502			
03.	M-5	Introduction to Social Research	SOC-M-501	2+0+0	02	02
		Tribal Sociology	SOC-M-502			
		Social Psychology	SOC-M-503			
04.	GE/OE-5	Modernization in Indian Society	SOC-GE-501	2+0+0	02	02
		Sociological Thinkers	SOC-GE-502			
		Sociology of Education	SOC-GE-503			
05.	SEC-5	Sociology of Social Movement	SOC-SEC-501	4+0+0	04	04
		Modern Office Management	SOC-SEC-502			
		Data analysis and Computer Application	SOC-SEC-503			
06.	VSC-5	Techniques of Social Research	SOC-VSC-501	4+0+0	04	04
07.	JOC/FP-3	Social Marketing	SOC-JOC-501	4+0+0	04	04
	VOC-3	Social Welfare and Development Administration	VOC-501	4+0+0	04	04
		Total Credit of Fifth Semester			30	30

**Illustrative Credit distribution structure for three/ four year Honours/ Honours with
Research Degree Programme with Multiple Entry and Exit options
(Discipline Specific in SOCIOLOGY)**

Class: B.A. Third Year

Semester: Sixth Semester

Subject: SOCIOLOGY

Sr. No.	Category of Courses	Title of the Courses	Course Code	Teaching Hrs/Week (L+T+P)	Credit	Total Credit
01.	DSC-11	Modern Sociological Theories	SOC-DSC-601	5+0+0	05	05

02.	DSE-2	Contemporary Social Thinkers	SOC-DSE-601	5+0+0	05	05
		Society, Science and Technology	SOC-DSE-602			
		Environment Sociology	SOC-DSE-602			
03.	M-6	Education in Knowledge Society	SOC-M-601	2+0+0	02	02
		Sociology of Backward Classes	SOC-M-602			
		Comparative Sociology	SOC-M-603			
04.	IKS-2	IKS	SOC-IKS-601	2+0+0	02	02
05.	SEC-6	Social Research Methodology	SOC-SEC-601	4+0+0	04	04
		Sociology of Mass Communication	SOC-SEC-602			
		Population Studies	SOC-SEC-603			
06.	VSC-6	Social Statistics and Computer Analysis	SOC-VSC-601	4+0+0	04	04
07.	JOC-4	Sociology of Family and Counselling	SOC-JOC-601	4+0+0	04	04
	OJT-1	OJT	SOC-OJT-601	4+0+0	04	04
		Total Credit of Sixth Semester			30	30
		Total Credit of Third Year (V semester + VI semester)			60	60

**Illustrative Credit distribution structure for three/ four year Honours/ Honours with
Research Degree Programme with Multiple Entry and Exit options
(Discipline Specific in SOCIOLOGY)**

Class: B.A. Fourth Year

Semester: Seventh Semester

Subject: SOCIOLOGY

Sr. No.	Category of Courses	Title of the Courses	Course Code	Teaching Hrs/Week (L+T+P)	Credit	Total Credit
01.	DSC-13	Post Modern Social Theories	SOC-DSC-701	4+0+0	04	14
	DSC-14	Social Statistics and Computer Application	SOC-DSC-702	4+0+0	04	
	DSC-15	Education in Knowledge Society	SOC-DSC-703	4+0+0	04	
	DSC-16	Sociology of Globalization	SOC-DSC-704	2+0+0	02	
02.	DSE-3	Society and Media	SOC-DSE-701	4+0+0	04	04
		Cultural Sociology	SOC-DSE-702			
		Sociology of Disability	SOC-DSE-702			
03.	RM	Social Research Methodology	SOC-RM-701	4+0+0	04	04
		Total Credit of Fifth Semester			22	22

Class: B.A. Fourth Year**Semester: Eighth Semester****Subject: SOCIOLOGY**

Sr. No.	Category of Courses	Title of the Courses	Course Code	Teaching Hrs/Week (L+T+P)	Credit	Total Credit
01.	DSC-17	Contemporary Development Discourses	SOC-DSC-801	4+0+0	04	14
	DSC-18	Human Rights and Social Justice	SOC-DSC-802	4+0+0	04	
	DSC-19	Sociology of Professions	SOC-DSC-803	4+0+0	04	
	DSC-20	Sociology of Aging	SOC-DSC-804	2+0+0	02	
02.	DSE-4	Peasant Movement in India	SOC-DSE-801	4+0+0	04	04
		Society and Tribal	SOC-DSE-802			
		Criminology	SOC-DSE-802			
03.	OJT	OJT	SOC-OJT-801	4+0+0	04	04
		Total Credit of Eighth Semester			22	22
		Total Credit of Fourth Year (VII semester + VIII semester)			44	44

OR**Class: B.A. Fourth Year****Semester: Seventh Semester****Subject: SOCIOLOGY**

Sr. No.	Category of Courses	Title of the Courses	Course Code	Teaching Hrs/Week (L+T+P)	Credit	Total Credit
01.	DSC-13	Advanced Sociological Theory	SOC-DSC-701(A)	4+0+0	04	10
	DSC-14	Indian Social Thinkers	SOC-DSC-702(A)	4+0+0	04	
	DSC-15	Indian Social Reformers	SOC-DSC-703(A)	2+0+0	02	
02.	DSE-3	Sociology of Migration	SOC-DSE-701	4+0+0	04	04
		Cinematic Sociology	SOC-DSE-702			
		Contemporary Social Problems	SOC-DSE-702			
03.	RM	Advanced Research Methodology	SOC-RM-701	4+0+0	04	04
04.	RP-1	Research Project	SOC-RP-701	4+0+0	04	04
		Total Credit of Fifth Semester			22	22

Class: B.A. Fourth Year**Semester: Eighth Semester****Subject: SOCIOLOGY**

Sr. No.	Category of Courses	Title of the Courses	Course Code	Teaching Hrs/Week (L+T+P)	Credit	Total Credit
01.	DSC-17	Sociology of Work and Industry	SOC-DSC-801	4+0+0	04	10
	DSC-18	Pioneers of Indian Sociologists	SOC-DSC-802	4+0+0	04	
	DSC-19	Peace and Conflict Studies	SOC-DSC-803	2+0+0	02	
02.	DSE-4	Gender and Sexuality	SOC-DSE-801	4+0+0	04	04
		Social Control	SOC-DSE-802	4+0+0	04	04
		Social Hazards and Development	SOC-DSE-802	2+0+0	02	02
03.	RP-2	Research Dissertation	SOC-RP-801	8+0+0	08	08
		Total Credit of Eighth Semester			22	22
		Total Credit of Fourth Year (VII semester + VIII semester)			44	44



Foundation to Sociology **(DSC – 1)Credit 05**

Objectives:

This is the foundation to Sociology for students with the aim of providing basic information about the subject. The paper intends to make aware students regarding the origin and journey of the subject with the addition of introduction of some of the pioneer sociologists. Students will get insight about the significance and career opportunities in the subject.

Outcome:

- co-1- To provide knowledge regarding emergence of sociology
- co-2- Student will get knowledge about scope and nature of sociology as a discipline
- 3- To introduce sociology as a science and its subject matter
- co-4 Student will get acquainted with the information about practice of sociology

Unit - I- Origin of sociology

- a) Period of Renaissance (French Revolution, Industrial revolution) Credit-5
- b) Introduction to Pioneer Sociologists (August Comte, Spencer, Durkheim and Weber)
- c) Introduction to Indian Sociologists (G.S. Ghurye, M.N. Srinivas, Irawati Karve)

Unit – II - Introduction to sociology

- a) Developing science of sociology
- b) Sociology of India
- c) Crises in sociology

Unit- III - Sociology as a science.

- a) Definition of Sociology
- b) Nature and Scope of Sociology
- c) Subject Matter of Sociology

Unit –IV- Socialization

- a) Understanding sociology
- b) The process and socialization
- c) Culture : Definition and types

Unit -V -Significance of sociology.

- a) Sociology for Social problems
- b) Research in Sociology
- c) Career in Sociology

Note: One project should be compulsory on related paper OR orphan home field visit in a rural village society.

References:

1. Atal Yogesh. 2003 'Indian Sociology from Where to Where'
'Rawat Publications, Jaipur
2. Richard J Geles and Ann Levine. 1995 'Sociology : An
Introduction', McGraw- Hill , New York
3. Gilles Ferreol and Jean -Pierre Noreck .2009 'An Introduction
to Sociology', Ph Learning Private Limited , New Delhi
4. Deepankar Roy.2008 'Principles of Sociology ', Indian Publishing House,
Jaipur
5. Brij Mohan (2022) 'Introduction to Sociology Concepts and Theories',
Routledge.

Introduction to Basic Concepts in Sociology

DSC-2 Credit 05

Objectives:

The course is designed to introduce and acquaints the learners with the rudiments of sociology besides unravelling its scope and subject matter to them. The course seek to enable learners to understand the enter disciplinary nature of the subject viz-a-viz other social sciences.

The course is intended to:

- 1.Familiarize the learners with the fundamental concept in sociology.
- 2.Enable the learners to understand the complex nature and scope of sociology.
- 3.Enable the learners to understand and conceptualize the basic social processes.
- 4.Help the students to understand the relevance and inter-disciplinary nature of the subject in relation to the other social sciences.

Outcome:

Upon completing the course, the students are expected to be well versed with the basic sociological terminology and social processes. The students are supposed to be well equipped so as to relate the theoretical inputs with the actual their day-to-day discourses. Collectively, the course is expected to provide a solid foundation for the beginners to pursue higher studies in sociology.

Unit –I – Introduction

- a) Meaning, nature and subject matter.
- b) Emergence and development of sociology
- c) Sociology and its relation with other social science:
Anthropology, Psychology, Economics and History.

Unit-II-Basic Concepts

- a) Society, Community and Association
- b) Social groups: primary, secondary and Reference
- c) Norms, values, stands and role
- d) Socialization, culture.

Unit-III- Social institutions.

- a) Family and marriage
- b) Kinship
- c) Religion.
- d) Education.

Unit- IV- Social Process

- a) Social change
- b) Social control
- c) Social mass media and Social-practices.

Unit- V- Social stratification

- a) Meaning and nature

- b) Caste and class system
- c) Social mobility

Tutorial-project work /Presentation /Debets/ Tutorial

Reference :

- 1) Gidreness s. A, 2006 15th Ed.) Sociology London: oxford university, press.
- 2) Bierstadt. R. 1974, The social order, new yark: mc grow Hill.
- 3) Horton. P.B. CM. Hunt. 1985. Sociology new yark:mc grow Hill.
- 4) Inkeles. Alex 1987: what is sociology, New Delhi prentice Hall of India.



Exploration to sociology

M-1 Credit 2

Objectives:

The paper is designed to make student know the new trends and society changes in contemporary modern society. The paper will also understand the social institutionalise change and know the new education policy in modern Indian society.

Outcome:

- co -1- Student will be learn various changes in family institution.
- co-2- This paper also provide knowledge about the marriage system in contemporary modern society.
- co-3 Student will be able to understand the scientific origin and nature of religion institution.
- co- 4 Student also aware the changes of society and new education policy.

Unit -I -Family Institution.

- a) New forms of family-
Single parent, blended, childless fame
- b) Family – use in reproductive technology
- Test tube baby, surrogate mother.
- c) Marriage institutional change
Increasing age, charge wedding rituals, Unavailable of suitable modes.

Unit -II- Marriage and Religion

- a) Marriage and Religion Definition and characteristics
- b) Types of marriage& Elements of Religion
- c) Changing nature of religious in Indian marriage (Hindu,Muslim&Baudh)

References

- Jackson, S. (1993). Even sociologists fall in love: An exploration in the sociology of emotions. *Sociology*, 27(2), 201-220.
- Nichols, J. A. (2011). Religion, Marriage, and Pluralism. *Emory Int'l L. Rev.*, 25, 967.
- Sharma, U. (Ed.). (2005). *Marriage in Indian society: from tradition to modernity*. Mittal Publications.
- Behere, P. B., Rao, S. T., & Verma, K. (2011). Effect of marriage on pre-existing psychoses. *Indian journal of psychiatry*, 53(4), 287.
- White, E. G. H. (1903). *Education*. AB Publishing.
- Aithal, P. S., & Aithal, S. (2020). Analysis of the Indian National Education Policy 2020 towards achieving its objectives. *International Journal of Management, Technology, and Social Sciences (IJMTS)*, 5(2), 19-41.
- Naik, J. P. (1975). *Policy and performance in Indian education, 1947-74*. Srinagar, India: Dr. KG Saiyidain Memorial Trust.

Sociology of Kinship

M- 2 Credit 02

Objectives:

- 1) Impart a comprehensive study of the concepts relevant for understanding kinship, marriage and family.
- 2) Evolve a better understanding of family marriage and kinship both in historical and evolutionary perspective.
- 3) Look beyond the surface of issues to discover the “why and how of kinship”.
- 4) Explores the new possibilities and critical insights offered by reproductive technologies in revisiting kinship.

Outcomes

- 1) Grasp the historical evolution of kinship theories from a biological deterministic approach to culture of relatedness.
- 2) Develop an analytical perspective on concepts relevant for understanding kinship
- 3) Comprehend the coexistence of multiple perspective in the study of family marriage and kinship.
- 4) Acknowledge the significance of the emergence of new reproductive on recasting kinship.

Unit- I-Introduction

- a) The concept of kinship
- b) Category of kinship – primary, secondary, tertiary
- c) Function of kinship.

Unit – II- Roots of kinship

- a) Affinal root
- b) Alliance
- c) Descent

References:

- 1) Levi-strays, Claude, 1969, The Elementary structure of kinship London, Eyre and spottiswiide chapters 1&2 PP. 3-25
- 2) Dumont, L. 1968 mariner Alliance, in D. shills (ed) International Encyclopaedia of social sciences U.S.A MacMillan and free press. Pp. 1923.
- 3) Shah A.M. 1964. Basic terms and concepts in the study of family in India The Indian Economy and social history review vol.1 (3) Pp. 1-36
- 4) Dube, L Anthropological Exportation in eider sege pub, New Delhi, 200\
- 5) Karle, I kinship organization in India
- 6) Mdan. T.N family and kinship in Rural Kashmir, oxford University Press. 2002.

Sociology of Development

M-3 Credit 02

Objectives

To provide students knowledge about development of Sociology. Awareness understands development of various stages in a global society.

Outcome

Co-1 Critical understanding of the various aspects of development

Co-2 Input son various models and theories of developments

Co-3 Understanding of contemporary is yes and models apparel.

Unit – I-Introduction

- a) Definition of development
- b) Human development in the United Nations agenda.
- c) Barnies to human development.

Unit-II- Human Development

- a) concept of human development
- b) Human development in United Nations agenda
- c) Barriers in human development.

References:

- 1) Chatterjee.P.(1997) Development planning and the Indian state in parthChatterjea (ed) state and politics in India, New Delhi, Oxford University, dress PP 271- 297
- 2) Mcmichael. L (2017) Development ant social change, sage publication New Delhi.
- 3) Mridleg men (2003) social Development theory and practice, New Delhi sage .

Indian Sociology
GE-1 credit – 02

Objectives:

This paper aims to provide an outline of the institutions and process of Indian society. The main objective is to encourage the students to know the Indian sociological reality through a sociological lens.

Outcome:

Co – 1) This paper student learn the role of Indian social thinkers.

Co- 2) Students know the traditional and modern social change in sociological perspectives.

Unit I :- Indian Thinkers

- a) M. Gandhi, Pandit Nehru, Dr. Ambedkar.
- b) Role of Thinkers in society.
- c) Unity and Diversity

Unit – II – Caste Tribes and social changes.

- a) Caste, Mobility and politics.
- b) Tribal Definition, problem, Govt. apparatus.
- c) Changes role and status, role of techniques.

References:

- 1) Shah. A.M., 1998. The Family in India : Critical essay New Delhi : Orient Longman.
- 2) Shah. Ghanshyam. 2001, Dalit identity and politics sage publication.
- 3) Srinivas M.N., 1969, "The caste system in India", in Betirille (ed) Social Inequality: selected reading.
Hammond's worth : Penguin Books, Pp 265-272
- 4) Haimentdorf, C.V.F., 1967, " The position of Tribal population in India", in Philip mason (ed) Indian and ceylon : Unity and Diversity . New Yark : Oxford University press. Chapt 9.

Disaster Management

GE-2 Credit – 02

Objectives:

- 1) To provide students an exposure to disasters their significance and types
- 2) To ensure that students begin to understand the relationship between vulnerability, disasters disaster prevention and risk reduction
- 3) To gain a preliminary understanding of approaches of disaster risk reduction
- 4) To enhance awareness of institutional process in the in the country.
- 5) To develop rudimentary ability to deal with their surroundings with potential.
- 6) Disaster response in areas where they live, with due sensitivity.

Outcomes

- 1) Differentiate the types of disasters, causes and their impact on environment and society
- 2) Assess vulnerability and various methods of risk reduction measures as well as mitigations.
- 3) Draw the hazard and vulnerability profile of India scenario in the Indian context, Disaster risk assessment and management.

Unit- I- Concept of Disasters.

- a) Meaning Definition.
- b) Types of Disasters: Earthquake, flood, Landslide
- c) Impacts on society

Unit-II – Rehabilitation, Recovery & Reconstruction

- a) Meaning of Rehabilitation and reconstruction
- b) Disaster resistant house construction
- c) Long term disaster planning.

References:

- 1) Srivastav, H.N. & Gupta, G.D., (2006),
Management of natural disasters in developing countries dayapubshers
Delhi.
- 2) National disaster management policy, 2009. Govt
- 3) Central water commission 1987. Flood Atlas of India cwc. New Delhi.
- 4) Singh Satendra, (2003): Disaster management in the Hill, concept
publishing company, New Delhi.
- Taorik (2005) Disaster management through panchayat Raj. Concept
publishing company New Delhi.

Introduction to Cyber Law

GE-3 Credit – 02

Objectives:

The objectives of this course are to enable learner to understand, explore, and acquire a critical understanding to cyber law. Develop competence for dealing with frauds and deceptions and other cyber-crimes.

Outcomes:

co-1- Students learner conversant with the social & intellectual property issues emerging from “cyberspace”.

co-2- Students know and aware the various countries cyberspace & emergence and causal of cyberspace.

co-3- To develop understanding of relationship between society and cyberspace.

Unit -I- Introduction

- a) Evolution of information technology
- b) Emergence of cyber space
- c) Function and dysfunction of cyber technology.
(Digital signature, cyber terrorism.)

Unit- II – Cyber law and related legislation.

- a) Intellectual property rights.
- b) Social implication of cyber – crime
(Harassment via E-media, cyber pornography)
- c) Violation of privacy and cyber frauds.

Reference:

- 1) Augustine, Paul T., “Cyber crime& Legal issues,” crescent publishing corporation, 2007.
- 2) Dr. S.A. Myneni, Information, Technology law (cyber laws) Asia law house Hyderabad.
- 3) Dr.M.Dasgupta, cyber-crime in India a comparative study Eastern law house.

Social work and NGO Functioning

Sec – I Credit -2

Objectives:

Applied sociology has many social work in one of its kinds. This course is designed to provide the knowledge of social work and in understand its dimension. Students should have the ability to application. Recent times social work is been systematically perused by the formal organization i.e NGO (Non-Governmental Organizations) This course provides technical aspects of NGO and their functioning.

Outcome:

- co-1-This paper is design to learn the social work.
- co-2 -Student Know the information of social work.
- co-3- Student also know technical aspect of NGO functioning.

Unit - I - Social work

- a) History and philosophy of social work.
- b) Fields of social work.
- c) Child welfare a women welfare.

Unit - II -Non Governmental organization. (NGO)

- a) NGO – Introduction and functions
- b) Legal procedures for establishment of NGO.
- c) Schemes for NGO's (Under various ministry Government of India)

References :

- 1) Dasguptasugata (1964) To words a philosophy OR social work in India, popular book services, New Delhi.
- 2) BatraNitin (wo4) Dynamics of social work in India. Raj publishing House, Jaipur.
- 3) Desai, murli (2002) Ideologies and social work, Rawat publication , Jaipur.

Leadership and Management

Sec-2 Credit -2

Objective:

- 1) Develop interpersonal skills and adopt good leadership behaviour for self empowerment and the empowerment of others
- 2). Manage competency – mix at all levels for achieving excellence.

Outcomes:

- 1) Gain self-competency and confidence.
- 2) Gain Intellectual competency.
- 3) Aim for a high sense of social competency.

Unit –I-Nature of Leadership

- a) Definition of leadership
- b) Merits and characteristics of leadership
- c) Role of leadership in society importance

Unit- II- Structure of Management

- a) Meaning of management.
- b) Planning for effective management
- c) Significance of management.

References:

- 1) Intelligence, the new secret to success, New York American management association
- 2) Okejayant, 2019, management information system. Nirali Prakashan Pune.
- 3) Principles of leadership & management, Laura Radtke
- 4) Kimani, G.N. (and) Educational management, African virtual university.

Social Anthropology
Sec-3 Credit 2

Objectives:

- 1) This course is provide knowledge the nature of anthropology
- 2) This paper is to develop the knowledge about social anthropology.

Outcomes:

- 1) These course provides an Introduction to anthropology. Students will explore the meaning, scope of anthropology.
- 2) Introduce and familiarize the students with the fundamental basic concepts society.

Unit - I - Introduction

- a) Meaning, Definition and nature
- b) History of anthropology
- c) Development of Anthropology.

Unit -II- Main Branches of anthropology

- a) Social cultural anthropology
- b) Physical biological anthropology
- c) Applied anthropology

Text book-

1.Kroeber, A.L. 1948 Anthropology, New York: Harcourt.
Pedogogy
Seminar\ term paper\ journal\practical.

References:

- 1) Ember & Ember 1977 Anthropology, Englewood cliffs: Nj : prentice Hall.
- 2) Evans- Pritchard 1954 social anthropology London: Cohen's west
- 3) Social phycology- Dr. Sudha. Mu.Khadke, DyaPande, B. H. Kirdak, Prashant parkashan Jalgoan, 2019.

Sociology of Human Resource Development

VSC-1 Credit 2

Objectives:

- 1) To understand the students with role and functions of human resource development.
- 2) To create and awareness of the various issues involved in the development of human resources with particular on social and cultural factors course.

Outcomes:

- 1) Students are introduced to the concept of human resource development.
- 2) The Just of the course is on empirical reasoning understanding of human resource development at the micro and macro level.
- 3) By imparting the knowledge of emerging issues and challenges in human resource development.

Unit – I – Human Retoured Development (HRD)

- a) Meaning , scope and function
- b) Function of HRD
- c) Need of HRD

Unit – II – Employee Remuneration

- a) Wages salary.
- b) House, rent allowance, Travelling allow ever
- c) Employee Insurances provide fund

References:

- 1) Ghanekar A. (2000) Human resource management managing personal the HRD way, ever publishing House Mumbai
- 2) Momoria C. Gankar S.V. (2007) personal management ,Himalya publishing House number.
- 3) Nair N, Iathavair (2004) personal management and Industrial Relations, schand company Ltd. New Delhi.

Introduction to Social Entrepreneurship

LSC-JOC 1 Credit 2

Objectives:

This syllabus enhance the ability of students in Sociology .These course develop the knowledge social entrepreneurship.

Outcome

- 1).To provides knowledge about the social entrepreneurship.
- 2). Help students to develop a social entrepreneurial imagination and to bring out the practice of social entrepreneurship in India

Unit -I – Introduction to entrepreneurship

- a) Meaning definition of entrepreneurship
- b) Types of entrepreneurship.
- c) Characteristic of entrepreneurship
- d) Entrepreneurship development in India

Unit-II -Social entrepreneurship

- a) Meaning, Definition of social entrepreneurship
- b) Characteristic of social entrepreneurship
- c) Opportunities in social entrepreneurship

References

- 1). Allen L.A. (2002) management and organization McGraw Hill Publishing co. Lta.
- 2). Robert A. Phillips, merged Benfield, Rites sharm (2 all) social entrepreneurship. The next big business opportunity, Global vision publishing house, New Delhi.

B A F Y Second Semester
Indian Social Composition
DSC-3 Credit-5

Objectives:

This paper has focused on the wide description of Indian social composition. As student of sociology one has know the basic segments of Indian social structure and its various dimension. This course mainly covers the broad segments of Indian society which are Indian's geographical ethnic and distinctiveness. This course also provides information regarding democratic beauty of Indian.

Outcome:

- co-1- Student to know the composition of society in India.
- co-2- Student also know the University and diversity in India.
- co-3- Student also understand the inequality in various section
- co-4- Student to know the democracy and Indian constitution.

Unit – I – Features of Indian society

- a) Bond of unity in India
- b) Forms of Diversity in India
- c) Values of Indian society.

Unit – II Indian population

- a) Characteristic of Indian society
- b) Causes and growth of population.
- c) Population planning and Govt. policy.

Unit – III – Caste System.

- a) Characteristic of case system.
- b) Dominant caste
- c) Caste system and Indian politics.

Unit – IV – Democracy and Secularism.

- a) Democracy : Definition, characteristic
- b) Social Justice : concept.
- c) Indian constitution characteristic.

Unit – V- Types of society.

- a) Tribal society – Definition and characteristic
- b) Rural society – Definition and nature
- c) Urban society – Definition and characteristic.

References:

- 1). Dube S C (1990) society in Indian, National Book Trust on India, New Delhi.
- 2). Bose NK (1975) culture and society in Indian, Asia Publishing house, Mumbai.



- 3). Ghurye GS, caste and race in Indian, popular pupation Bombay.
- 4). Shriniwas M.N., Indian social structure, Hindustan publication, New Delhi.
- 5) Anuja Ram, Indian social system rawat publication, New Delhi.

Social Institution

DSC-4 Credit 05

Objectives:

Social Institution is a complex, integrated set of social norms organized around the preservation of a basic societal value. This course is designed to elaborate basic social institutions and their forms. This course also provides the analysis of basic concepts of social institutions.

Outcome:

- co-1- Student will understand the social institution and their functions.
- co-2- Student also know the difference of traditional institution and its charges.
- co-3 To explore the changes and transformation in social institution.
- co-4 Student will understand significance of social institutions.

Unit -I -Marriage Institution.

- a) Social Institution :- Definition, characteristic.
- b) Marriage : - Definition, types, significances.
- c) Marriage :- changes in marriages. (age, methods).

Unit -II -Family Institution.

- a) Family- Definition, characteristic, importance
- b) Family – Joint, singal.
- c) Family – New forms of family.

Unit- III -Religion Institution.

- a) Relining – Meaning and characteristic
- b) Elements of Religion.
- c) Functions of Religion.

Unit- IV- Economic and political Institutions

- a) Economic- Definition , characteristic
- b) Political:- Meaning nature
- c) Changing nature of political and Economic Institutions.

Unit -V- Education Institution

- a) Education – Definition , meaning
- b) Education – characterise , functions
- c) New education and new education policy - NEP

References:

- 1) Muzumader HT (1986) Indian religious heritage , allied publication, new Delhi.
- 2) Madan TN (1992) Religion in Indian, oxford university press, New Dlehi.
- 3) Dubeleela (1997) Woman and kinship comparactive perspectives on gender in south and south east asia, sage publication, New Delhi.

- 4) Shah A.M (1998) The family in India ; Critical essays orient longman, New Delhi.
- 5) Madan TN (1965) Family and kinship, Asia publishing house , New Delhi.

Human Rights

M-1 Credit 02

Objectives:

Human rights are the rights that belong each and every human being it aims provide dignity, equality fairness freedom justice, peace and interenlever in thoughts.

Outcome

Co 1- To know the basic concept of human rights and its various formulations.

Co 2- Have necessary knowledge and skills for analysing interpreting , and applying the human right standards and sensitized them the issues

Co 3- Develops ability critically analyse human rights situations annual them.

Unit – I – Introduction.

- a) Meaning nature and scope
- b) Generation of human rights
- c) Significance of human rights

Unit – II- Fundamental Rights

- a) Introduction to fundamental rights
- b) Needs of human rights
- c) National human rights commission (NHRC)

References:

- 1) Sunil deshta and kirandeshata (2011) fundamental human rights deep and deep publication New. Delhi.
- 2) Januszsymonides, (2019) human rights concept and standeralrawatpublication , New Delhi.
- 3) Staya. P. Karan (2012) Human rights evolution and development, wisdom press. New Delhi.



Individual and society

M-2 Credit 02

Objectives:

Sociology has been instrumental in changing out attitude to words society analysis in a specialized society we are all limited as to the amount of the whole organization and culture that we can experience directly. We can hardly know the people of other areas intimately. This care course is designed to study different sections of society and the initiations and other structural things.

Outcome:

- 1) To explain the changing attitude the society
- 2) Analysis the specialized society whole organization and culture.
- 3) To provide basic knowledge culture and organization.
- 4) This course confined a differ an section of society.

Unit – I Individual and society.

- a) Culture definition and characteristics.
- b) Culture diversity.
- c) Social control meaning and types of social control.

Unit- II- Social stratification

- a) Social stratification definition and nature
- b) Class system
- c) Social mobility meaning and nature

Reference:

- 1) Ankelesalex (2019 8-7) what is sociology profeticehaw hall of India, new Delhi.
- 2) Flethersez (1975) Introduction to the swary of society, the university. Press of choice .
- 3) Higtdonala and kellars (1995) sociology afered new york.
- 4) Vidyabhushansachdeva, (1996) Introduction to sociology kitab mahal Alahabad.

Sociology of Health

M-3 Credit 02

Objectives:

This paper is a design for student who aware the health students have know the health is walth. Student gain knowledge on the sociology of health and medicine student com get knowledge about Govt. Policy of health sector. Students aware the tradinal medicine mad treatmat of scientiphine.

Outcome:

co-1 Student will know the concept of health

co-2 Student can also known the contemporary trends of sociology of health in India.

co-3 Student also known the various health policies and programs in India.

Unit – I – Sociology of Health.

- a) Meaning , definition and emergence of health sociology.
- b) Various programs in Govt.of India. (PMSSY, JSY, AIDS)
- c) Scope of sociology of health.

Unit – II Health sector reforms of the Govt. of India.

- a) Health policy of the Govt. fo India
- b) Protective and prevention measures.
- c) Promotive measures (Modern & Indigenous)

Suggested Text Book.

- 1) Cockerham, William C. Medical sociology Englewood, Cliffs, Prentice Hall 1978.

Reference:

- 1) Dak, T.M. sociology of health in India, kaveri printers, New Delhi, 1991.
- 2) Whit. K, An Introduction to sociology of health and illness Landon : Gage, 2016 3rdedction.
- 3) Prasad, purendra& Amar jesaniedt. Equity & access Health core studies, oxford university press, 2018

Industrial Sociology

GE-1 Credit 02

Objectives:

This paper is design to understand the branches of sociology. Industrial society their relation between capitalist & works Student know their sitnatimtum.

Outcome:

co-1 This students know the nature and scope of industrial sociology.

co-2 This paper changing structure of modern Industrial enterprises.

co-3 Student learn the principal of organization and relation in their place.

Unit – I – Industrial sociology.

- a) Meaning &Defination
- b) Nature & Scope
- c) Development Industrial sociology

Unit – II- Industrial organisation.

- a) Formal & Information releation
- b) Labove welfare concept & measures.
- c) Function & role in industrial organisation.

References:

- 1) Charles, A. Myers and subbiahkannappan, Industrial relation in India, Asia publishing House, Bombay
- 2) Giri, V.V Labour problems in Indian Industrial Asia Publishing Huse, Bombay.
- 3) Gisbert, P. Fundamenatal of Industrial sociology Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing New Delhi.
- 4) Mathur.A.S. and J.s. Mathur, Trade Union movement in India, Chaitanya publishing house Allahabad.



Indian Society: Images and Realities

GE-02 Credit 02

Objectives:

This paper is an interdisciplinary introduction course on Indian society. It constitutes Indian society as an subject of study through delineating the historical process and ideological tension that consult this object. It processed to familiarize the students with constituent institution and process of Indian society such as village, thrown region, caste, class, religion, family, gender and political economy.

Outcome:

Co-1) Students learn the familiarity with ideas of India in their social & historical context.

Co-2) An a acquaintance with key institutions and process of Indian society.

Co-3) An ability to understand social institutions with sociological imagination with a critical and comparative spirit.

Unit – I – Ideas of India

- a) Civilization
- b) Colony
- c) Nation and society.

Unit – II- Institutions and process.

- a) Village, Town and religion
- b) Caste, class and religion.
- c) Family and Gender.

Reference-

- 1) Dube, Leela on he construction of Gender: Hindu girls in patrilineal India, Economic and political weekly. Vol. N. 18.
- 2) Diane P. Mines and search Lamb (E.ds.) Every day life in south Asia, Indian Polis: Indian University press. Pp.- 219-248.
- 3) Breman, Jan “The village in focus” From the village Asia Revidied, Delhi:Oup 1997. Pp. 15-64.
- 4) Eck. Diana L., India:Asacred Geography New York: Human Books, 2012, Chapter2 indan pp.h2 – 105

Economy and Society

GE-3 credit 02

Objectives:

This paper is focus on the common and society in sociological perspectives students learn the economically is depend upon the infrastructure of society. Economy and development is part of sociology. Sociology of depending on economy student are able to understand the reality of society.

Outcome:

CO-1. Students know the reality of society.

CO-2. Student also learn the how can growth of society.

CO-3. Economy and society is part of development.

Unit – I – Sociological Aspect o economic phenomenon.

- a) Approaches of formalism & substantives.
- b) Sociological Aspect of economic process.
- c) Economic Development infact on sociology.

Unit – II- Mode of Production and contemporary.

- a) Pre capitalism, capitalism, socialism.
- b) Globalization.
- c) Development.

Reference:

- 1) Dodd. Nigel. 1994. The sociology of money:economics. Reason contemporary society. Continuum int pub group.
- 2) Hulme, david& mark M. Turner, sociology and development theories. Policies and practices, prentice hall chapt-3,pp 33-67.
- 3) Tonkiss, Fran. 2006. Contemporary Economic sociology Routledge.
- 4) Swedberg, R 2003. The Economic sociology of capitalism : An Introduction an agenda, cornell university.

Health and social care

SEC-01 Credit 02

Objective:-

Health and social care is emerging sector in Indian one who is looking for professional career can be turn in to this sector. A student of do have upper hand in this juncture because be can apply his knowledge while catering the health and social sector this course is designed to enable you to develop a sound understanding of policy theory and practice in health and social care.

Outcome

- 1) Students introduce the basic knowledge of health.
- 2) Students will understand the role of importance of health in human life.
- 3) Students will explore to the opportunities in health sector.

Unit -I - Health and social work.

- a) Meaning and nature of health
- b) Health policy of India
- c) Role of social worker in health issues.

Unit – II- Health Education.

- a) Meaning of health education
- b) Information technology of health and social care.
- c) Health awareness: Roles of media.

References:

- 1) Sachdev. D.R. social welfare administrative in India kitabmahal, New Delhi.
- 2) Coe rodeng m. (1970) Sociology of medicine, mcgraw Hill New York.
- 3) ChandaniAmbika (1985) The medical Profession sociological exploration ,tain sons publications New Delhi.

Understanding crime in India

SEC-2 Credit 02

Objectives:

To make students familiar with the basics and punitive measures of crime.
To acquaint the students with elementary. Knowledge and skills related do understanding of crimes in India.

Outcomes:

- 1) To make basics information of crime in India.
- 2) To provide knowledge for students to measures of crime in society.

Unit -I -Crime and society.

- a) Meaning and concept of crime
- b) Characteristic crime in India
- c) Crime and deviance.

Unit-II- Forms of Crime

- a)Juvenile Delinquency
- b) White Collar Crime
- c) Cyber Crime

References:

- 1.Anuja, Ram (2009) criminology raw at publication junior Bhat p. Ishwar (2009) Law and social trunks formulation eastern book company luck now.
 - 2.Cottrell roger (2007) The sociology of law an Introduction oxford university press New Delhi.
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Reading Writing and Reasoning for sociology
SEC-3 Credit 02

Objectives:

- 1) To enhance the skills of Reading writing and reasoning for sociology so that students may have the means to reline leaving outcome of all the other courses in the pregame optimally.
- 2) To bring about a realization among the students that reading, writing reasoning and critical thinking and interrelated skills.
- 3) To teach students to harness the creative tension in the process of reading, writing and reasoning.
- 4) The course seeks to teach elements of good academic writing and forms habits that go with it.
- 5) An ability to avoid and spot plagiarism.

Outcome:-

- 1) At the end of the course, students will be equipped to move from reading rudiment to riley to advanced reading of texts extensively.
- 2) Identify standard elements of writing and difference genres of writing from personal easy to academic writing.
- 3) Students should be able approach writing as form reasoning with specific organization of ideas, style and perspective.

Unit – I- Techniques for reading.

- a) Titles as the shortest summary.
- b) Grasping the whole
- c) Introduction and conclusions.

Unit – II- Working with blocks.

- a) How many sections ? Job descriptions for each section.
- b) Pragraphs as key building blocks of academic
- c) Importance or reading.

References:

- 1) John son William A (2000) Et. Al. The sociology student writer's manual, New Jersey, Prentice Hall.
- 2) Shrodes, caroline, 1998, Et. Al (Eds) The conscious Reader, New york. Macmillan.
- 3) Baily.s.(2005) Academic writing London Routledge.

Gender sensitization

VSC-1 Credit 02

Objectives:

This paper design is to aware the student of gender sensitization and to address issues in gender equality and encourage participants to pursue solutions. This can be achieved by conducting various sensitization campaigns, trading centres, workshop programs etc.

Outcomes:

Co -1 Student will develop sensitivity to issue relating gender among all sexes.
Co-2 They will be equipped with the tools and skills to develop and integrate a gendered perspective in work and life.

Unit – I – Understanding gender and work.

- a) Gender Identify gender role
- b) Gender work- House hold work, gender division & labour, invisible work.
- c) Social construction of Gender: Family , marriage , Education , Religion.

Unit – II- Gender issues

- a) Health , violence
- b) Sex ratio
- c) Media.

References:

- 1) Kamlabhasin, 2000. What patriarchy, New Delhi: Kalfor women.
- 2) Ann Oakley. 1972. Sex Gender & society, New York: Harper and Row.
- 3) Neera Dasai and Usha Thakkar. 2003. Women Indian society, New society: NBT.
- 4) U. Kalpagam. 1994. Labour and gender, New Delhi sage publication.
- 5) M. Krishnaraj and K. Chanana. 1989. Gender the Household domain, New Delhi: sage publications.
- 6) Suggested online link:
- 7) Mool platform such as “SWAYAM” in India & Abroad.

Environmental Education

VEC-2 Credit 02

Objectives:

This course is intended to create awareness that the life of human beings is an integral part of environment and to inculcate the skills required to protect environment from all sides.

Outcome:

Co-1-Understand the nature, components of an ecosystem and that human are an integral part of nature.

Co-2 Realize the importance of nature.

Co-3 Student know the law of environment.

Unit -I - Environment and natural resources.

- a) Environment Define, nature & importance.
- b) Biodiversity : Definition, importance of Biodiversity.
- c) Level of Biodiversity- genetic, species & ecosystem diversity.

Unit - II - Environmental degradation and impacts

- a) Human population growth & its impacts on environment: land use change, land degradation.
- b) Use & over exploitation of surface & ground water, construction of dams, floods, conflicts over water (within India.)
- c) Green house effect, Global warming: Ocean acidification, ozone layer depletion, acid rain & impact on agriculture.

Suggested Activity

- 1) Visit to an area to environment assts: river / Dam.
- 2) Study of simple ecosystem forest.
- 3) Case study of forest.

Reference:

- 1) Odum. E.P., Odum, H.T.&Anderws, J.(1971) Fundamental of ecology. Philadelphia :saunders.
- 2) Pepper, 11.,Gerba, C.p.&Brusseau, M.t., Zoll, Environmental & pollution science.
- 3) Raven P.H. Hassenzahl, D.M. & Berg L.R. 2012, Environmental, 8th edition. John uviely&sons.
- 4) Wilson. E.O. 2006, The creation : An appeal to save life on earth. New York : Northan
- 5) Pepper, sengupta, R. 2003 Ecology and economics:An approach to sustainable development. OUP.

Sociology of Tourism
LSC/VOC -1 Credit 02

Objective:

To create understanding of tourism from a sociological perspectives. Tourism Industry for skill development & provide economic opportunities so is a very important paper tourism.

Outcomes:

Co -1. Student know the tourism in sociology

Co- 2 . Student is a empower with economical opportunities.

Co -3. This disciplines students know the impotence and policy tourism in India.

Unit -I- Introduction to Tourism in India

- a) Concept of Tourism
- b) History and origins of tourism in India
- c) Sociology of tourism meaner and need of tourism in sociology student.

Unit - II -Tourism

- a) Sociological theories & tourism
- b) Chang in Tourism – Aims, types of tourism
- c) Changing recent trends of tourism

Reference:

- 1) Leiper N. (1995). Tourism management malbourne. RMIT press.
- 2) Mac cannel D. 1978. The tourist. A new theory of leisure class.
- 3) Cohen E. (ed.) (1979) Socilogy of Tourism and tourism res. 6(1-2) : 18: 194 (Sepc issue).
- 4) Domen moon (1996) The origion and meaning of Tourism:Etymological study – E- Review of tourism research VOL – 5 -100-108.