



स्वामी रामानंद तीर्थ मराठवाडा विद्यापीठ

नांदेड- ४३१६०६ (महाराष्ट्र)

SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY

NANDED-431606, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

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



## ACADEMIC (1-BOARD OF STUDIES) SECTION

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मानवविज्ञान विद्याशाखेतील पदवी  
स्तरावरील तृतीय वर्षाचे CBCS Pattern  
नुसारचे अभ्यासक्रम शैक्षणिक वर्ष  
२०१८-१९ पासून लागू करण्याबाबत.

### प रि प त्र क

या परिपत्रकान्वये सर्व संबंधितांना कळविण्यात येते की, दिनांक १४ जून २०१८ रोजी संपन्न झालेल्या ४१व्या मा. विद्या परिषद बैठकीतील विषय क्र.११/४१-२०१८ च्या ठरावानुसार प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठाच्या संलग्नित महाविद्यालयांतील मानवविज्ञान विद्याशाखेतील पदवी स्तरावरील तृतीय वर्षाचे खालील विषयांचे C.B.C.S. (Choice Based Credit System) Pattern नुसारचे अभ्यासक्रम शैक्षणिक वर्ष २०१८-१९ पासून लागू करण्यात येत आहेत.

- १) इंग्रजी
- २) हिंदी
- ३) कन्नड
- ४) मराठी
- ५) पाली
- ६) संस्कृत
- ७) उर्दू
- ८) अर्थशास्त्र
- ९) भूगोल
- १०) इतिहास
- ११) सैनिकशास्त्र
- १२) तत्त्वज्ञान
- १३) राज्यशास्त्र
- १४) लोकप्रशासन
- १५) समाजशास्त्र

सदरील परिपत्रक व अभ्यासक्रम प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठाच्या [www.srtmun.ac.in](http://www.srtmun.ac.in) या संकेतस्थळावर उपलब्ध आहेत. तरी सदरील बाब ही सर्व संबंधितांच्या निदर्शनास आणून द्यावी.

‘ज्ञानतीर्थ’ परिसर,

विष्णुपुरी, नांदेड - ४३१ ६०६.

जा.क्र.: शैक्षणिक-०१/परिपत्रक/पदवी-सीबीसीएस अभ्यासक्रम/  
२०१८-१९/२५२

दिनांक : २५.०६.२०१८.

प्रत माहिती व पुढील कार्यवाहीस्तव :

- १) मा. कुलसचिव यांचे कार्यालय, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.
- २) मा. संचालक, परीक्षा व मूल्यमापन मंडळ यांचे कार्यालय, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.
- ३) प्राचार्य, सर्व संबंधित संलग्नित महाविद्यालये, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.
- ४) उपकुलसचिव, पदव्युत्तर विभाग, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.
- ५) साहाय्यक कुलसचिव, पात्रता विभाग, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.
- ६) सिस्टम एक्सपर्ट, यू.जी.सी. कक्ष, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.

स्वाक्षरित / -

उपकुलसचिव

शैक्षणिक (१-अभ्यासमंडळ) विभाग



स्वामी रामानंद तीर्थ मराठवाडा विद्यापीठ, नांदेड.

# **SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, NANDED**

## **SYLLABUS**

### **SOCIOLOGY**

**B.A. Third Year**

**Semester V & VI**

**Semester Pattern**

**Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)**

*With effect from June 2018*

**Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded**  
**Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Course Structure**  
**Faculty of Humanities**  
**B.A. Third Year Syllabus**  
**Semester Pattern With Effect From 2018-19**  
**Subject: SOCIOLOGY**

Sem.	Course	Paper No.	Name of Paper	Lecture/Week	Total No. of Lecture	CA	ESE	Total Marks	Credits
V <sup>th</sup> Sem.	DSE SOCI DSE-A	I	Western Sociological Thinkers <b>OR</b> Modern Sociological Thinkers	04	55	35	40	75	03
	DGE SOCI GE-A	I	Methods of Social Research	04	55	35	40	75	03
	SEC	III	Social Counseling-01	03	45	25	25	50	02
	<b>Total</b>			<b>11</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>08</b>
VI <sup>th</sup> Sem.	DSE SOCI DSE-B	II	Modern Sociological Thought in India <b>OR</b> Fundamental Indian Sociological Thinkers	04	55	35	40	75	03
	DGE SOCI GE-B	II	Techniques of Social Research	04	55	35	40	75	03
	SEC	IV	Social Counseling-02	03	45	25	25	50	02
	<b>Total</b>			<b>11</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>08</b>
<b>Total V + VI Sem.</b>				<b>22</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>16</b>

**Note:**

1. DSESOCI : *Discipline Specific Elective Course of Sociology*
2. DGESOCI : *Discipline Generic Elective Course of Sociology*
3. SEC : *Skill Enhancement Course*
4. CA : *Continuous Assessment*
5. ESE : *End of Semester Examinations*

**End of Semester Examination**  
**Question Paper Pattern**  
**SOCIOLOGY**  
**With Effect From 2018-19**

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	<b>A) DSE and GE SOCIO : 40 Marks</b>	
Q.	1) Descriptive question	10 Marks
	Or	
	Descriptive question	
Q.	2) Descriptive question	10 Marks
	Or	
	Descriptive question	
Q.	3) Descriptive question	10 Marks
	Or	
	Descriptive question	
Q.	4) Write short notes on (Any two)	10 Marks
	i)	
	ii)	
	iii)	
	iv)	
	<b>B) Skill Enhancement Course (SEC) : 25 Marks</b>	
	Skill development activities	10 Marks
	Theory examination by using university answer book	10 Marks
	Presentation	05 Marks

# Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

## CBCS – Paper Pattern in the subject of Sociology

### B.A. Third Year

With Effect from June 2018

#### Semester – V

<b>Paper No.</b>	<b>Title of the Paper</b>	<b>Internal Marks (CA)</b>	<b>End Semester Exam (ESE)</b>	<b>Total CA + ESE</b>
DSE SOC-I	Western Sociological Thinkers <b>OR</b> Modern Sociological Thinkers	35	40	75
DGE SOC-I	Methods of Social Research	35	40	75
SEC III	Social Counseling-01	25	25	50

#### Semester – VI

<b>Paper No.</b>	<b>Title of the Paper</b>	<b>Internal Marks (CA)</b>	<b>End Semester Exam (ESE)</b>	<b>Total CA + ESE</b>
DSE SOC-II	Modern Sociological Thought in India <b>OR</b> Fundamental Indian Sociological Thinkers	35	40	75
DGE SOC-II	Techniques of Social Research	35	40	75
SEC IV	Social Counseling-02	25	25	50

## B.A. Third Year SOCIOLOGY CBCS Pattern Syllabus

Semester V<sup>th</sup>

### DSE – A : Western Sociological Thinkers – I

(With Effect from June 2018)

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**Credits: 03**

**Lecture: 55**

**Marks: 75**

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#### **Outline:**

Western sociological thinker's thoughts are the study of questions concerning human society and social relations also studying about development stages of sociology. It is intended to cover those who have made substantive contributions to social theory and research including any sociological sub field.

#### **Objectives:**

This course will help you to introduce with western social thinkers understand their analysis and build up your own ideas. How to students sociology is different from other social sciences also studying about development stages of sociology. It is intended to cover those who have made substantive contributions to social theory and research, including any sociology with sub field.

#### **Utility:**

Sociology is branch of social sciences that uses systematic methods. This course is to provide to the sociology students with the understanding of sociological theory. To train students for the application of these theories to social situations, acquaintance with the writing of these four thinkers, so as to equip the students with theoretical insights to know analysis and interpret the social scenario around them. An attempt to familiarize students with the different sociological perspectives and theories.

		<b>Lecture</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>Marks</b>
<b>Chapter 01</b>	<b>Auguste Comte</b>	14		19
	1. Biography of Auguste Comte			
	2. Law of Human Progress			
	3. Hierarchy of Sciences			
	4. Positivism			
<b>Chapter 02</b>	<b>Herbert Spencer</b>	14		19
	1. Biography of Herbert Spencer			
	2. Theory of Law of Evolution			
	3. Theory of Organismic Society			
	4. Types of Societies: Militant and Industrial Society			

<b>Chapter 03</b>	<b>Emile Durkhiem</b>	14	19
	1. Biography of Emile Durkhiem		
	2. Theory of Division of Labour		
	3. Theory of Suicide		
	4. Concept of Social Facts		
<b>Chapter 04</b>	<b>Charles Horton Cooley</b>	13	18
	1. Biography of C. H. Cooley		
	2. Colley's Thoughts on Primary Group		
	3. Concept of Looking Glass-self		
	4. Social Process		

**Books Recommended:**

1. Sharma, R.N. and Sharma, R.K. 1988. History of Social Thought. Bombay : Media Promoters and Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
2. Jatava, D.R. 1987. Evolution of Indian Social Thought. Jaipur : Bhora Publications
3. E.S. Bogardus. 1960. Development of Social Thoughts. Vakil Febber and Simons Pvt. Ltd.
4. R.N. Mukherjee. 1960. History of Social Thoughts. Mussorie : Saraswati Sadan
5. Harton, P.B. and Hunt C.L. 1976. Sociology (4<sup>th</sup> Edi.) Tokyo : MacGraw Hill
6. शर्मा, रामनाथ व शर्मा, राजेंद्रकुमार. २००१. प्रमुख समाजशास्त्रीय विचारक. नई दिल्ली : एटलांटिक पब्लिशर्स अॅन्ड डिस्ट्रीब्युटर्स
7. फुले, सुशिला, मानकर, लता. २००६. मूलभूत समाजशास्त्रीय विचारांचे आधार. औरंगाबाद : चिन्मय प्रकाशन
8. आगलावे, प्रदीप. १९९५. पाश्चात्य आणि भारतीय समाजशास्त्रज्ञ. नागपूर : श्री साईनाथ प्रकाशन.
9. मुखर्जी व रविंद्रनाथ. १९९०. सामाजिक विचारधारा. (कॉम्ट से मुर्कजी तक) दिल्ली : विवेक प्रकाशन.
10. वैद्य, नी.स. १९८७. सामाजिक विचारवंत. नागपूर : महाराष्ट्र विद्यापीठ ग्रंथ निर्मिती मंडळ.
11. पहाडिया, बी.एम. १९९२. सामाजिक विचारक. इंदौर : सतीश प्रिन्टर्स अॅन्ड पब्लिशर्स.
12. मुळे, कमल (संपा.) २००५. समाजशास्त्रीय विचारवंत. औरंगाबाद : विचार प्रकाशन.
13. जोशी, बा.ल. (संपा.) २०११. समाजशास्त्रीय विचारप्रवाह : अभिजात ते आधुनिक. औरंगाबाद : विचार प्रकाशन.
14. तंगलवाड, डी.एम. व घोडगे, डी.डी. २००७. समाजशास्त्रीय विचारवंत. औरंगाबाद : ज्ञानोदय प्रकाशन.
15. मोठे, दादासाहेब. २०१२. समाजशास्त्रीय विचारांचे मूलाधार. औरंगाबाद : चिन्मय प्रकाशन.
16. कुलकर्णी, पी.के. १९९१. सामाजिक विचारप्रवाह. नागपूर : मंगेश प्रकाशन.

**Or Paper**

**B.A. Third Year SOCIOLOGY CBCS Pattern Syllabus**

**Semester V<sup>th</sup>**

**DSE – A : Modern Sociological Thinkers – I**  
*(With Effect from June 2018)*

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**Credits: 03**

**Lecture: 55**

**Marks: 75**

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***Outline:***

Modern sociological thinker's sociological theories are theories of scope on ambition that were created in Europe between the early 1800s and the early 1900s understanding of the theories of influential social researchers, sociological theories is part attempts to provide a 'scientific' study all forms of human life.

***Objectives:***

This course will serve major trends in modern sociological thinker's thoughts. Theoretical thinking in sociology is needed if we are to explain and understand social life what sociology would be without its great sociological thinkers who have contributed so much to this branch of knowledge. A study of some of the major modern sociological thinkers Max Weber is one of the founding fathers of modern sociology with large influence on social, critical theory and cultural studies. Robert Merton's contribution to sociology is of great importance in the field of the functional perspective of society. George Simmel is best known as a micro-sociologist who played a significant role in the development of small group research. Vilfredo Pareto was responsible for popularising the use of the term 'elite' in social analysis.

***Utility:***

The aim of this course is to give an overview of modern sociological theory and understanding of some modern sociological perspectives. In developing conceptual framework for the analysis of non-logical element in human action. Additionally, the idea of these theorists continue in contemporary society the era of sociological framework.



		<b>Lecture</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>Marks</b>
<b>Chapter 01</b>	<b>Max Weber</b>	14		19
	1. Biography of Max Weber			
	2. Theory of Social Action			
	3. Concept of Authority			
	4. Concept of Bureaucracy			
<b>Chapter 02</b>	<b>Robert K. Merton</b>	14		19
	1. Biography of Robert Merton			
	2. Types of Function			
	3. Middle Range Theory			
	4. Anomie			
<b>Chapter 03</b>	<b>George Simmel</b>	14		19
	1. Biography of Simmel			
	2. Formal Sociology			
	3. Sociology of Conflict			
	4. Dialectical Method			
<b>Chapter 04</b>	<b>Vilfredo Pareto</b>	13		18
	1. Biography of Pareto			
	2. The Concept of Logical and Non-logical Action			
	3. Theory of Circulation of Elites			
	4. Methodology of Logico- Experimental Method			

### Books Recommended :

1. Sharma, R.N. and Sharma, R.K. 1988. History of Social Thought. Bombay : Media Promoters and Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
2. Jatava, D.R. 1987. Evolution of Indian Social Thought. Jaipur : Bhora Publications
3. E.S. Bogardus. 1960. Development of Social Thoughts. Vakil Febber and Simons Pvt. Ltd.
4. R.N. Mukherjee. 1960. History of Social Thoughts. Mussorie : Saraswati Sadan
5. शर्मा, रामनाथ व शर्मा, राजेंद्रकुमार. २००१. प्रमुख समाजशास्त्रीय विचारक. नई दिल्ली : एटलॉटिक पब्लिशर्स अॅन्ड डिस्ट्रीब्युटर्स
6. फुले, सुशिला, मानकर, लता. २००६. मूलभूत समाजशास्त्रीय विचारांचे आधार. औरंगाबाद : चिन्मय प्रकाशन
7. आगलावे, प्रदीप. १९९५. पाश्चात्य आणि भारतीय समाजशास्त्रज्ञ. नागपूर : श्री साईनाथ प्रकाशन.
8. मुखर्जी व रविंद्रनाथ. १९९०. सामाजिक विचारधारा. (कॉम्ट से मुकर्जी तक) दिल्ली : विवेक प्रकाशन.
9. वैद्य, नी.स. १९८७. सामाजिक विचारवंत. नागपूर : महाराष्ट्र विद्यापीठ ग्रंथ निर्मिती मंडळ.
10. पहाडिया, बी.एम. १९९२. सामाजिक विचारक. इंदौर : सतीश प्रिन्टर्स अॅन्ड पब्लिशर्स.
11. मुळे, कमल (संपा.) २००५. समाजशास्त्रीय विचारवंत. औरंगाबाद : विचार प्रकाशन.
12. जोशी, बा.ल. (संपा.) २०११. समाजशास्त्रीय विचारप्रवाह : अभिजात ते आधुनिक. औरंगाबाद : विचार प्रकाशन.
13. तंगलवाड, डी.एम. व घोडगे, डी.डी. २००७. समाजशास्त्रीय विचारवंत. औरंगाबाद : ज्ञानोदय प्रकाशन.
14. कुलकर्णी, पी.के. १९९१. सामाजिक विचारप्रवाह. नागपूर : मंगेश प्रकाशन.
15. मोठे, दादासाहेब. २०१२. समाजशास्त्रीय विचारांचे मूलाधार. औरंगाबाद : चिन्मय प्रकाशन.

**SOCIOLOGY – CBCS Pattern**  
**B.A. Third Year Syllabus Semester V<sup>th</sup>**  
**DGE – A : Methods of Social Research – I**  
*(With Effect from June 2018)*

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**Credits: 03**

**Lecture: 55**

**Marks: 75**

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***Outline:***

Research methodology is a hands on course designed to impart education in the foundational methods. Sociologists use scientific methods for good reason. The scientific method provides a system of organization that helps researchers plan and conduct the study while ensuring that data and results are reliable, valid and objective. Prepare a research proposal using appropriate research methods in order to meet a specified brief.

***Objectives:***

This course aims to provide an understanding of the nature of social phenomena. The issue involved in social research and the ways and means of understanding and studying social reality. Thus, the emphasis is threefold. Firstly, on the study of research methods as a means of understanding social reality. Second, the tools and techniques are only instruments and not the end or goal of research. Thirdly, there are different perspectives and methods (as a quantitative and qualitative research) of understanding social phenomena. There are no universally accepted methods for research.

***Utility:***

This course has importance in the field of sociological research. Research methodology will be providing a base for scientific thinking and rationalizing the minds, thoughts of students. This course has major aims to provide basic and fundamental knowledge of research methodology. This paper provides conceptual objectives, tools and techniques of research methodology. This course has also significance in providing scientific attitude and temper among the student of social sciences in general sociology in particular by doing this course, students will get job opportunities in the research institutions, teaching, research field, corporate and marketing sector.

		<b>Lecture</b>	<b>Marks</b>
<b>Chapter 01</b>	<b>Social Research</b>	14	19
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Meaning &amp; Characteristics of Social Research</li> <li>2. Stages of Social Research</li> <li>3. Importance of Social Research</li> </ol>		
<b>Chapter 02</b>	<b>Objectivity</b>	14	19
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Meaning &amp; Importance of Objectivity</li> <li>2. Difficulties in Achieving Objectivity</li> <li>3. Means for Achieving Objectivity in social research</li> </ol>		
<b>Chapter 03</b>	<b>Hypothesis</b>	14	19
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Meaning &amp; Characteristics of Hypothesis</li> <li>2. Sources of Hypothesis</li> <li>3. Importance of Hypothesis.</li> </ol>		
<b>Chapter 04</b>	<b>Research Design</b>	13	18
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Meaning &amp; Characteristics of Research Design</li> <li>2. Necessity of Research Design.</li> <li>3. Types of Research Design</li> </ol>		

## Reference Book :

1. Sharma, R.D. 1990. Research Methodology in Social Science. New Delhi : National Book Organization.
2. Good William J. and Hatt Paul R. 1981. Methods in Social Research. New Delhi : McGraw Hill International Book Comp.
3. Kumar, A. 1997. Social Research Method. New Delhi : Anmol Publication Pvt. Ltd.
4. Sharma, K.R. 2002. Research Methodology. Jaipur : National Publishing House.
5. Kothari, C.R. 1985. Research methodology : Methods and Techniques, New Delhi : Wiley Eastern.
6. Sadhu, A.N. and Singh, Amarjit. 1980. Research Methodology in Social Sciences. New Delhi : Himalaya Publication.
7. आगलावे, प्रदीप. २०१०. सामाजिक संशोधन पद्धती व तंत्रे. तिसरी आवृत्ती. नागपूर : श्री साईनाथ प्रकाशन.
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**SOCIOLOGY – CBCS Pattern**  
**B.A. Third Year Syllabus**  
**Semester V<sup>th</sup>**  
**SEC – III : Social Counseling – 1**  
*(With Effect from June 2018)*

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**Credits: 02**

**Lecture: 45**

**Marks: 50**

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***Outline:***

Counseling is the activity of counselor. Counselor counsels people. This paper focuses on some of the different factors. The success of counseling largely depends on the goals. The good counselor need on a professional basis to resolve especially personal, social or psychological problems and difficulties of the concerned. Counseling means “Listening to someone and giving that person advice about their problems or issue.”

***Objectives:***

This course would be play very vital roles in the different field of counseling. To introduce social counseling in sociology has very different kinds of Significance; social counseling has many challenges and issues in front of sociologist. In the contemporary era, sociology has very vital role in field of counseling to the individuals of the society for social progress and development. This course consists of important and primary methods of counseling such as case work, group work and community work. The aim of this course is to provide tools and techniques to the students for social counseling.

***Utility :***

“How should I live my life? and what should I do next?” These are the philosophical moral question, and the social counseling is designed to address in active and constructive ways. Good counseling helps student to build skill, they can use in solving their problems. Counseling is important because it gives the opportunity and offer a positive benefits which can enhance person life.

	<b>Lecture</b>	<b>Marks</b>
<b>Chapter 01 Nature of Social Counseling</b>	15	20
1. Social Counseling: Meaning & Definition		
2. Goals of Social Counseling		
3. Professional & Ethical Importance of Social Counseling		
4. Approaches of Social Counseling		
<b>Chapter 02 Field Work Methods of Social Counseling</b>	15	20
1. Case Work Method: Meaning, Principles and Process		
2. Group Work Method: Meaning, Principles and Process		
3. Community Work Method: Meaning, Principles and Process		
<b>Chapter 03 Practical Work of Social Counseling (Any One)</b>	15	10
1. Counseling of Addicted People		
2. Counseling of Farmers		
3. Counseling of Women		
4. Counseling of N.G.O. Workers		
5. Counseling for Superstition		

**Note:**

- 01) It is obligatory to conduct 45 lectures in one semester for skill enhancement course, per week 3 lectures, one for theory and two for practical's.
- 02) Student has to carry to practical work and submit a small report in 8 to 10 pages of above in any one issue out of five

**Internal Practical: (25 Marks)**

- Write a one Assignment (Concern Syllabus) – 10 Marks
- Concern teacher should take a test of total 05 Marks
- Write short survey/ practical report/small report any one (Concern syllabus) - 10 Marks

**External Practical: (25 Marks)**

- External Practical Exam is conducted by University at the end semester.

## Reference Books:

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15. Gongrade K.D. 2001. Working with community at the Gross root level : Strategies and programmes. New Delhi : Radha Publishers.
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## SOCIOLOGY – CBCS Pattern

### B.A. Third Year Syllabus

#### Semester VI<sup>th</sup>

### DSE – B : Modern Sociological Thoughts in India – II

(With Effect from June 2018)

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**Credits: 03**

**Lecture: 55**

**Marks: 75**

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#### **Outline:**

Socially inculcated values, attitudes and habits of thought with which we make sense of social development theory attempts to explain qualitative changes in the structure and framework of society that help the society to better realize aims and objectives. This is an excellent introduction to the most influential modern thought and thinking of India.

#### **Objective:**

This course will help student to introduce with modern Indian Social Thinkers to understand their thoughts and build your own ideas. Basic objective of this course is to percolate and develop the philosophy and principles, to disseminate the constitutional literacy at grass root level of society, by following multidisciplinary approach of thinking for getting solution of social problems. Those who have made substantive contributions to social thoughts.

#### **Utility:**

This course has importance of understanding the thoughts of modern social reformers of the India. This course aims to orient the students of sociology towards the ideas, views and thoughts of the modern makers of the India. This course would help to enlighten the understanding of contemporary issues and challenges of the country. This course has relevance in sociological understanding which develops and build up capacities of the young generation of the country.

	<b>Lecture</b>	<b>Marks</b>
<b>Chapter 01 Mahatma Jyotirao Phule</b>	14	19
1. Biography of Mahatma Phule		
2. Mahatma Phule's Contribution of Farmer		
3. Mahatma Phule's Contribution of Education		
4. Mahatma Phule's Views on Religion.		
<b>Chapter 02 Rajarshi Shahu Maharaj</b>	14	19
1. Biography of Shahu Maharaj		
2. Rajarshi Shahu Maharaj Views on Reservation Policy		
3. Rajarshi Shahu Maharaj views on Education Policy		
4. Rajarshi Shahu Maharaj Contribution of Women Empowerment		

**Chapter 03 Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar** 14 19

1. Biography of Ambedkar
2. Dr. Ambedkar as a Sociologist
3. Dr Babasaheb Ambedkar's Thoughts on Farming & Planning
4. Dr Babasaheb Ambedkar Thoughts on Labour Welfare

**Chapter 04 Maharshi Vitthal Ramji Shinde** 13 18

1. Biography of Vitthal Ramji Shinde
2. Maharshi Vitthal Ramji Shinde's Views on Devdasi & Murli
3. Maharshi Vitthal Ramji Shinde's Views on Peasant Movement
4. Contribution in Elimination of Untouchability

**Reference Books:**

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५. पवार, गो. मा., १९९०, विठ्ठल रामजी शिंदे, नवी दिल्ली : संचालक नॅशनल बुक ट्रस्ट इंडिया, ग्रीन पार्क
६. फडके, य. दि. १९७९. व्यक्ती आणि विचार, पुणे : श्री विद्या प्रकाशन, शनिवार पेठ
७. गायकवाड, शिवाजी पां., २०१०, महर्षी विठ्ठल रामजी शिंदे यांचे सामाजिक विचार, लातूर : मैत्री प्रकाशन
८. शिंदे, महर्षी विठ्ठल रामजी. १९५८, माझ्या आठवणी व अनुभव, पुणे : श्रीलेखन वाचन भांडार, लक्ष्मी रोड
९. मंगुडकर, ता.प. (संपा), १९६३, शिंदे लेख संग्रह, पुणे : ठोकळ प्रकाशन, प्रथम आवृत्ती
१०. खैरमोडे, चांगदेव. १९९६, डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकराचे चरित्र, पुणे : सुगावा प्रकाशन
११. पवार, जयसिंगराव, २००१, राजर्षी शाहू स्मारक ग्रंथ, कोल्हापूर: महाराष्ट्र इतिहास प्रबोधनी

१२. कांबळे, नारायण (संपा), २०११, राजर्षी शाहू : नव्या दिशा नवे चिंतन, औरंगाबाद : चिन्मय प्रकाशन
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१४. कांबळे, नारायण व इतर (संपा), २००८, आरक्षण सत्य व विपर्यास, औरंगाबाद : चिन्मय प्रकाशन
१५. भिसे, रामचंद्र २०१८. राजर्षी शाहू. परभणी : न्यु पब्लिकेशन.
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२२. डॉ.बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर लेखन आणि भाषणे. खंड १८
२३. आगलावे, प्रदीप. १९९७. समाजशास्त्रज्ञ डॉ.आंबेडकर. नागपूर : श्री साईनाथ प्रकाशन.
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२५. पवार, दया. (संपा.) २००६. डॉ.बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर गौरव ग्रंथ. मुंबई : महाराष्ट्र राज्य साहित्य आणि संस्कृती मंडळ.
२६. कांबळे, नारायण. २०१७. म. फुल्यांची धर्मचिकित्सा. औरंगाबाद : चिन्मय प्रकाशन.
२७. भद्रशेटे, सुनंदा व इतर. २०१४. समाजशास्त्रीय विचारवंत, लातूर: अरुणा प्रकाशन.

**Or Paper**

**SOCIOLOGY – CBCS Pattern**

**B.A. Third Year Syllabus**

**Semester VI<sup>th</sup>**

**DSE – B : Fundamental Indian Sociological Thinkers – II**

*(With Effect from June 2018)*

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**Credits: 03**

**Lecture: 55**

**Marks: 75**

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***Outline:***

The important features of the Indian social structure are predominant rural habitation in small villages. The sense of urgency in dealing with Indian's social, economic, religious and political problems. A further significance of India today comes from the geopolitics of South Asia.

***Objectives:***

Indian Sociological thinkers have contributed a lot of theories in Indian sociology which attempts to provide a 'scientific' study of all forms of human life. G. S. Ghurye is a towering figure in intellectual and academic circles for his unique contribution in the field of Indian Sociology. He emphasized on ideological approach in the study of social and cultural life of people in India. Irawati Karve was India's first women anthropologist. Her contribution in general caste system, kinship and village studies. A. R. Desai was a Indian Sociologist, who has consistently advocated and applied Marxist model in his sociological studies, Desai, including his classic study social background of Indian nationalism. M. N. Shrinivas was, the well known sociologist, recognized as architect of modern Indian sociologist and social anthropologist. He was mostly known for his work on caste and caste system, social stratification, sanskritisation and westernization in southern India and the concept of 'Dominant Cast' At last the objectives of this paper is improve logical and thinking skill.

***Utility:***

Indian philosophy refers to ancient philosophical tradition of the India subcontinent. The scientific temper is a way of life. A thinking process based on an evaluation of objectives facts, learn of the concepts of social change and social transformation in relation. Logical thinking is process of clearly moving from one related to another. Social science refers to our distinct cultural milieu and value attitude system.

		<b>Lecture</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>Marks</b>
<b>Chapter 01</b>	<b>Dr. G. S. Ghurye</b>	14		19
	1. Biography of Ghurye			
	2. Sociological Analysis of Caste System			
	3. Indo-logical Perspectives			
	4. Assimilation Approach			
<b>Chapter 02</b>	<b>M. N. Shrinivas</b>	14		19
	1. Biography of Shrinivas			
	2. Sanskritisation			
	3. Dominant Caste			
	4. Westernization			
<b>Chapter 03</b>	<b>A. R. Desai</b>	14		19
	1. Biography of Desai			
	2. Social Background of Indian Nationalism			
	3. Characterizes of Rural Society			
	4. Contribution of Indian Sociology			
<b>Chapter 04</b>	<b>Dr. Iravati Karve</b>	13		18
	1. Biography of Karve			
	2. Kinship System			
	3. Cultural meaning and its types			
	4. Contribution in Anthropology			

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**SOCIOLOGY – CBCS Pattern**  
**B.A. Third Year Syllabus Semester VI<sup>th</sup>**  
**DGE – B: Techniques of Social Research – II**  
*(With Effect from June 2018)*

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**Credits: 03**

**Lecture: 55**

**Marks: 75**

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***Outline:***

Social scientists divided into camps of support for particular research techniques. Evaluate, analyze and interpret qualitative data also identify appropriate statistical procedures to perform basic analysis of quantitative data. Sociological research is a complex process. The social sciences comprised a vast of research methods, models, measures, concepts and theories.

***Objectives:***

This course aims to provide an understanding of the nature of social phenomena. The issue involved in social research and the ways and means of understanding and studying social reality. Thus the emphasis is threefold. Firstly, on the study of research methods as a means of understanding social reality. Second, the tools and techniques are only instruments and not the end or goal of research. Thirdly, there are different perspectives and methods (as a quantitative and qualitative research) of understanding social phenomena. There are no universally accepted methods.

***Utility:***

This course has importance in the field of sociological research. Research methodology will be providing base for scientific thinking and rationalizing the minds, thoughts of students. This course has major aims to provide basic and fundamental knowledge of research methodology. This paper provides conceptual objectives, tools and techniques of research methodology. This course has also significance in providing scientific attitude and temper among the student of social sciences in general sociology in particular by doing this course, students will get job opportunities the research institutions, teaching, research field corporate and marketing field.

	<b>Lecture</b>	<b>Marks</b>
<b>Chapter 01 Data Collection</b>	14	19
1. Meaning of Data Collection		
2. Characteristics of Data Collection		
3. Methods of Data Collection: Primary & Secondary		
<b>Chapter 02 Techniques of Data Collection</b>	14	19
1. Questionnaire: Meaning & Types		
2. Interview: Meaning & Importance		
3. Schedule: Meaning & Objectives		
4. Observation: Meaning & Importance		
<b>Chapter 03 Sampling Techniques</b>	14	19
1. Meaning of Sampling		
2. Type of Sampling :		
<b>Probability</b> sampling: Simple Random Sampling, Stratified Random Sampling		
3. <b>Non Probability</b> Sampling, Purposive Sampling, Quota Sampling		
<b>Chapter 04 Research Report Writing</b>	13	18
1. Meaning of Research Report Writing		
2. Objectives of social report		
3. Significance of Computer in Social Research		



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**SOCIOLOGY – CBCS Pattern**  
**B.A. Third Year Syllabus**  
**Semester VI<sup>th</sup>**  
**SEC – III : Social Counseling – 2**  
**(Effective from June 2018)**

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**Credits: 02**

**Lecture: 45**

**Marks: 50**

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***Outline:***

Counseling is the activity of counselor. Counselor counsels people. This paper focuses on some of the different factors. The success of counseling largely depends on the goals. The good counselor need on a professional basis to resolve especially personal, social or psychological problems and difficulties of the concerned. Counseling means “Listening to someone and giving that person advice about their problems or issue.”

***Objectives:***

This course has aim to introduce moral ethics and values which would be helpful for the sustainable development of the human society. Since beginning sociologists had given importance on the values, moral, ethics, culture of the human society. For the same, this course has importance in the course to the different actors of the society. This course has field work and field visit camp to provide opportunities to students to understands issues and problem for solutions and adopt the counseling skills.

***Utility :***

“How should I live my life? and what should I do next?” These are the philosophical moral question, and the social counseling is designed to address in active and constructive ways. Good counseling helps student to build skill, they can use in solving their problems. Counseling is important because it gives the opportunity and offer a positive benefits which can enhance person life.

	<b>Lecture</b>	<b>Marks</b>
<b>Chapter 01 Value &amp; Ethics in Social Counseling</b>	15	20
1. Meaning & Definition of Values		
2. Meaning & Definition of Ethics		
3. Culture & Values		
<b>Chapter 02 Scope and Need Social Counseling</b>	15	20
1. Personality Development: Meaning & Factors		
2. Family Counseling: Domestic Violence, Old Age		
3. Communication Skill: Meaning & Significance		
<b>Chapter 03 Practical Work of Social Counseling</b>	15	10
1. Generation Gap Counseling		
2. Visit to Family Counseling Centre		
3. Counseling for Old Age		
4. Counseling for Domestic Violence against Women		
5. Counseling for Carrier Guidance		
6. Importance of Pre-marriage Counseling		

**Note:**

- 01) It is obligatory to conduct 45 lectures in one semester for skill enhancement course, per week 3 lectures, one for theory and two for practical's.
- 02) Student has to carry to practical work and submit a small report in 8 to 10 pages of above in any one issue out of six.

**Internal Practical: (25 Marks)**

- Write a one Assignment (Concern Syllabus) – 10 Marks
- Concern teacher should take a test of total 05 Marks
- Write short survey/ practical report/small report any one (Concern syllabus) - 10 Marks

**External Practical: (25 Marks)**

- External Practical Exam is conducted by University at the end semester.

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