CENTRE FOR DISTANCE AND ONLINE EDUCATION

SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY, KOLHAPUR



NAAC "A++" Grade with CGP 3.52

PROGRAMME PROJECT REPORT (PPR)

of

Master of Arts (Sociology)

In accordance with NEP 2020

(Year -2024-25 onwards)

A. Programme's Mission and Objectives:

> Programme Mission:

Disseminate and facilitate advanced historical knowledge

> Programme Objectives:

- 1. To introduce various aspects of Indian Indian and western thinkers.
- 2. After completing M. A. in Sociology distance learners will be able acquire following Skills and abilities:
- 3. Ability to enhance social participation at local, national and international level.
- 4. Developing Sociological Imagination and Analytical Skills
- 5. Understanding Social Structure and Processes.
- 6. Applying Sociological Knowledge to Real-World Issues.
- 7. Prepare students for advanced research in sociology and related fields.

B. Relevance of the programme with CDOE's Mission and Goals:

Centre for Distance and Online Education is committed to its Mission I.e. Disseminate and facilitate Higher Education to marginalized and deprived masses. This Post Graduate Programme is design to equipping the students from all sections of society to scope with emerging trends, develop knowledge and skills that will strengthen their future career goals.

This programme is design to achieve the goals of Centre for Distance and Online Education to provide innovative higher education to deprive segments of society who were deprive from education due to domestic responsibilities and social restrictions, especially women; working class, defence personnel and jail inmates. Course helps to marginalized students to comes into the main streams among the society It also intended to provide opportunity to aspirant students to get access to carefully crafted programme develop by Shivaji University, Kolhapur.

C. Nature of Target Group of Learners:

The target group of learners will be professionals, dropout students, Women/Men at Home, Unemployed or Part Time employed youth, in-service, Defence personnel, School Teachers, and person interest in historical research etc. who have completed graduation and are interested to pursue higher education but could not take admission in regular mode due to various social and economic problems.

D. Appropriateness of programme to be conducted in Distance Learning mode to acquire specific skills and competence:

The aim of the programme is to provide innovative higher education to deprive segments of society who were deprive from education due to domestic responsibilities and social restrictions, especially women; working class, defence personnel and jail inmates. It also intended to provide opportunity to aspirant students. The learners will acquire skills like reasoning, critical thinking, analytical skills, observational skills, problem solving, creative thinking, ability conduct research, constructing arguments, communicate findings – orally and written, thinking objectively etc.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

After completing M. A. in Sociology distance learners will be able acquire following Skills and abilities:

- 1. Ability to enhance social participation at local, national and international level.
- 2. To make good citizen.
- 3. Use of Knowledge Assessing the effect of policies.
- 4. Self-Enlightenment
- 5. Become knowledge in Teaching, social research, social work, Industry and multiple field.

Program Specific Outcomes of M. A. sociology.

- 1. Ability to develop plan for sustainable development.
- 2. Ability to design and manage social institutions for society development.
- 3. Development of leadership with public vision.
- 4. Creation of responsible citizen.

Course Outcomes: After completing following courses in M. A. in sociology in distance learners will be

able acquire following Skills and abilities

E. Instructional Design:

1. Title of The Programme: Master of Arts in Sociology

2. Duration of the Programme: 02 Years

3. Medium of Instruction: Marathi and English

4. Credit System Implementation: M.A. Sociology Programme is 2 years Programme with total 4 semesters. The details of MA Programme/Course Structure and Credits is as per following:

MA PROGRAMME / COURSE STRUCTURE

M. A. Programme (Sociology) Structure for Semester I and II

					Semester	r - I					
		Teaching	Scheme	!				E	xaminatior	Scheme	
Sr.		Theory (T	H)		Practical	Sem	Semester - end Internal Assessi			Assessme	nt (IA)
No.						Exami	nation (S	EE)			
	Course	No. of	Hour	Credit		Paper	Max	Min	Internal	Max	Min
	Type	Lectures	S	S		Hours					
		per week									
1	MM 1	4	4	4		3	80	32		20	08
2	MM 2	4	4	4		3	80	32		20	08
3	MM 3	4	4	4		3	80	32		20	08
4	MM 4	2	2	2		2	40	16		10	04
5	ME 1*	4	4	4		3	80	32		20	08
6	RM	4	4	4		3	80	32		20	08
										110	
T	Total 22		22	22			440		S	EE + IA:	
									440	+110 = 53	50

						Semeste	r - II					
		Teacl	hing Sch	eme					E	Examination Sc	heme	
Sr. No.		Theory	(TH)		Prac	ctical (PR)	Semester - end (SI	l Exami EE)	nation	Internal As	ssessmei	nt (IA)
	Course Type	No. of Lectures	Hours	Credits	Hrs	Credits	Paper Hours	Max	Min	Internal	Max	Min
1	MM 5	4	4	4			3	80	32		20	08
2	MM 6	4	4	4			3	80	32		20	08
3	MM 7	4	4	4			3	80	32		20	08
4	MM 8	2	2	2			2	40	16		10	04
5	ME 2*	4	4	4			3	80	32		20	08
6	OJT /FP	-	-	-	4	4	Certified Submission of Dissertation/ OJT Report/ Project Report	80	32	Viva-Voce/ Presentation	20	08
Т	`otal	18	18	18	4	4		440		SEE 440 + 1	110 + IA: 10 = 550)
	nester I nd II	40	40	40	4	4		880	-	SEE 880 + 22	+ IA: 0 = 110	0
			To	tal credits	requi	red for con	pleting. M.A.	[: 44 cr	edits			

MM: Major Mandatory - There will be FOUR mandatory courses for each semester.

ME: Major Elective (Student should opt for ANY ONE course from the group of elective courses / basket).

RM: Research Methodology - It is a mandatory course.

OJT/FP: On Job Training - Internship/Apprenticeship or Field Project: It is a mandatory course. It should be completed during the period from the end of first semester to the end of second semester.

NOTE: Separate passing is mandatory for both, Semester End Examination and Internal Evaluation/Assessment.

M. A. Programme Structure for Semester III and IV

						Semeste	r - III					
		Teachir	ng Schei	me			Examination Scheme					
Sr. No.		The	eory (TI	H)		Practical Semester - end Examination (PR) (SEE)			nation	Internal Assessment (IA)		
	Course Type No. of Lectur		Hours	Credits	Hrs.	Credits	Paper Hours	Max	Min	Internal	Max	Min
1	MM 1	4	4	4			3	80	32		20	08
2	MM 2	4	4	4			3	80	32		20	08
3	MM 3	4	4	4			3	80	32		20	08
4	MM 4	2	2	2			2	40	16		10	04
5	ME	4	4	4			3	80	32		20	08
6	RP				4	4	Submission of Dissertation/ Project Report	80	32	Viva-Voce/ Presenta tion	20	08
	Total 1		18	18	4	4		440			110 E + IA: 110 = 5	

						Semeste	er - IV					
		Teachi	ng Sche	me					Exan	nination S	cheme	
Sr. No.	Theory (TH)					Practical Semester - end Examination (PR) (SEE)			nation	Internal Assessment (IA)		
	Course No. of Lectures per Week Credits			Credits	Hrs	Credits	Paper Hours	Max	Min	Internal	Max	Min
1	MM 5	4	4	4			3	80	32		20	08
2	MM 6	4	4	4			3	80	32		20	08
3	MM 7	4	4	4			3	80	32		20	08
4	ME	4	4	4			3	80	32		20	08
5	RP				6	6	Submission of Dissertation/ Project Report	120	48	Viva- Voce/ Presenta tion	30	12
•											110	

Total	16	16	16	6	6		440		SEE + IA:
									440 + 110 = 550
Semester	34	34	34	10	10		880	_	SEE + IA:
III and IV	34	34	7	10	10		000	_	880 + 220 = 1100
	Total credits required for completing. M.A. II: 44 credits								

MM: Major Mandatory - There will be FOUR mandatory courses for each semester.

ME: Major Elective (Student should opt for ANY ONE course from the group of elective courses/basket).

RP: Research Project.

NOTE: 1. M. A. Part II: PG Degree After 3 Year UG Or PG Degree After 4 Year UG 2. Separate passing is mandatory for both, Semester End Examination and Internal Evaluation/Assessment.

Structure of Programme

Credit Distribution Structure for TWO YEAR PG Programme with Multiple Entry and Exit Options

M. A. I Sociology (NEP) Semester I

		<u> </u>	Majo	r		Ь		:	4)
Year	Level	Semester	Mandatory	Electives Choose ONE elective	RM	OJT/F	RP	Cum. Cr.	Degree
I	6.0	I	Course Code: Course Name (Credits)	Course Code: Course Name (Credits)	Course Code: Course Name (Credits)	-	-	22	
			MAU0325MML514G1 Classical Sociological Traditions: Marx, Durkheim and Weber (4) MAU0325MML514G2 Course Name (Credits): Understanding Indian Society (4)) Course Name (Credits): Society and Culture in Maharashtra (4) MAU0325MML514G4 Course Name (Credits): Social Movements in India Part-A (2) MAU0325MML514H5	Rural Society in India (4) Course Code: MAU0325MEL514G3 Education and Society (4) Course Code: MAU0325MEL514G7	MAU0325RML515 G Course Name Research Methodology (4)				

Continue....

M. A. I Sociology (NEP) Semester II

		-	Majo	r		۵		٤	
Year	Level	Semester	Mandatory	Electives Choose ONE elective	RM	OJT/ FP	RP	Cum. C	Degree
I	6.0	П	Course Code: Course Name (Credits) Classical Sociological Traditions: Pareto, Cooley and Mead (4) MAU0325MML514H6 Perspectives on Indian Society (4) MAU0325MML514H7 Sociology of Change and Development (4)) MAU0325MML514H8 Social Movements in India Part-B (2)) MAU0325MML514H8	Course Code: Course Name (Credits) Rural Society in India (4) MAU0325MEL514G3 Political Sociology (4) MAU0325MEL514H16	-	MAU0325FPL514 Field Project (4)	-	22	PG Diploma (after 3 year Degree)
	ı. Cr.		28	8	4	4	-	44	
PG	Diplo	ma							

Exit Option: PG Diploma (44 Credits) after Three Year UG Degree

Continue....

M. A. II Sociology (NEP) Semester III

		ı	Majo	r		Ŀ	
Year	Level	Semester	Mandatory	Electives Choose ONE elective	RP	Cum. Cr.	Degree
II	6.5	III	Course Code: Course Name (Credits)	Course Code: Course Name (Credits)	Course Code: Course Name (Credits)		
			MAU0325MML614I9 Modern Sociological Theory (4) MAU0325MML613I2 Methods in Social Science Research (4) Society and Human Rights (4) MAU0325MML614I12 Gender Audit (2) MAU0325MML614J13	Globalization and Society (4) MAU0325MEL614I21 Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)and Development (4) MAU0325MEL614J30 Rural Development in India (4) MAU0325MEL614J32 Sociology and Social Work (4) MAU0325MEL614J36	Course Code: MAU0325RP514J Course Name Research Project (6	22	

Continue....

M. A. II Sociology (NEP) Semester IV

		<u>.</u>	Maj	or		<u>.</u>	
Year	Level	Semester	Mandatory	Electives Choose ONE elective	RP	Cum. Cr.	Degree
II	6.5	IV	Course Code: Course Name (Credits) Recent Trends in Sociological Theory (4) MAU0325MML614J14M Analysis and Writing of Social Research (4) MAU0325MML614J15 Social Demography (4) MAU0325MML614J15	Course Code: Course Name (Credits) Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and DevelopmentMAU0325 MEL614J29 Rural Development in India MAU0325MEL614J31 Sociology and Social Work MAU0325MEL614J35 IV	Course Code: Course Name (Credits) Research Project (6) MAU0325RP614J	22	
Cre	Cumulative Credits for PG Program		26	8	10	44	

Syllabus

MA Sociology Part I: Semester I

Course Name: Classical Sociological Traditions: Marx, Durkheim and Weber

Type : Major Mandatory

Course Number: MM 1

Course Code : MAU0325MML514G1

Course Credits : 4

Marks: Semester End: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Total Marks: 100

Course Outcomes: After successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

CO1. To apply theoretical knowledge in sociology.

CO2. To know western rational and philosophical thought.

CO3.To know humanitarian views of the students.

CO4. differentiate between the different concept of and theory.

CO5.Describe the concept of various thinkers'

Unit - I Origins of Sociological Theory:

- A] Meaning of Social theory and Social Thought prior to the emergence of Sociology
 - B] Socio-political and Economic Forces in the Development of Sociological Theory.
 - C] Intellectual and Philosophical forces in the rise of Sociological Theory

Unit II: Karl Marx (1818-1883):

A] Intellectual background and Marx's Methodology

- B] Theory of Historical Materialism: Material conditions of life as the primary objective reality; Mode of Production Basic Structure and Superstructure; Stages of Development of Human Society.
- C] Marx's Analysis of Capitalism: Classes and Class Struggle
- D] Marx's concept of Surplus Value and Alienation

Unit III: Emile Durkheim (1858-1917):

A] Durkheim's Conception of Sociology as a Science; Concept of Social Fact; Methodological Rules.

- B] Theory of Division of Labour
- C] Durkheim's theory of Suicide and Suicide Rate
- D] Theory of Religion and Religious rituals, their types and social functions

Unit IV: Max Weber (1864-1920)

- A. Intellectual background and Weber's Methodology 'Verstehen' and 'Ideal Types'
- B. Social Action: Concept and Types
- C. Theory of the Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism
- D. Power and Authority- Types of Authority, Concepts of 'Status' and 'Class

Select Readings:

Readings: Abraham Francis and John Harry Morgan Modern Sociological Thought: From Comte to Sorokin, McMillan India Limited, Delhi, 1985.

Aron, Raymond: Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Vol. I and Vol. II, Penguin, 1965-67

Fletcher Ronald: The Making of Sociology, Vol. I & II, Michael Joseph Ltd./Thomas Nelson and Sons, London, 1971

Ritzer, George: Sociological Theory, International Edition (5th Edition), McGraw Hill Book Co., 1983.

David Ashley and David M. Orenstein: Sociological Theory- Classical Statements (Third Edition), Allyn and Bacon, Paramount Publishing, Massachusetts, 1995.

Zeitlin Irving M: Ideology and the Development of Sociological Theory, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1969.

Coser, Lewis A.: Masters of Sociological Thought, Harcourt Base, New York, 1977.

Giddens, Anthony: Capitalism and Modern Social Theory – An analysis of Writings of Marx, Durkheim and Weber, Cambridge University Press, 1997.

Hughes John A., Martin, P. J. and Sharrock W. W: Understanding Classical Sociology – Marx, Weber and Durkheim, London, Sage Publications 1995.

Tucker, K.N. Classical Social Theory, Blackwell Publication, Oxford, 2002.

Yakhot, O. Spirin A. The Basic Principles of Dialectical and Historical Materialism, Progress Publishers, Moscow 1971.

Morrison, Ken Marx, Durkheim and Weber-Formation of Modern Social Thought, Sage, New Delhi, 1995.

Marx, Karl A Contribution to the Critique of Political Economy, Progress Publishers, Moscow, 1970/77.

Course Name: UNDERSTANDING INDIAN SOCIETY (Core Course)

Type : Major Mandatory

Course Number: MM 2

Course Code: MAU0325MML514H7

Course Credits : 4

Marks : Semester End: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Total Marks: 100

Course Outcomes: After successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

CO1: To gets information about Indian sociologist.

CO2: To know introduce the Indian culture and diversity.

CO3: Ability to understand New perspective and concepts among the Indian society.

CO4: To understand cultural, caste, language religious, geographic diversity in India.

CO5: To describe the concept of Indian sociologist on the basis of culture and religion and humanitarian views

Unit I: Historical Moorings of Indian Society

- A) A] Traditional Social Organization: Hindu, Buddhist, Jain and Sikh
- B] Impact of Islam and Colonial rule

C] Origin and Features of Caste System in India

Unit II Diversity and Unity in India

A] Diversity: Languages, Religions, Castes, Tribes and Races

B] Unity in Diversity in India

Unit III: Segments of Indian Society: Structure and Change

A] Tribal Society: Structure and Change

B] Rural Society: Structure and Change

C] Urban Society: Structure and Change

Unit IV: Indian Society: Major process of Change

A] Modernization and its Impact

B] Tradition and Modernity in India

C] Globalization: Impact and Challenges

Select Readings:

Readings:

Ahuja, Ram: Society in India: Concepts, Theories and Social Change, Rawat,

Jaipur, 2005.

Ahuja, Ram: Indian Social System, Rawat, Jaipur, 2002.

Atal, Yogesh: Changing Indian Society, Rawat, Jaipur, 2006.

Atal, Yogesh (Ed): Understanding Indian Society, Her Anand Publication, Delhi,

1992.

Bose N. K. Culture and Society in India, Asia Publishing House

Bombay, 1967.

Bose N. K. Structure of Indian Society, New Delhi, 1975

Singh, K. S. The People of India, Seagull, Calcutta, 1992

David, Mandelbaum: Society in India, Popular, Bombay, 1972

Dube, S.C. Indian Society, Popular, Bombay, 2000

Karve Iravati Hindu Society: An Interpretation (Poona Deccon College,)1961

Sharma, K.L. Caste, Class and Tribe, Rawat, New Delhi

Sharma, K.L. Essays on Social Stratification, Rawat, New Delhi

Srinivas M.N. Social Change in Modern India, California University press,

Course Name : SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA (Elective/Optional Course)

Type : Major Mandatory

Course Number: MM 3

Course Code : MAU0325MML514H5

Course Credits : 4

Marks: Semester End: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Total Marks: 100

Course Outcomes: After successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

CO1: To know the basic concept of social movement.

CO2: Analyse the various concept of social theories.

CO3: To create awareness among the students about movements.

CO4:To emerge the humanintararian values in students.

CO5: explain the colonial ideology and its relation to British conquest.

Unit I: Social Movements:

- A] Meaning and General Features of Social Movements
- B] Nature and Types of Social Movements: Reform, Revival,

Revolutionary, Regional

C] Bases of Social Movements: Class, Caste, Ethnicity and

Gender

D] Theories of emergence of social movement: Structural-Functional,

1. Marxist and Weberi

Unit II: Leadership, Social Movement and Social Change

- Al The Role and Types of Leadership
- B] Relationship between Leaders and the Masses
- C] Forces and Process of social movement
- D] Social movement and social change

Unit III: Traditional Social Movements in India

- A] Social reform movement
- B] Labor and trade union movement
- C] Tribal movement

Unit IV: New Social Movements in India

- A)Dalit movement
- B] Women's movement
- C] Environmental movement
- D] Farmers movement

2. Select Readings:

3. Readings:

- 4. Banks, J.A. The Sociology of Social Movements, London, Macmillan 1972
- 5. Desai, A.R. Ed. Peasant Struggles in India, Bombay, OUP, 1979.
- 6. Dhanagare, D.N Peasant Movements in Indian 1920-1950, Delhi, Oxford
- 7. University Press, 1983.
- 8. Dhanagare D.N Populism and Power: Farmers' Movement in Western India: 1980-
- 9. 2014, Routlege (Manohar), Delhi. 2016
- 10. Gore, M.S. The Social Context of an Ideology: Ambedkar's Political and
- 11. Social Thoughts, New Delhi, Sage, 1993.
- 12. Omvedt, Gail Dalit visions: The Anti-Caste Movement and the Construction of

Course Name: RURAL SOCIETY IN INDIA (Elective/Optional Course)Type

: Major Mandatory

Course Number: MM 4

Course Code : MAU0325MEL614J31

Course Credits : 2

Marks: Semester End: 40 Internal Assessment: 10 Total Marks: 50

Course Outcomes: After successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

CO1: To describe the infrastructure of rural areas.

CO2: To analyse the changing condition rural caste system.

CO3: To analyse theories of structural functional perspective.

CO4: To brief analysis of the Indian societal system in medieval period to present.

CO5: Describe the various concept related rural development.

Unit I: Approaches to the Study of Rural Society:

- A] Ideal- Index-Typical Approach,
- B] Rostov's five stages Approach,
- C] Diffusions Approach
- D] Marxist Approach

Unit II: Changing Nature of Rural Social Institutions

- A] Family
- B] Caste
- C] Religion

Unit III: Agrarian Social Structure and Change

a] Agrarian Social structure: Evolution of land tenure

system and land reforms.

- B] Agrarian Crisis: GM seeds and farmers suicide
- C] Farmers Movements in India: Critical Analysis

Unit IV: Rural Society and Planned Change

- A] Poverty Alleviation Programs: An Outline
- B] Impact of green revolution
- C] Panchayati Raj
- D] Impact of Globalization

Select Readings:

Readings:

Ahuja, Ram Indian Social System, Rawat, Jaipur, 1993/2002.

Ahuja, Ram Society in India: Concepts, Theories and Social Change, Rawat, New Delhi, 2005.

Beteille, Andre: Six Essays in Comparative Sociology, OUP, New Delhi, 1974.

Davey, Brian: The Economic Development of India, Spokesman Books, Bristol, 1975.

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Desai A.R: Rural sociology in India, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1977.

Desai A.R (Ed): Peasant Struggles in India, Oxford University, Press, Bombay, 1979.

Dhanagare, D. N: Peasant Movement in India, OUP, New Delhi, 1988.

Doshi, S.L. and Jain

P.C:

Rural Sociology, Rawat Publications, Jaipur and

New Delhi, 1999

Oommen, T.K: Social Transformation in Rural India, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 1984.

Sen, Sunil: Agrarian Relations in India 1793 to 1947, People's Publications House, New Delhi, 1979.

Sen, Bhowani: Evolution of Agrarian Relations in India, People's Publishing house, New Delhi 1962.

Shanin, Teodor: Peasants and Peasants Societies, Modern sociology Readings, Penguin, 1971.

Sharma K. L: Rural Society in India, Rawat Publications, Jaipur and New-

Course Name: Education and Society

Type : Major Elective

Course Number: ME 6

Course Code : MAU0325MEL514G6

Course Credits: 4

Marks: Semester End: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Total Marks: 100

Course Outcomes: After successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

CO1 to understand the interrelationship between educational system and other aspects of society.

CO2: To know the various theoretical perspectives to understand education.

CO3 to know the recent development and challenges of education

Unit - I: Sociology of Education:

(Teaching Hours- 15,

Credit-01)

- A] Nature and Scope of Sociology of Education;
- B] Development of Sociology of Education;
- C] Significance of Sociology of Education

Unit – II: Theoretical Perspectives to understand Education:

(Teaching Hours- 15, Credit- 01)

- A] Functionalist Perspective;
- B] Radical Perspective;
- C]Cultural Reproduction;
- D] Feminist Perspective.

Unit – III: Education and Society:

(Teaching Hours- 15, Credit- 01)

- A] Education and Socialization
- B1 Education and Social Stratification
- C] Education and Modernization
- D] Education, Social mobility and Social Change

Unit – IV: Recent Development and Challenges of Education:

(Teaching Hours- 15, Credit- 01)

- A] Basic education and social development
- B] Higher Education: system, governance
- C] Higher Education Problems and challenges
- D] Education and Privatisation

Select Readings:

Acker, S.: Gendered Education: Sociological Reflections on Women, Open University Press, Birmingham, 1994. Banks, James A. and Lynch, James (eds.),

Multicultural Education in Western Societies, Holt Saunders, London, 1986.

Bhatia and Bhatia. : The Philosophical and Sociological Foundations of

Education, Doaba House, Delhi, 1974. Blackledge, D. and Hunt, B.:

Sociological Interpretations of Education, Crom Helm,

London, 1985

Chanana, Karuna: : Socialization, Education and Women: Exploration in

Gender Identity, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1988. Chitins, Suma and

P.G. Altbach:

Higher Education Reform in India, Experience and Perspectives, Sage, New Delhi, 1993.

Durkheim, Emile.: Education and Sociology, Free Press, New York, 1956.

Jayaram, N.: Sociology of Education in India, Rawat Publication,

Jaipur, 1990.pp. 144-67.

Mathur, S.S.: A Sociological Approach to Indian Education, Vinod

Publication, Agra, 1966. Michael, Haralambos, (with Robin Heald):

Sociology: Themes and Perspectives, 13th Edn., Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1994, pp. 521-58

Ottaway, A.K.C.: Education and Society, Routledge Kegan Paul, London,

1962. Robinson, P.: Perspectives in the Sociology of Education: An Introduction,

Rutledge and Kegan Paul, London, 1987. 1992.

Shatrugan, M.: Privatizing Higher Education, Economic and Political

Weekly, 1988.

Saha, V. B. and

Saha B.V:

Sociology of Education, 2000

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

Course Name: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Type : Research Methodology

Course Number: RM

Course Code: MAU0325RML514G

Course Credits: 4

Marks: Semester End: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Total Marks: 100

Course Outcomes:

COS 1. To develop the understanding of social research.

COS 2. To understand the basics of social research methodology.

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

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

Unit 1: Scientific Research: (Teaching Hours- 15, Credit- 01)

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 2: Social Science Research

(Teaching Hours- 15, Credit- 01)

- A] Social Science Paradigms: Macro theory and Micro theory, Early positivism, Social Darwinism, conflict paradigm,
- B] Symbolic internationalism, Ethnomethodology, Structural functionalism and feminist paradigm
- C] Steps of Social Research

Unit 3: Research Design:

(Teaching Hours- 15, Credit- 01)

- 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 4: Sampling:

(Teaching Hours- 15, Credit- 01)

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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 judgmental sampling, Snowball sampling and Quota sampling

Suggested Readings:

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.

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

Wilkinson T.S. Methodology and Techniques of Social Research, Himalaya Publishing And Bhandakar P.L. House, Mumbai, 1992.

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

1988.

Note: Any ● Peter Burke, *The French Historical Revolution: The Annales School*, 1929-2014 (Stanford University Press, 2015)

- Charles W. Fornara, *The Nature of Sociology in Ancient Greece and Rome* (University of California Press, 1988)
- Abd Al-Aziz Duri, *The Rise of Historical Writing Among the Arabs* (Princeton University Press, 2014)
- Beverley Southgate, What Is Sociology For? (Routledge, 2006)

Semester II

Course Name: CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL TRADITIONS: PARETO, COOLEY AND MEAD

Type : Major Mandatory

Course Number: MM 1

Course Code : MAU0325MML514H5

Course Credits : 4

Marks : Semester End: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Total Marks:

100

Course Outcomes: After successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

CO1: To understand Classical Sociological theories of Pareto, Cooley and Mead

CO2: To understand the later developments in sociological theory.

CO3: To understand the Sociological perspectives in sociology.

Unit I: Vilfredo Pareto (1848-1920):

(Teaching Hours- 15, Credit- 01)

- A] Intellectual Background and conception of
- Society and Sociology
- B] Logical and Non-Logical Action
- C] Residues and Derivations
- D] Theory of Circulation of Elites

Unit II: Charles Horton Cooley (1864-1929):

(Teaching Hours- 15, Credit- 01)

- A] Intellectual Background
- B] Views on 'Relation between Individual and Society'
- C] Self and Society: Theory of Looking –Glass-

Self

D] The Primary Groups

Unit III: George Herbert Mead (1863-1931):

(Teaching Hours- 15, Credit- 01)

- A] Intellectual Background
- Bl Social Behaviourism
- C] The Act, Gestures and Significant Symbols
- D] Analysis of Mind, Self and

Society

Unit IV: Classical Traditions: A summary

(Teaching Hours- 15, Credit- 01)

A] Objective Study of Social Facts

B] Dialectical and Materialistic Interpretation of

Society

C] Interpretative Understanding of Social

Action

D] Social Psychological Aspects of Society

Select Readings:

Aron, Reymond: Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Vol. I and Vol. II, Penguin, 1965-67

Fletcher Ronald: The Making of Sociology, Vol. I & II, Michael Joseph

Ltd./Thomas Nelson and Sons, London, 1971

Ritzer, George: Sociological Theory, International Edition (5th Edition),

Mc- Graw Hill Book Co., 1983.

David Ashley and

David M.

Orenstein:

Sociological Theory- Classical Statements (Third Edition),

Allyn and Bacon, Paramount Publishing, Massachusetts, 1995.

Zeitlin, Irving M: Ideology and the Development of Sociological Theory, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1969.

Coser, Lewis A.: Masters of Sociological Thought, Harcourt Base, New York, 1977.

Giddens, Anthony: Capitalism and Modern Social Theory – An analysis of Writings of Marx, Durkheim and Weber, Cambridge University Press, 1997.

John A.,

Martin, Peter, J.

and Sharrock,

W. W:

Understanding Classical Sociology - Marx, Weber and

Durkheim, London: Sage Publications 1995.

Tucker, K.N. Classical Social Theory. Blackwell Publication, Oxford, 2002. Haralambos and Sociology: Themes and Perspectives, Collins Publication, Holborn, 2008.

Note: Any other text/Article suggested by the subject

Course Name: PERSPECTIVES ON INDIAN SOCIETY

Type : Major Mandatory

Course Number : MM 2

Course Code : MAU0325MML514H6

Course Credits : 4

Marks : Semester End: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Total Marks:

100

Course Outcomes: After successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

COS:1) To understand interconnections of theoretical perspectives on Indian Society.

COS:2) To study the development of Sociology and Social anthropology in India.

COS3:) To understand the theoretical approaches to the study of Indian society.

Unit I: Development of Sociology and Social Anthropology in India

(Teaching Hours- 15, Credit- 01)

A] Phases of Development of Sociology: Exploratory,

Development and Analytical

B] Phases of Development of Social Anthropology:

Exploratory, Development and Analytical

Unit II: Perspectives on Indian Society:

(Teaching Hours- 15, Credit- 01)

A] Ideological / Textual

Perspective: G. S. Ghurye and

Louis Dumount

B] Structural Perspective: M. N. Srinivas and S.

C. Dube

Unit III: Marxist Perspective:

(Teaching Hours- 15, Credit- 01)

A] D. P. Mukherjee

B] A.R. Desai

Unit IV Civilizational and Sub-alter Perspective

(Teaching Hours- 15, Credit- 01)

- A] N.K.Bose and Surajit Sinha
- D] David Hardiman and Dr. B.R.Ambedkar

Select Readings:

Dhanagare, D.N.: Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology, Rawat,

Jaipur, 1993.

Oommen, T.K and Partha Mukherjee: Indian sociology: Reflections and introspections, Popular,

Bombay, 1986

Guha, Ranjit (ed): Subaltern Studies: Writings on South Asian Histroy

and Society, Oxford, 1982

Desai, A.R: Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Popular,

Bombay,1948

Ambedkar, B.R.: Speeches and Letters, Bombay.

Sinha, Surajit: Tribes and Indian Civilization in Man in India,

1980 Bose Normal Kumar: Problems of Indian Nationalism, Calcutta

Singh, Yogendra: Modernization of Indian Tradition, Thomson, 1973

Singhi, N. K.: Theory and Ideology in Indian Sociology, Rawat, Jaipur,

1996 Relevant articles from Man in India, Social Change and Eastern

Anthropologist

Nagla B.K. Indian Sociological Thought, Rawat Publication,

Jaipur Doshi S.L. Bhartiy Samajik Vichar(Indian Social Thinkers),

Rawat

Publication, Jaipur, 2010

Note: Any other text/ article/reference book suggested by the teacher

Course Name: SOCIOLOGY OF CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT

Type : Major Mandatory

Course Number : MM 3

Course Code : MAU0325MML514H7

Course Credits : 4

Marks: Semester End: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Total Marks: 100

Course Outcomes: After successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

CO1) To know the various theories of social change.

CO2) To understand the concept of social change and various processes of social

change in

Indian society.

CO3) To understand the theories of development and underdevelopment.

CO4) To understand the various paths of development

Unit I: Meaning, theories and factors of social Change:

(Teaching Hours- 15, Credit- 01)

A] Evolution, progress and development

B] Theories: Linear and Cyclical;

C] Factors: Demographic, Economic, Religious,

Bio-tech, Info-tech and MediaSubaltern

Unit II: Social Change in Contemporary India

(Teaching Hours- 15, Credit- 01)

A] Processes of change: Westernization and

Modernization;

B] Processes of Change: Sanskritization and

Secularization;

C] Religious conversions

Unit III: Concepts and Theories of Development and Underdevelopment

(Teaching Hours- 15, Credit- 01)

Unit IV: Paths of Development:

(Teaching Hours- 15, Credit- 01)

A] Capitalist Path of

Development

B] Socialist Path of Development

C] Mixed Economy as a Path of Development

D] Gandhian Path of Development

Select Readings:

Abraham, M.F.: Modern Sociological Theory: An Introduction. New

Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1990.

Appadural, Arjun: Modernity At Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalization.

New Delhi: OUP. 1997.

Dereze, Jean and Amartya

Sen:

India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity.

New Delhi: OUP. 1996.

Desai, A.R.: India's Path of Development: A Marxist Approach.

Bombay: Popular Prakashan, (Chapter 2). 1985.

Giddens, Anthony: Global Problems and Ecological Crisis, in Introduction to

Sociology. IInd Edition: New York: W. W. Norton & Co.

1996. Harrison, D.: The Sociology of Modernization and Development. New

Delhi:

Sage. 1989.

Haq, Mahbub UI: Reflections on Human Development. OUP New Delhi,

1967. Sharma, S.L.: Criteria of Social Development, Journal of Social

Action.

Jan-Mar, 1980.

Hoselitz, B. F.: Sociological Aspects of Economic Growth Amend

Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1960.

Moore, Wilbert

and Robert Cook .:

Social Change. New Delhi: Pretice-Hall, (India) 1991.

Sharma, S.L.: Development: Socio-Cultural Dimension. Jaipur: Rawat,

1986. Sharma, S.L.: Salience of Ethnicity in Modernization: Evidence from

India,

Sociological Bulletin. Vol.39, Nos. 1&2. Pp.33-51, 1994.

Srinivas, M.N.: Social Change in Modern India. Berkley: University of

Berkley. Symposium on Implications of Globalization.

1995. Sociological Bulletin. Vol.44. (Articles by

Mathew, Panini & Pathy). 1966.

Amin, Samir.: Unequal Development. New Delhi: OUP, 1979.

Giddens, Anthony.: The Consequences of Modernity. Cambridge: Polity Press,

1990.

Course Name: SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA PART-B

Type : Major Mandatory

Course Number: MM 4

Course Code : MAU0325MML514H8

Course Credits: 2

Marks: Semester End: 40 Internal Assessment: 10 Total Marks: 50

Course Outcomes: After successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

CO 1. To identify Social Movements and their role in the social change and transformation.

CO 2. To summarise all the social movements and their role in the context of Indian society. CO3. To evaluate the social movements from sociological perspectives

Unit I: Leadership, Social Movement and Social Change:

(Teaching Hours- 15, Credit- 01)

- A] The Role and Types of Leadership
- B] Relationship between Leaders and the Masses
- C] Forces and Process of social movement
- D] Social movement and social change

Unit II: New Social Movements in India:

(Teaching Hours- 15, Credit- 01)

- A] Dalit movement
- B] Women's movement
- C] Environmental movement
- D] Farmers movement

Select Readings:

Banks, J.A. The Sociology of Social Movements, London, Macmillan 1972 Desai, A.R. Ed. Peasant Struggles in India, Bombay, OUP, 1979.

Dhanagare, D.N Peasant Movements in Indian 1920-1950, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1983.

Dhanagare D.N Populism and Power: Farmers' Movement in Western India: 1980- 2014, Routlege

(Manohar), Delhi. 2016

Gore, M.S. The Social Context of an Ideology: Ambedkar's Political and Social Thoughts, New Delhi, Sage, 1993.

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Omvedt, Gail Dalit visions: The Anti-caste Movement and the Construction of an Indian Identity, (New Delhi, Orient Longman) 1995 Oomen, T.K. Protest and Change: Studies in Social Movements, Delhi, Sage, 1990.

P. Radhakrishnan, Peasant Struggles: Land reforms and Social Change in Malabar 1836 – 1982. Sage

Publications: New Delhi. 1989:

Rao, M.S.A., Social Movements in India, New Delhi, Manohar, 1979. Rao, M.S.A., Social Movements and Social Transformation, Delhi, Macmillan, 1979.

Singh, K.S Tribal Movements in India, New Delhi, Manohar, 1982. Zelliot, Eleanor, From Untouchable to Dalit: Essays on the Ambedkar Movement, New Delhi, Manohar, 1995.

Gouldner, A.W.(Ed.) Studies in Leadership (New York: Harper and Brothers) 1950 Oommen, T.K.,

(Charisma, Stability and Change: An Analysis of Bhoodan Grandan Movement.

(New Delhi: Thomas Press) 1972 Shah, Ghanshyam Protest Movements in two

Indian States. New Delhi: Ajanta,1977

Shah, Ghanshyam Social Movements in India; a review of the literature (Delhi: Sage) 1990.

Shah, Nandita: The Issues at Stake: Theory and Practice in the Contemporary Women's

movements in

India (New Delhi: Kali for Women), 1992.

Jogdand, P. G. New Economic Policy and Dalits, (Jaipur, Rawat) 1991 Jogdand, P. G. Dalit

Movement in

Maharashtra, (New Delhi, Kanak) 1991

Shiva, Vandana Ecology and the Politics of Survival (New Delhi: Sage) 1991.

Note: Any other text/ article/reference book suggested by the teacher

Course Name: URBAN SOCIETY IN INDIA

Type : Major Electives

Course Number : ME 4

Course Code : MAU0325MEL514H11

Course Credits: 4

Marks: Semester End: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Total Marks: 100

Course Outcomes: After successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

CO1: To understand the basic concepts in Urban Sociology.

CO2: To know the theories of urban development.

CO3:To understand the different urban processes and social consequences of urbanization.

CO4: To know the various urban problems occurred due to urbanization

Unit I: Basic Concepts in Urban Sociology:

- Al Ecology and Community
- B] Characteristics of Urban Society
- C] Pre-industrial city and Industrial city

Unit II: Theories of Urban Development:

- A] Concentric zone theory
- B] Sector theory
- A] Multiple Nuclei Theory

Unit III: Classification of Cities & Towns and Urban

Processes:

A] Classification of Cities and Towns: Physical,

Historical, Demographic;

B] Process of Industrialization and

Urbanization;

C] Migration and Urbanization;

D] Social consequence of urbanization: Family,

Class, Caste and Status of women

Unit IV: Urban Problems, Planning and Development

A] Housing, Sanitation and Drug addiction

B] Slums and environmental pollution.

C] Urban planning: Early planning ideas, Garden city

Model, Metropolitan planning and Smart Cities

Select Readings:

Bergel, E. E.: 'Urban Sociology', Mc-Graw Hill Book Company, New York, 1955.

Nayar, P.K.B.: 'Sociology in India: Retrospect and Prospect', B. R.

Publishing Corporation, Delhi, 1982.

Kopardekar, H.D.: 'Social Aspects of Urban Development', Popular Prakashan, Mumbai, 1986.

Abrahmson, Mare 'Urban Sociology', Englewood Cliff, Prentice Hall,

1976. Gill, Rajesh 'Slum as urban villages', Rawat Publications,

Jaipur, 1994 Ahuja, Ram: 'Social Problems in India, 'Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1997.

Quinn, J.A. 'Urban Sociology', S.Chand & Co., New Delhi.

Bose, Ashis: 'Studies in India's Urbanization', Tata McGraw-Hill

Publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi., 1973.

Colllngworkth, J. B. 'Problems of and Urban Society,' Vol II, George Allen & Unwin Ltd, 1972.

Bhattacharya, B.: 'Urban Development in India', Shree Publishing House,

Delhi, 1979.

Elsentadt, S.N. and

Shachar, A

Desai, A.R. and

Pillai.

S.D (Eds.)

"Society, Culture and Urbanization", Sage Publications,

New Delhi, 1987.

'Slums and Urbanization', Popular Prakashan, Mumbai. 1970.

Ramchandran, R. Urbanization and Urban system in India, O.U.P. Delhi 1991.

Edward, W. Soja: Post Metropolis, critical studies of cities and regions,

Oxford

Blackwell, 2000.

Fawa, F.Sylvia: New urbanism in world perspectives – A Reader,

T.Y.Cowell, New York, 1968.

Nels, Anderson: Urban sociology, Asia publishing house New Delhi, 1965.

De' Souza, Alfred (Ed):

Urban growth & Urban planning – Indian social

institute, New Delhi 1983.

M.S.A. Rao and Bhat, A reader in Urban sociology, Orient Longman, 1991.

Nagla B. K: Sociology of Sanitation, Kalpaz Publications, New Delhi,

2015

P.S. Vivek World of Garbage and Waste: Undercurrents of Swatchh

Bharat and Sabka Vikas in India, Himalaya Publishing

House, Mumbai, 2015.

Note: Any other text/ article/reference book suggested by the teacher.

Course Name: POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

Type : Major Electives

Course Number: ME 4

Course Code : MAU0325MEL514H15

Course Credits: 4

Marks: Semester End: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Total Marks: 100

Course Outcomes: After successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

CO1: To understand various theoretical approaches in political sociology.

CO2: To understand political participation and political bureaucracy in India.

CO3: To know the contemporary political issues and challenges of different political parties in India.

Unit I: Political Sociology:

- A] Meaning, Nature and Scope of Political Sociology
- B] Development of political sociology
- C] Political Sociology and Social Sciences
- D] Concept of State and Nationalism

Unit II: Theoretical Approaches:

- A] Ideology and Politics in India
- B] System Analysis Approach
- C] Elite theories of power (Vilfredo Pareto, C. W.

Mills, and Mosca);

D] Input-output Approach

Unit III: Classification of Cities & Towns and Urban

Processes:

Political Participation and

Political Socialization:

A] Political Socialization: -Meaning, Significance

and Agencies

- B] Pressure group and Interest groups
- C] Political bureaucracy: Characteristics
- D] political recruitment and Political

Culture;

Unit IV: Contemporary Issues and Challenges:

- A] Politics in Plural Societies
- B] Political Parties- composition &

function

- C] Political Participation in India
- D] Welfare state and Democracy in India

Select Readings:

Harold D. Lasswell: On Political Sociology, The University of Chicago

Press, Chicago, 1997

Bottomore: Elites and Society, Harmondsworth, Penguin, 1966/

Thomas Nelson and Sons Ltd. London, 1971

Bhambri C.P.: Bureaucracy and Politics in India, Vikas Publications,

Bombay, 1971.

Jangam, R.T.: Text Book of Political Sociology, Oxford and IBH

Publishing co. 1980.

S.N.Elsentadt (Ed.) Political Sociology Vol I & II, Rawat Publications,

1989. Kothari, Rajni: Politics in India, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1970.

Nehru Jawaharial: The Discovery of India, Meridian Books, London, 1951.

Dowse R.E.

and Huges:

Political Sociology, New York, Basic Books, 1971.

Horowitz, Irving L.: Foundation of political sociology, New York, Harper &

Row 1972.

Runciman, W.G.: Social sciences & political theory, Cambridge University

Press, London, 1965.

Samuel P. Huntington: Political order in changing societies, Yale university press,

New haven, 1969.

Almond A. Gabriel

et. Al:

Crises choice & change, Historical studies Of Political

development, Boston, 1973.

Rajani Kothari (ed): Caste in Indian Politics, Orient Longmans Ltd, 1973.

Barrington

Moore Jr.P:

Political power and social theory, Cambridge, Harward

University Press, 1958.

R. Bhaskaran: Sociology of politics tradition & politics in India,

Asia publishing house Bombay, 1967.

V.B. Damle: Caste, Religion & Politics in India, Oxford & IBM

publishing company New Delhi, 1982.

Note: Any other text/ article/reference book suggested by the teacher.

On Job Training / Field Project

Type :On Job Training
Course Name : On Job Training

Course Number : OJ

Course Code : MAU0325FPL514H

Course Credits : 4

Marks : On Job Training Report: 80

Internal Assessment (Viva Voce): 20

Total Marks: 100

Course Outcomes: After successful completion of this On Job Training, the students will be able to:

CO1] To enhance the ability of the students through practical training.

CO 2] To provide practical field training to the students in order to develop research skills.

CO 3] To develop the students field project skill and to encourage them to pursue career in the field of social research (particularly survey research

Instructions for teachers and students while doing On-the-Job Training:

- 1. Selection of Institute/Organization/Consultant/Professional etc. should be based on the areas in the mandatory or elective courses in the concerned subject.
- 2. The Institute/Organization/Consultant/Professional etc., under whom the Training/Internship/Apprenticeship is expected, should be FORMALLY ASSIGNED (in written form) by concerned teacher to every student.
- 3. Submission of On-the-Job-Training Report duly signed and certified by concerned teacher/guide is A PRE-REQUISITE FOR APPEARING TO VIVA-VOCE EXAMINATION.

4. TWO COPIES of On-the-Job-Training Report in BOUND FORMAT should be submitted before Viva- Voce. One copy will be kept by department and the remaining will be returned to student.

Important Notes for Teachers:

- 1. Prepare a Draft Letter for getting permission from the appropriate authority within the Institute/ Organization or from Consultant/Professional etc. for the On-the-Job-Training/Internship / Apprenticeship
- 2. Prepare an Appropriate Format for Writing the On-the-Job Training Report. Kindly see that the First Page and Certificate Page is common for all students. In the remaining part, try to maintain uniformity.

For Example:

The On-the-Job Training Report format may be as follows:

Student's Name:	
	ege:
	Semester:
Subject:	
	Duration of Internship:
Internship Site/ I	ame of the Institution:
Institute / Organi	ation Supervisor's Name:
College Teacher	vho supervised:

Introduction:

This section should provide the area of interest, its' importance in contemporary world, the reasons for choosing this area as well as the institution/organization/consultant/professional etc.

Description of the organization:

This section should provide a brief overview of the organization where the internship will take place, including its mission, goals, and services and experience.

Duties and responsibilities:

This section should describe the specific tasks and responsibilities the student had during the internship, as well as any notable projects or activities they were involved in.

Reflection on learning outcomes and accomplishments:

This section should highlight the key learning and accomplishments the student achieved during the internship (skills, knowledge, attitude etc.). The student is expected to provide an in-depth reflection on the overall growth and impact of training.

Areas for improvement:

This section should address areas for improvement the student seen by him/her during the internship. He / she should reflect on how to overcome these challenges or plan strategies for improvement.

Conclusion:

This section should summarize the key takeaways from the internship experience.

Appendices:

This section should include following documents:

- •Formal permission letter by Concerned Teacher/ Guide sent to concerned Institution/Organization/Professional/Consultant etc.
- Formal Acceptance Letter by Institution/Organization/Professional/Consultant etc. for Training.
- Attendance sheet with Day, Date, Time, Number of Hours, Brief description of Training/ Learning activities, Signature of Institutional Authority, Signature of Concerned Teacher.
- Google Tagged photos of showing Attendance as well as Doing Work.
- Compliance Certificate with remarks duly signed by Institutional Authority.
- Other supporting material.

Instructions for teachers and students while doing Field Project:

- **1.** Selection of Field project should be related to the mandatory or elective courses in the concerned subject.
- **2.** SEPARATE Field project should be FORMALLY ASSIGNED (in written form) by concerned teacher to every student. It should not be done in common.
- **3.** Students are required to prepare the project report based on field work and studying the current trends in economics under the guidance of the project guide.
- **4.** Submission of Field Project Report duly signed and certified by concerned teacher/guide is A PRE-REQUISITE FOR APPEARING TO VIVA-VOCE EXAMINATION.
- **5.** TWO COPIES of Field Project Report in BOUND FORMAT should be submitted before Viva-Voce. One copy will be kept by department and the remaining will be returned to student.

Important Notes for Teachers:

- 1. Prepare an Appropriate Format of PERMISSION LETTER to be given to student to do the Field Project under the guidance of a concerned teacher.
- 2. Prepare an Appropriate Format for Writing the Field Report. Kindly see that the First Page and Certificate Page is common for all students. In the remaining part, try to maintain uniformity.

The format may be as follows:

Chapter I: Introduction and Research Methodology

Chapter II: Review of Literature / Theoretical Background / Conceptual Framework

Chapter III: Profile of the Organization / Area

Chapter IV: Analysis and Interpretation of the Data

Chapter V: Conclusion - It will include observations, findings, suggestions and conclusions.

MA Sociology Part II

Semester III

Course Name: Modern Sociological Theory (4)

Course Category Major Mandatory

Corse Name Modern Sociological Theory

Course Number MM-1

Course Code MAU0325MML614I9

Course Credits 04
Marks 80

Semester End: 80 + Internal Assessment: 20 = Total Marks: 100

Course outcomes:

- CO 1. To understand the intellectual roots of modern sociological theories.
- CO 2. To understand structural functionalism perspective in sociology.
- CO 3. To understand conflict and feminist perspectives in sociology.
- CO 4. To acquaint students with the various theoretical perspectives in sociology
- CO 4 Students learn foreign policy of India during the leadership of Narendra Modi.
- CO 5. After studying these, students could assess the historical development of India's foreign policy under various leadership, sequentially.

Module 1. SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY

(Teaching hours: 15, Credit: 1)

A] Sociological Theory: Meaning, Nature and

Elements

B] Types and Functions of Sociological Theory

C] Relationship between Theory and Research

Module 2. FUNCTIONALISM

(Teaching hours: 15, Credit: 1)

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

Module 3. CONFLICT THEORY

(Teaching hours: 15, Credit: 1)

A] Intellectual Roots of Conflict Theory

- B] Ralf Dahrendorf
- C] Lewis Coser
- D] Randall Collins.

Module 4. FEMINIST THEORY

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

References

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. & 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.

Tim Delenay Contemporary Social Theory: Investigations and

Applications,

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

Course Name: METHODS IN SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Corse Name

Course Number MM-2

Course Code MAU0325MML614I10

Course Credits 04 Marks 80

Semester End: 80 + Internal Assessment: 20=Total Marks: 100

Course Outcomes:

CO 1. To understand the Review of Literature.

CO 2. To familiarize with the variables and hypotheses.

CO 3. To understand the data collection methos in research.

CO 4. To familiarize students with the various methods in social science research

Module 1. Review of Literature:

(Teaching hours: 15, Credit: 1)

- A] Abstract of reading material
- B] Research Gap
- C] Linkage of review of literature

Module 2. Variable:

(Teaching hours: 15, Credit: 1)

- A] The Independent variable
- B] The Dependent variable
- C] Relation between independent and dependent

Variable

Module 3. Hypotheses:

(Teaching hours: 15, Credit: 1)

A] Importance of Hypothesis

B] Types of Hypotheses

C] Testing of Hypothesis

Module 4. Data Collection

(Teaching hours: 15, Credit: 1)

A] Secondary Sources

B] Primary Sources: Survey (Questionnaire,

Interview and Observation)

C] Primary Sources: Experiment, Case Study,

Content Analysis

References:

Ahuja Ram

Babbie Earl

Research Methods, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2003.

The Basics of Social Research, Cengage Learning, Delhi,

2015

22

Creswell John W. Research Design, Sage Publication, New Delhi, 2009

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.

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

Course Name: SOCIETY AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Corse Name Contemporary World (1950-1991)

Course Number MM-3

Course Code MAU0325MML614I11

Course Credits 04
Marks 80

Semester End: 80 + Internal Assessment: 20=Total Marks: 100

Course Outcomes:

CO 1. To understand the students with the conceptual, philosophical, theoretical and historical aspects of human rights and duties.

- CO 2. To understand human rights and international concerns.
- CO **3.** To understand the composite culture of India as well as contributions of diverse religions.
- CO **4.** To study the constitutional framework and create awareness of Human Rights Commission

Module 1: Human Rights and Duties: Perspectives

(Teaching hours: 15, Credit: 1)

- A] Historical and Philosophical Perspectives
- B] Concepts of Human Rights and Duties: Meaning, Definition and Types
- C] Theories of Human Rights: (i) Natural Theory (ii) Liberal Theory (iii) Marxist Theory iv) Sociological Theory

Module 2: Human Rights and International Concerns

(Teaching hours: 15, Credit: 1)

A] United Nations Charter, Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948 B] UN General Assembly, Economic and Social Council, UN Human Rights Commission

Module 3: Global Economy (Teaching hours: 15, Credit: 1)

- A] Contribution of various religions to Human Rights
- B] Contribution of Social Movements of 19th and 20th

Centuries for Human Rights

- C] Contribution of Freedom movement Gandhi and Nehru
- D] Contribution of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar to Human

(Hours -15, Credit-1)

Module 4: Human Rights and Constitution of India

(Teaching hours: 15, Credit:1)

A] Constitutional Framework: Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy

- B] Statutory Protection of Human Rights: Special Laws
- C] National Human Rights Commission; Structure and Functions

References

Tuck, R, 1979. *Natural Rights Theories*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Vadkar, Praveen, 2000. Concepts, Theories and Practice of Human Rights New

Delhi: Rajat Publications

Vijapur, A.P Kumar Suresh, *Perspectives on Human Rights*, New Delhi: Manak (ed), 1999. Publications.

Alston, Philip, (ed), 1992. United Nations and Human Rights: A Critical Appraisal.

Oxford; Clarendon Press.

Anand, R.P., 1980. Sovereign Equality of States in International Law:

Dordrecht: Martinus Nijhoff.

Brownlie, Ian, (ed), 1983. Basic Documents on Human Rights: Oxford: Clarendon Press.

UN Centre for Human Civil and Political Rights: The Human Rights Committee,

Rights, 1997. Geneva: World Campaign for Human Rights.

Agarwal, H.O., 1993. Implementation of Human Rights Covenants with Special

Reference to India: New Delhi: D.K. Publishers.

Alam, Aftab, (ed), 1999. Human Rights in India: Issues and Challenges: New Delhi:

Raj Publications.

Baxi, Upendra, 1994. *Inhuman Wrongs and Human Rights:* Delhi: Har Anand Publications.

T.S.N. Satry- 2011 Introduction to Human Right and Duties.

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

Course Name: GENDER AUDIT

Corse Name Traditions and New Trends in

Sociology

Course Number MM-4

Course Code MAU0325MML514G12

Course Credits 02 Marks 40

Semester End: 40 + Internal Assessment: 10=Total Marks: 50

Course Outcomes

CO1: To bring the gender sensitization among the students.

CO2: To acquaint student with concept of gender relations.

CO3: To understand the various theories of gender relations.

CO4: To enhance the skill among the students to conduct the gender audit of various sectors.

Module 1. Basic Concepts and theories of Gender Relations

(Teaching hours: 15, Credit: 1)

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.

Module 2. How to conduct the Gender Audit?

(Teaching hours: 15, Credit: 1)

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.

References

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

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 self-assessment and transformation" , $% \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) =\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$

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/reference book suggested by the teacher.

ACTIVITIES AND EXERCISES SUGGESTED FOR INTERNAL ASSESSMENT:

Course Name: GLOBALIZATION AND SOCIETY

Corse Name Concept and Method of Local

Sociology

Course Number ME-7

Course Code MAU0325MML614I20

Course Credits 04
Marks 80

Semester End: 80 + Internal Assessment: 20=Total Marks: 100

Course Outcomes:

CO 1. To understand the concept of globalization.

CO 2. To know the various agencies of globalization.

CO 3. To study the relationship between globalization and culture.

CO 4. To understand the social consequences of globalization.

Module 1: Globalization and its dynamics

(Teaching hours: 15, Credit: 1)

A] Meaning of globalization

B] Distinctive Characteristics of Globalization

C] Globalization and world Capitalism

D] Benefits and Disadvantages of Globalization

Module 2: Agencies of Globalization

(Teaching hours: 15, Credit: 1)

A] Multinational Corporations (M NCs),

International Finance Agencies (WB, IMF etc)

B] Nation- States and Media, Market

C] NGOs (Non - Governmental Organizations

Module 3: Globalization and Culture

(Teaching hours: 15, Credit: 1)

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

Module 4: Social Consequences of Globalization

(Teaching hours: 15, Credit: 1)

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

References:

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.

Course Name : SOCIOLOGY OF MIGRATION

Course Name SOCIOLOGY OF MIGRATION

Course Number ME-7

Course Code MAU0325MEL614I23

Course Credits 04
Marks 80

Semester End: 80 + Internal Assessment: 20=Total Marks: 100

Course Outcomes:

- CO 1. To understand the various concepts of migration.
- CO 2. To understand the theories of migration.
- CO 3. To understand direct methods of estimating migration.
- CO 4. To understand causes and effects of migration.

Module 1: Migration: Some Basic Concepts

(Teaching hours: 15, Credit: 1)

- A] Concept of Migration
- B] Internal Migration and International Migration
- C] Streams of Migration
- D] Migration in pre-Industrial Societies

Module 2: Theories of Migration

(Teaching hours: 15, Credit: 1)

A] Theories on General Principles of Migration: E.G.

Ravenstein and Everett Lee

B] Classical and Neo-Classical Models: Lewis and

Todaro

Module 3: Direct Methods of Estimating Migration

(Teaching hours: 15, Credit: 1)

- A] Place of Birth
- B] Duration of Residence
- C] Place of last Residence; and
- D] Place of Residence at a fixed Prior date

Module 4: Causes and Effects of Migration

(Teaching hours: 15, Credit: 1)

- A] Pull and Push Factors in Migration
- B] Migration and Social Change
- C] Migration: Trends and Projections
- D] Migration and Urbanization.

Readings:

Bhide, Asha A and Kanitkar *Principles of Population Studies*. Bombay, Himalaya Tara. 2000: Publishing House, pp 346-380.

Sekher, T.V: Migration and Social Change

Kaul, Ravender Kumar. Migration and Society. Jaipur, Rawat Publication. [

2005: 325.09546 KAU-251993] pp1-26.

Sivaramkrishnan, K.C, Oxford Handbook of Urbanisation in India. New Delhi.

Kundu Amitabh and Singh, Oxford University Press. [301.360954 SIV 250035] Pp.28 to B.N. 2005: 32.

Rao, M.S.A. 1981: *Some aspects of Sociology of Migration*, Sociological Bulletin, 30(1), pp, 30-35.

Lee, Everett. 1968: *A Theory of Migration*, in Heer D.M (eds.) Readings on Population p, 184.

Ravenstein, E.G. 1969: *The Law of Migration*, Journal of Royal Statistical Society, pp, 11-59.

Datta, Amal. 2003: *Human Migration: A Social Phenomenon*. New Delhi. Mittal Publications [325 DAT-250233].

Mukherji, Shekhar. 1981: *Mechanisms of Underdevelopment Labour Migration and Planning Strategies in India*. Calcutta. Prajna. [331.6254 MUK 158103]

Cherunilam, Francis. 1987: Migration: Causes, Correlates, Consequences, Trends & Policies. Bombay. Himalaya Publishing. [325 CHE 177634]

Jorden and Duvell 2003: Migration, Polity Publication, London

Note: Any other text/ article/reference book suggested by the teacher.

Research Project

Corse Name Research Project

Course Number RP

Course Code MAU0326RPT14I

Course Credits 04 Marks 80

Semester End

Dissertation/Project Report 80 + Internal Assessment (Viva Voce) 20= Total Marks: 100

Course Learning Outcomes

Research problems are identified and objectives formulated.

Appropriate methodology selected with proper tools and techniques.

Data collected from different sources carefully analysed and interpreted.

On the basis of data analysis decision made and conclusion found out.

CO1) To provide practical training to the students in order to develop research skills required for various phases in the process of research.

CO2) To develop the students' report writing skill and to encourage them to pursue career in the field of social research (particularly survey research).

Instructions for teachers and students while doing Field Project:

- 1. Selection of Field project should be related to the mandatory or elective courses in the concerned subject.
- 2. SEPARATE Field project should be FORMALLY ASSIGNED (in written form) by concerned teacher to every student. It should not be done in common.
- 3. Students are required to prepare the project report based on field work and studying the current trends in economics under the guidance of the project guide.
- 4. Submission of Field Project Report duly signed and certified by concerned teacher/guide is A PRE-REQUISITE FOR APPEARING TO VIVA-VOCE EXAMINATION.
- 5. TWO COPIES of Field Project Report in BOUND FORMAT should be submitted before Viva-Voce. One copy will be kept by department and the remaining will be returned to student.

Important Notes for Teachers:

- 1. Prepare an Appropriate Format of PERMISSION LETTER to be given to student to do the Field Project under the guidance of a concerned teacher.
- 2. Prepare an Appropriate Format for Writing the Field Report. Kindly see that the First Page and Certificate Page is common for all students. In the remaining part, try to maintain uniformity.

The format may be as follows:

Chapter I: Introduction and Research Methodology

Chapter II: Review of Literature / Theoretical Background / Conceptual Framework

Chapter III: Profile of the Organization / Area

Chapter IV: Analysis and Interpretation of the Data

Chapter V: Conclusion - It will include observations, findings, suggestions and conclusions.

MA Sociology Part II

Semester IV

Course Category Major Mandatory

Corse Name Recent trends in sociological

theory

Course Number MM-1

Course Code MAU0325MML614J13

Course Credits 04 Marks 80

Semester End: 80 + Internal Assessment: 20=Total Marks: 100

Course Name: RECENT TRENDS IN SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY

Course Outcomes: After successfully completion of this course the student will be able to...

CO 1. To understand recent theoretical perspectives in sociology.

CO 2. To enhance the knowledge of recent theories in sociology such as Neo-functionalism and Neo-Marxism, Phenomenology and Ethnomethodology.

CO 3. To acquaint students with the concept of Structure and Agency.

CO 4. To familiarize students with the Structuralism and Post-Structuralism

Module 1: Neo-functionalism and Neo-Marxism

(Teaching hours: 15, Credit: 1)

A] Neo-functionalism: Jeffrey C. Alexander

B] Hegelian Marxism: Georg Lucas, Antonio Gramsci

C] Critical Theory

D] Contributions of Jurgen Habermas

Module 2: Ethnomethodology and Phenomenology

(Teaching hours: 15, Credit: 1)

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

Module 3: Structure and Agency (NAM)

A] Anthony Gidden's Structuration Theory

B] Bourdieu and the Idea of Reflexive Sociology

C] Realist Social Theory: Roy Bhaskar and Margaret

Archer.

Module 4: Structuralism and Post-Structuralism

(Teaching hours: 15, Credit: 1)

(Teaching hours: 15, Credit: 1)

A] Structuralism: Major ideas of Saussure & Claude

Levi- Strauss

B] Jacques Derrida: Difference and Deconstruction

C] Michel Foucault: Discourse, Knowledge and powerReferences

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.

Course Name: Analysis and writing of social research

Course Category Major Mandatory

Corse Name Women in Indian Sociology

Course Number MM-2

Course Code MAU0325MML614J14

Course Credits 04
Marks 80

Semester End: 80 + Internal Assessment: 20=Total Marks: 100

Course Outcomes:

CO1. To know data processing methods such as editing, coding and computer feeding.

CO 2. To understand various methods of data analysis by using useful software's.

CO 3. To acquaint students with the computers and social science data.

CO 4. To familiarize with research publication ethics.

Module 1. Data Processing and Tabulation:

(Teaching hours: 15, Credit: 1)

A] Editing, Coding, Computer feeding

B] Data distribution: Frequency, Percentage and

Cumulative.

C] Tabulation: Univariate, Bivarite and Multivariate

D] Relation of Review of Literature and Graph

Module 2. Analytical Procedures:

(Teaching hours: 15, Credit: 1)

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

Module 3. Computers and Social Science Data:

(Teaching hours: 15, Credit: 1)

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

Module 4. Publication Ethics:

(Teaching hours: 15, Credit: 1)

- A] Reading and Writing Skills
- B] Academic Contributions
- Cl Publication Ethics

References

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

Datta, Suamanta Research and Publication Ethics in Social Science, Barati **Publications**

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.

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

Course Name: SOCIAL DEMOGRAPHY

Course Category Major Mandatory

Corse Name Contemporary World (1991-

2020)

Course Number MM-3

Course Code MAU0325MML614J15

Course Credits 04 Marks 80

Semester End: 80 + Internal Assessment: 20=Total Marks: 100

Course Outcomes:

CO 1. To understand the demographic concepts and theories of population growth.

CO 2. To know social and economic factors affecting fertility and mortality.

CO 3. To understand demographic composition of India's Population.

CO 4. To understand population policy and family welfare programmes in India

Module 1: Introduction to Demography

(Teaching hours: 15, Credit: 1)

- A] Meaning, Nature and Importance of Demography
- B] Development of Demography
- C] Social Demography: Meaning, importance and relationship with Sociology
- D] Sources of Population Data: Population Census, Registration of Vital Statistics and Sample Survey

Module 2: Theories of Population Growth

(Teaching hours: 15, Credit: 1)

- A] Malthusian Theory
- B] Biological, Socio-cultural and Economic

Theories

- C] Demographic Transition Theory
- D] Optimum Population Theory

Module 3: Emerging Trends (Teaching hours: 15, Credit: 1)

A] Fertility: Concept, Measures and socio-economic

factors affection on fertility

B] Mortality: Concepts, Measures, Causes of death, Infant Mortality, Differential Mortality, Maternal

Mortality.

C] Migration: Types, Causes and Consequences

Module 4: Population Growth in India

(Teaching hours: 15, Credit: 1)

- A] Trends in Indian Population Growth
- B] Population Policy and Family Welfare

Programmes in India

- C] Population and Development in Indian Context
- D] Problems Arising out Population growth

References

Readings:

Bhende, A.A. and Tara Principles of Population Studies, Himalaya Publishing Kanitkar House, Bombay, 1992.

Bouge Donald, J. Principles of Demography, John Wiley and Sons New York, 1969.

Bose Ashish Studies in Demography, Academic Books Ltd., New Delhi, 1930.

Carr Saunders, A.M. World population: Past Growth and Present Trends, Clarendon, Oxford, 1936.

Government of India, Census of India: 1951, 1961, 1971, 1981, 1991, 2001.

Coontz, S.E. Population Theories and their Economic Interpretation, McMillian, London, 1957.

Davis Kinsley Population of India and Pakistan, Princeton, 1961.

Govt. of India, Demographic Year Book, Ministry of Health and family Welfare, New Delhi.

Joshi, B.H. Changing Demographic Structure of India, Raj Publishing House, Jaipur, 2000.

Hauser, P. M. and Duncan, The Study of Population, University of Chicago, 1959.

Kohli, S Family Planning in India, Tata McGraw, New Delhi, 1977.

Malthus, T.R.A. Summary View of the Principle of Population, London, 1830.

Pande, G.C. Principles of Demography, Amol publication, New Delhi, 1990.

Spiegelman, M. Introduction to Demography, 1955.

Thompson, W.S. Population Problem, Tata McGraw, New Delhi, 1972.

Willcox, W.F. International Migration, Vol. I and II, National Bureau of

Economic Research, New York.

Note: Any other text/ article/reference book suggested by the teacherKim Young Hum, Twenty

Course Name: Non-Governmental organisations (NGOs) and Development

Course Category Major Elective

Corse Name NON-GOVERNMENTAL

ORGANISATIONS (NGOs)

AND DEVELOPMENT

Course Number ME-7

Course Code MAU0325MEL614J29

Course Credits 04
Marks 80

Semester End: 80 + Internal Assessment: 20=Total Marks: 100

Course Outcomes:

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

Module 1: Non –Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and Voluntary Organisations (VOs) in India

(Teaching hours: 15, Credit: 1)

- 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

Module 2: Projects and Programmes Management

(Teaching hours: 15, Credit: 1)

- 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

. Module 3: Case Study 1 - Financial Sources and Funding Organizations

(Teaching hours: 15, Credit: 1)

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- 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

Module 4: Case Study 2- Role of NGOs in Development

(Teaching hours: 15, Credit: 1)

- 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

References:

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

Note: Any other text/ article/reference book suggested by the teacher.

Course Name: Rural Development in India

Course Category Major Elective

Corse Name RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN

INDIA

Course Number ME-7

Course Code MAU0325MEL614J31

Course Credits 04
Marks 80

Semester End: 80 + Internal Assessment: 20=Total Marks: 100

Course Outcomes:

- CO 1. To Know the impact of various developmental schemes/programmes introduced for rural development.
- CO 2. To understand the major problems in rural development.
- CO 3. To understand rural development programmes in India.
- CO 4. To acquaint students with the major problems in rural development

Module 1: Rural Development: An Introduction

(Teaching hours: 15, Credit: 1)

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

Module 2: Planning and Management

(Teaching hours: 15, Credit: 1)

- A] Planning for Rural Development
- B] Objectives of Rural Development
- Cl Approaches to Rural Development
- D] Obstacles to Rural Development

. Module 3: Case Study 1 - Rural Development Programmes in India

(Teaching hours: 15, Credit: 1)

A] Rural Development Programme in Pre-

Independent India

B] Rural Development Programme in Post-

Independent India

- i) Agriculture Development Programmes
- ii) Employment Generating Programme
- ii) Educational Development Programmes
- iv)Health Development Programme
- C] Contribution of Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit

Jawaharlal Nehru, and Dr. B. R. Ambedkar on rural development

Module 4: Case Study 2- Role of NGOs in Development

(Teaching hours: 15, Credit: 1)

Major Problems in Rural Development

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

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, Sterlling, 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

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,

1990:

Co-operatives and Rural Development in India, Ashish, New

Delhi.

Note: Any other text/ article/reference book suggested by the teacher.

Course Name: Sociology and Social Work

Course Category Major Elective

Corse Name SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIAL

WORK

Course Number ME-7

Course Code MAU0325MEL614J35

Course Credits 04 Marks 80

Semester End: 80 + Internal Assessment: 20=Total Marks: 100

Course Outcomes:

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

Module 1: Sociology and Social Work

(Teaching hours: 15, Credit: 1)

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

- B] History of Social Work in U.K., U.S.A. and India
- C] Social Work: Principles Values and Ethics
- D] Relationship between Sociology and Social Work

Module 2: Social Work: Basic Concepts and Methods

(Teaching hours: 15, Credit: 1)

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.

Module 3: Case Study 1 - Fields of Social Work: Application in Various Settings

(Teaching hours: 15, Credit: 1)

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]

Module 4: Compulsory Practical Component: Orientation Visits to Social Work Agencies:

(Teaching hours: 15, Credit: 1)

- 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

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

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.

Note: Any other text/ article/reference book suggested by the teacher

Research Project

Course CategoryResearch ProjectCorse NameResearch Project

Course Number RP

Course Code MAU0326RPT14J

Course Credits 06 Marks 150

Semester End

Dissertation/Project Report 120 + Internal Assessment (Viva Voce) 30= Total Marks: 150

Course Learning Outcomes

CO1) To provide practical training to the students in order to develop research skills required for various phases in the process of research.

CO 2) To develop the students' report writing skill and to encourage them to pursue career in the field of social research (particularly survey research).

Instructions for teachers and students while doing Field Project:

- 1. Selection of Field project should be related to the mandatory or elective courses in the concerned subject.
- 2. SEPARATE Field project should be FORMALLY ASSIGNED (in written form) by concerned teacher to every student. It should not be done in common.
- 3. Students are required to prepare the project report based on field work and studying the current trends in economics under the guidance of the project guide.
- 4. Submission of Field Project Report duly signed and certified by concerned teacher/guide is A PRE-REQUISITE FOR APPEARING TO VIVA-VOCE EXAMINATION.
- 5. TWO COPIES of Field Project Report in BOUND FORMAT should be submitted before Viva-Voce. One copy will be kept by department and the remaining will be returned to student.

Important Notes for Teachers:

1. Prepare an Appropriate Format of PERMISSION LETTER to be given to student to do the Field Project under the guidance of a concerned teacher.

2. Prepare an Appropriate Format for Writing the Field Report. Kindly see that the First Page and Certificate Page is common for all students. In the remaining part, try to maintain uniformity.

The format may be as follows:

Chapter I: Introduction and Research Methodology

Chapter II: Review of Literature / Theoretical Background / Conceptual Framework

Chapter III: Profile of the Organization / Area

Chapter IV: Analysis and Interpretation of the Data

Chapter V: Conclusion - It will include observations, findings, suggestions and conclusions.

F. Procedure for Admissions, Curriculum Transaction and Evaluation:

1. Eligibility: A graduate from any Recognized University shall be eligible to get admission to M.A. Sociology Programme if complete one of the following criteria.

2. Intake: Open

3. Required Documents while taking Admission to Programme along with Fees Payments. (Payment Acknowledgment)

- Photocopy of SSC, HSC and Graduation Marksheets.
- Identity card size photographs along with its scan copy of 09KB and Scan signature of the student 09KB.
- TC/MC (Whichever applicable). In case of TC/MC is not available at the time of admission student will get provisional admission. Grace period of 30 days will be given to submit the original TC/MC otherwise provisional admission gets cancelled no fee will be refunded.

4. Fee Structure

Fresh Students Fee Structure for the Year 2024-25				
S.N.	Particulars	M.A.		
5.N.		Sem I & II	Sem III& IV	
1	Registration Fee	1950	1950	

2	S.L.	M. I	Fee	1625		1625	
3	Exar	n Fe	e (Oct/Nov 2024 Exam)	-		-	
4	Exar	n Fe	e (Mar/Apr 2025Exam)	-		-	
5	Cost	of A	Application Form	20		20	
6	Stud	ly C	entre Fee	975		975	
7	Pros	pect	us Charges	20		20	
8	E-Fa	cilit	y Fee	50		50	
9	Environment Studies Exam Fee (Mar/Apr 2024)		00		00		
10	Dhw	aj N	idhi	10		10	
11	Tutio	on /	Course Fee	00		00	
12	Stud	ent V	Welfare fund	100		100	
13	Youth	Но	stel fee	50		50	
14	Stude	ent A	Accident/Medical Help fund	20		20	
	7	Γota	l of 1 to 10	4820		4820	
				,			
	Fee	a	Maharashtra State Board / Student of Shivaji University	50	0	0	
11	*Eligibility Fee	b	DE1/DE1	0	0	0	
11	idigi		B.Ed /D.Ed.	U U		· ·	
	日 *	С	Other than Maharashtra State Board / Student of Other University	100	0	0	
		d	NRI / Foreign	500	0	0	
12	Late	Fee	<u> </u>	50	5(
13			te Fee	350	35		
		* E	ligibility fee - Applicable at the fi	rst time admission	on to th	ne course.	
<u> </u>							

5. Evaluation Pattern:

For 04 Credits Course:

Term Work- Home Assignment: 20 Marks (minimum 08 Marks required for Passing) Semester Exam for each paper: 80 marks (minimum 32 Marks required for Passing) Total Marks for each paper: 100 Marks (minimum 40 Marks required for Passing)

For 02 Credits Course:

Term Work- Home Assignment: 10 Marks (minimum 04 Marks required for Passing) Semester Exam for each paper: 40 marks (minimum 16 Marks required for Passing) Total Marks for each paper: 50 Marks (minimum 20 Marks required for Passing)

Question Paper Pattern for M.A. Part I and II

A) FOR FOUR CREDITS: Total Marks: 80

,	ciology) PART: I, SEMESTER: I / E OF THE PAPER		
	Subject Code:		
Day and date:	Total marks: 80		Duration: 03 hours
	All questions are compulsory. All questions carry equal mark	as.	
Que. No. 1: Multiple The patterns of MC	choice questions (TEN)		
Q. No. 1. Multiple Cl	noice Questions		10
Q. No. 2. Descriptive	Type Questions with internal cho	ice	20
Q. No. 3. Descriptive	Type Question with internal choice	ce.	20
Q. No. 4. Short Notes	s (Any Three out of Five)		30

Pattern 2: Match the following with four alternatives (2 MCQs for 4 Marks)

Group 1 Group 2

- 1. a)
- 2. b)
- 3. c)
- 4. d)
- A) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c, 4-d B) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c, 4-d C) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a, 4-d D) 1-d, 2-b, 3-c, 4-a

B) FOR TWO CREDITS: Total Mark 40

SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY, KOLHAPUR

M.A. (Sociology) PART: I, SEMESTER: I / II EXAMINATION, _____

TITLE OF THE PAPER ______ PAPER NO. _____

Subject Code:

Day and date: Total marks: 40

Duration: 02 hours

Instructions: 1. All questions are compulsory.

2. All questions carry equal marks.

Que. No. 1: Multiple choice questions (FIVE) (05 marks each)

05

The patterns of MCOs are given below:

Q. No. 1. Multiple Choice Questions 05

Q. No. 2. Descriptive Type Questions with internal choice

Q. No. 3. Descriptive Type Question with internal choice.

Q. No. 4. Short Notes (Any Three out of Five)

C) FOR FIELD PROJECT: Total Marks: 100

There will be field project for 100 marks. 80 marks for project work/dissertation and 20 marks for Viva-Voce.

(Rights of the evaluation of the project work and Viva will be in the hands of department 1.

2.

Which is the correct option? (or Which is the incorrect option)

- A) Statement 1 is True/Correct and Statement 2 is False/Incorrect
- B) Statement 2 is True/Correct and Statement 1 is False/Incorrect
- C) Both Statements are True/Correct.

D) SCHEME OF MARKING:

1. The Entire M. A.I [Sociology] Programme shall have 09 Courses each carrying 100 marks, 02 courses carrying 50 marks, 1 research methodology course for 100 marks

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for first semester and one field project for 100 marks for second semester. Thus, entire M. A. I year examination shall be of 1100 total marks.

- 2. The system of examination would be Semester with credit system and Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE). The examination shall be conducted at the end of each semester.
- 3. There shall be Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) System within the Semester System. In this System, for every paper, 20 marks are allotted for Internal Assessment and 80 marks for the Semester Examination of three hours duration, which will be held by the end of each semester.
- 4. There shall be Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) System within the Semester System. In this System, for 50 marks paper, 10 marks are allotted for Internal Assessment and 40 marks for the semester examination of one and half hours duration, which will be held by the end of each semester.
- 5. Allocation and Division of CIE Marks: For every paper, CIE component shall carry 20 marks.
- a. During every Semester, every student shall have to submit home assignments or present seminar papers or book review for each paper, on the topics given by the respective course teachers. This home assignment/seminar presentation/field visits will carry 10 marks.
- b. For every paper during each semester there shall be a Written Internal Test for 10 marks.
- c. CIE will be conducted only once before the commencement of semester examination.
- d. During every semester all students shall have to submit home assignment/seminar presentation/book review will carry 10 marks for each paper of 50 marks course. There will be no CIE examination for this course.
- 6. CIE Re-examination: The CIE re-examination shall be conducted by the Head of the Department
- 7. Semester-Re-Examination: In case candidates who fail in any of the papers in any semester examination, they can appear for the re-examination as per the University rules.
- 8. For field Project which will be carried out in the second semester, 20 marks are allotted for viva-voce and 80 marks are allotted for project work/dissertation.

6. Quality Assurance Mechanism and Expected Programme Outcomes:

A. Quality Assurance Mechanism:

Centre for Distance and Online Education will maintain quality of MA Sociology programme through following efforts :

- 1. Centre for Internal Quality Assurance (CIQA) is established as per University Grants Commission's guidelines.
- 2. Through Academic and Administrative Audits
- 3. Quality check for E-Content, E-resources through experts
- 4. Coordination of programme through full time dedicated faculty.

B. Expected programme outcomes:

- 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 sprit to function effectively as an individual and as a member in different social settings



Shivaji University, Kolhapur Centre for Distance and Online Eduation

Mechanism to ensure the proper implementation of Programme Project Report (PPR)

Sr.	Component of PPR	Action Taken
No.		
1.	A. Programme's objectives	Achieved
2.	B. Relevance of the program with CDOE's Mission and Goals	
	Vision, Mission, Goal, PO (Program Outcome), PSO (Program Specific	Achieved
	Outcome)	
3.	C. Nature of target group of learners	Reached to the
		Target Group
	D. Appropriateness of programme to be conducted in Open and Distance	Satisfactory
4.	Learning and/or Online mode to acquire specific skills and competence	Achievement
5.	E. Instructional Design:	
	1. Title of The Programme	
	2. Duration of the Programme	
	3. Medium of Instruction	Completed
	4. Credit System Implementation	Completed
	5. Programme Structure	
	6. Specification For Online Mode of Delivery of the Programme	
	7. Details Syllabus	
6.	F. Procedure for admissions, curriculum transaction and evaluation	Completed
	1. Eligibility	Completed
	2. Intake	through
	3. Academic Calendar	online
	4. Required Document while taking Admission to Programme	process
	along with Payments of Fees.	including
	5. Programme Fees.	payment of fees
	6. Evaluation Pattern	Implemented
	7. Standard of Passing	
7.	8. Nature of Question Paper G. Requirement of the laboratory support and Library	
/.	Resources	Not Applicable
	a. Requirement of the laboratory support	Not Applicable
	a. Requirement of the laboratory support	T[4:1: J
	b. Requirement of the Library Resources	Utilized
8.	H. Cost estimate of the programme and the provisions	Budgetary
		Provision is
		available
9.	I. Quality assurance mechanism and expected programme outcomes	
	a. Quality assurance mechanism:	Completed
	b. Expected programme outcomes:	Achieved