



Anekant Education Society's

TuljaramChaturchand College, Baramati

(Autonomous)

Four Year B.A.Degree Program in Sociology

(Faculty of Arts)

CBCS Syllabus

F.Y.B.A.(Sociology) Semester -II

For Department of Sociology

TuljaramChaturchand College, Baramati

Choice Based Credit System Syllabus (2023 Pattern)

(As Per NEP 2020)

To be implemented from Academic Year 2023-2024

Title of the Programme: F.Y.B.A.(Sociology)

Preamble

AES's TuljaramChaturchand College has made the decision to change the syllabus of across various faculties from June, 2023 by incorporating the guidelines and provisions outlined in the National Education Policy (NEP), 2020. The NEP envisions making education more holistic and effective and to lay emphasis on the integration of general (academic) education, vocational education and experiential learning. The NEP introduces holistic and multidisciplinary education that would help to develop intellectual, scientific, social, physical, emotional, ethical and moral capacities of the students. The NEP 2020 envisages flexible curricular structures and learning based outcome approach for the development of the students. By establishing a nationally accepted and internationally comparable credit structure and courses framework, the NEP 2020 aims to promote educational excellence, facilitate seamless academic mobility, and enhance the global competitiveness of Indian students. It fosters a system where educational achievements can be recognized and valued not only within the country but also in the international arena, expanding opportunities and opening doors for students to pursue their aspirations on a global scale.

In response to the rapid advancements in science and technology and the evolving approaches in various domains of Sociology and related subjects, the Board of Studies in Sociology at TuljaramChaturchand College, Baramati - Pune, has developed the curriculum for the first semester of F.Y.B.A.Sociology, which goes beyond traditional academic boundaries. The syllabus is aligned with the NEP 2020 guidelines to ensure that students receive an education that prepares them for the challenges and opportunities of the 21st century. This syllabus has been designed under the framework of the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS), taking into consideration the guidelines set forth by the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, LOCF (UGC), NCrF, NHEQF, Prof. R.D. Kulkarni's Report, Government of Maharashtra's General Resolution dated 20th April and 16th May 2023, and the Circular issued by SPPU, Pune on 31st May 2023.

One of the most significant yet scarcely explored careers, sociology owns enormous potential with bright career opportunities for students who are interested in exploring culture, society and politics and their influence on people in depth. Sociology scope in India is especially enormous as it is a country full of diverse cultures and socio-political segments, which candidates might want to explore while working in sociology jobs. Contrary to popular

perception, sociology is not a restrictive career. Rather opens the door to countless career opportunities in diverse fields. From media to activism, sociology scope in India is as expansive as a spectrum, holding diverse opportunities for candidates to learn their potential in a suitable field and follow the same. In order to have a career in sociology or BA sociology jobs after completing your degree, learn more about the field. Sociology is the study of changes in social life, social causes, and effects of human behavior on society. It also teaches students the method to investigate different structures, such as groups of people, institutions, and society as an entity.

Sociology also helps students develop critical thinking skills and the ability to measure and gather both quantitative and qualitative evidence. Besides, sociology as a platform for a career is growing at pace in India. If you have ever wondered how the dynamics of societies and communities work, sociology is the best avenue for you. In a bachelor or postgraduate course in sociology, students conduct many research projects to study social issues, test theories and perform analytics to develop better models for social development.

A career in sociology entails professional avenues where the study of different social demographics, the effects of various policies is important. The skills and knowledge acquired in sociology are also applied in tackling many administrative challenges that shape a society. So if you wish to make a positive impact on improving your society, studying sociology is ideal for you.

Overall, revising the Sociology syllabus in accordance with the NEP 2020 ensures that students receive an education that is relevant, comprehensive, and prepares them to navigate the dynamic and interconnected world of today. It equips them with the knowledge, skills, and competencies needed to contribute meaningfully to society and pursue their academic and professional goals in a rapidly changing global landscape.

Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

PSO1 Academic competence:

1. Understand fundamental concepts and theories in Sociology.
2. Demonstrate an understanding of the interlink ages between varied social phenomena.
3. Interpret contemporary social reality by utilizing the varied theoretical tools.

PSO2 Personal and Professional Competence:

1. Integrate theoretical knowledge with understanding of contemporary social reality.
2. Analyze social policies and legal provisions.
3. Write articles highlighting social challenges, policies.

PSO3 Research Competence:

1. Apply research methodology skills for designing and undertaking social research projects.
2. Integrate theoretical understanding and research skills for analysis of social challenges, social policies.

PSO4 Entrepreneurial and Social competence:

1. Employ skills in specific areas related to Sociology such as urban sociology, developmental sociology, and public policy.
2. Awareness of ethical issues: Emphasizing on academic and research ethics, academic and empathetic understanding of issues pertaining to vulnerable sections of Indian society.

Anekant Education Society's
TuljaramChaturchand College, Baramati
(Autonomous)

Board of Studies (BOS) in Sociology

From 2022-23 to 2024-25

Sr.No.	Name	Designation
1.	Prof. VinayakSubhashLashkar	Chairman
2.	Prof. Nitin RajaramChavan	Member
3.	Dr. VaishaliJoshi	Vice-Chancellor Nominee
4.	Dr. JaganKarade	Expert from other University
5.	Dr. BalajiKendre	Expert from other University
6.	Shri SachinItkar	Industry Expert
7.	Shri. Rahul More	Meritorious Alumni
8.	Shri. OmkarKudale	Student Representative
9.	Ku. AnkitaMohite	Student Representative

Credit Distribution Structure for F.Y.B.A.-2023-2024 (Sociology)

Level	Semester	Major		Minor	OE	VSC, SEC, (VSEC)	AEC, VEC, IKS	OJT, FP, CEP, CC, RP	Cum. Cr/Sem	Degree/ Cum.Cr .
		Mandatory	Electives							
4.5	I	SOC-101-MT: Basic Concepts in Sociology (4 credits)	--	--	SOC -116-OE: Gender and Inequality in India (2 credits)	SOC -121-VSC: Personality and Development Skill (2 credits)	ENG -131-AEC (English) (2 credit)	CC1 (2 credit)	22	UG Certificate 44 credits
		SOC -102-MT: Family and Marriage in India (2 credits)			SOC -117-OE: Industrial work in India (2 credits)	SOC -126-SEC : Basic in Social Research (2 credits)	SOC -135-VEC : Sociology of change and development (2 credits)			
						SOC -137-IKS: Perspectives on Indian Society Thoughts (2 credits)				
	II	SOC -151-MT: Basic Concepts in Sociology- II (4 credits)	--	SOC -161-MN: Political Sociology (2 credits)	SOC -166-OE: New Social Media (2 credits)	SOC -171-VSC: Industrial Sociology (2 credits)	ENG -181-AEC (English) (2 credit)	CC2 (2 credit)	22	
		SOC -152-MT : Social Institutions in India (2 credits)			SOC -167-OE: Social Environmental Awareness (2 credits)	SOC -176-SEC: Rural Sociology (2 credits)	SOC -185-VEC: Principles of Sociology (2 credits)			
Cum Cr.		12	--	2	8	8	10	04	44	

Course Structure for F.Y.B.A. Sociology (2023 Pattern)

Sem	Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Theory / Practical	Credits
I	Major Mandatory	SOC-101- MT	Basic Concepts in Sociology	Theory	04
	Major Mandatory	SOC -102- MT	Family and Marriage in India	Theory	02
	Open Elective (OE)	SOC -116-OE	Gender and Inequality in India	Theory	02
	Open Elective (OE)	SOC -117-OE	Industrial work in India	Theory	02
	Vocational Skill Course (VSC)	SOC -121-VSC	Personality and Development Skill	Theory	02
	Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)	SOC -126-SEC	Basic in Social Research	Theory	02
	Ability Enhancement Course (AEC)	ENG -131-AEC	AEC1 (English)	Theory	02
	Value Education Course (VEC)	SOC -135-VEC	Sociology of change and development	Theory	02
	Indian Knowledge System (IKS)	SOC -137-IKS	Perspectives on Indian Society	Theory	02
	Co-curricular Course (CC)	--	To be selected from the Basket	Theory	02
	Total Credits Semester-I				
II	Major Mandatory	SOC -151- MT	Basic Concepts in Sociology- II	Theory	04
	Major Mandatory	SOC -152- MT	Social Institutions in India	Theory	02
	Minor	SOC -161-MN	Political Sociology	Theory	02
	Open Elective (OE)	SOC -166-OE	New Social Media	Theory	02
	Open Elective (OE)	SOC -167-OE	Social Environment	Theory	02
	Vocational Skill Course (VSC)	SOC -171-VSC	Industrial Sociology	Theory	02
	Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)	SOC -176-SEC	Rural Sociology	Theory	02
	Ability Enhancement Course (AEC)	ENG -181-AEC	AEC-2 (English)	Theory	02
	Value Education Course (VEC)	SOC -185-VEC	Principles of Sociology	Theory	02
	Co-curricular Course (CC)	--	To be selected from the Basket	Theory	02
	Total Credits Semester-II				
Cumulative Credits Semester I + Semester II					44

CBCS Syllabus as per NEP 2020 for F.Y.B.A Sociology (2023 Pattern)

Name of the Programme	: B.A. Sociology
Programme Code	: UASOC
Class	: F.Y.B.A.
Semester	: II
Course Type	: Major Mandatory (Theory)
Course Code	: SOC-151-MT
Course Title	: Basic Concepts in Sociology-II
No. of Credits	: 04
No. of Teaching Hours	: 60

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce sociology to the students as a major social science subject.
2. To introduce basic sociological concepts to the students.
3. To get acquainted with the basic understanding of social knowledge.
4. To introduce the social system to the students.
5. To familiarize students with the theoretical aspect of different concepts.
6. To introduce the students to the emerging issues in Sociology.
7. To enthuse students and to introduce them to the relevance and varied possibilities for future studies in Sociology.

Course Outcomes:

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- CO1. Student will be able to explain social facts and society related concepts.
- CO2. Student will be able to define and explain sociological concepts.
- CO3. Student will be able to define and show social fact.
- CO4. Student will be able to express empirical observations with sociological concepts.
- CO5. Student will be able to learn how to study the society scientifically.
- CO6. Student will be able to understand how the tools of analysis and methods of sociology are applicable to work and involvement in their community.
- CO7. Students explain basic Indian social structure and its (Caste, family and marriage) Impact and historical changes on sociological studies.

Topics and Learning Points

	Teaching Hours
UNIT1: Social Stratification	15
a) Meaning and Definition of Social stratification	
b) Characteristics of Social stratification	
c) Types of Social stratification	
UNIT2: Social Deviance	15
a) Meaning and Definition	
b) Nature of Social Deviance	
c) Types of Social Deviance	
UNIT3: Social Change	15
a) Meaning and Definition	
b) Nature of Social Deviance	
c) Characteristics of Social Change	
d) Types of Social Change	
e) Factors of Social Change	
UNIT4: Social Movement	15
a) Definition	
b) Nature of Social Movement	
c) Social Movement: Structural Preconditions or determinants	
d) Types of Social Movement	

References:

1. Haralambos, M and R.M. Heald: Sociology: Themes and Perspectives, OUP, New Delhi, 2011.
2. Michel Haralambos and martin Holborn: Sociology: Themes and Perspectives, Harper Collins Publishers, London 2007.
3. Tischler, Whitten and Hunter, Introduction to Sociology, Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1983.
4. Horton and Hunt, Sociology, Mac Graw Hill, Tokyo, 1976
5. Rawat H.K., Sociology, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2007.
6. Vidyabhushan and Sachdeva — Introduction to Sociology, KitabMahal, 2003 Matson Ron, The Spirit of Sociology: A Reader, .
7. Giddens Anthony, Sociology, Sixth Edition, (2009).
8. BhasinKamla, What is Gender? Kali for Women, New Delhi, 2000.
9. Ahuja Ram, Society in India, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.

10. Handbook of Sociology, Oxford Publication,
11. Scott John, Sociology — Key Concept, Routledge Publications, 2006 .
12. Dasgupta Samir & Saha Paulomi, The Introduction to Sociology, Pearson Publication, 2012.
13. साळुंकेसर्जेराव—समाजशास्त्रातील मुलभूतसंकल्पना, नरेंद्रप्रकाशन, पुणे—२००६
14. मारूलकरविजय —समाजशास्त्राचा परिचय, फडकेप्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर— २००७
15. गगनग्रासज्योती, येवलेसुधीर—समाजशास्त्राचा परिचय, निरालीप्रकाशन, पुणे— २००८
16. लोटेआर. जे. समाजशास्त्राची ओळख
17. शाह घनशाम—सामाजिकचळवळ, डायमंडप्रकाशन, पुणे , २००८, २०११

Mapping of Program Outcomes with Course Outcomes

Class: F.Y.B.A. (Semester- I)

Subject: Sociology

Course: Basic Concepts in Sociology-II

Course Code: SOC-151-MJM **Weightage:** 1=

weak or low relation, 2= moderate or partial relation, 3= strong or direct relation

Course Outcomes	Programme Outcomes (POs)							
	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8
CO 1			1					
CO 2	3			3				
CO 3		1	2					
CO 4	3	1	3	3	3			
CO 5	3	3		3	2			
CO 6	3	2	3		3			
CO 7		3						

Justification for the Mapping

PO1: Research-Related Skills

CO 2: Student Will Be Able To Define And Explain Sociological Concepts.

CO 4: Student Will Be Able To Express Empirical Observations With Sociological Concepts.

CO 5: Student Will Be Able To Learn How To Study The Society Scientifically.

CO 6: Student Will Be Able To Understand How The Tools Of Analysis And Methods Of Sociology Are Applicable To Work And Involvement In Their Community.

PO2: Effective Citizenship and Ethics

CO 3: Student Will Be Able To Define And Show Social Fact.

CO 4: Student Will Be Able To Express Empirical Observations With Sociological Concepts.

CO 5: Student Will Be Able To Learn How To Study The Society Scientifically.

CO 6: Student Will Be Able To Understand How The Tools Of Analysis And Methods Of Sociology Are Applicable To Work And Involvement In Their Community.

CO 7: Students Explain Basic Indian Social Structure and Its (Caste, Family And Marriage) Impact And Historical Changes On Sociological Studies.

PO3: Social Competence

CO 1: Student Will Be Able To Explain Social Facts And Society Related Concepts.

CO 3: Student Will Be Able To Define and Show Social Fact.

CO 4: Student Will Be Able To Express Empirical Observations With Sociological Concepts.

CO 6: Student Will Be Able To Understand How The Tools Of Analysis And Methods Of Sociology are Applicable To Work and Involvement in Their Community.

PO4: Disciplinary Knowledge

CO 2: Student Will Be Able To Define and Explain Sociological Concepts.

CO 4: Student Will Be Able To Express Empirical Observations With Sociological Concepts.

CO 5: Student Will Be Able To Learn How To Study The Society Scientifically.

PO5: Personal and Professional Competence

CO 4: Student Will Be Able To Express Empirical Observations With Sociological Concepts.

CO 5: Student Will Be Able To Learn How To Study The Society Scientifically.

CO 6: Student Will Be Able To Understand How The Tools Of Analysis And Methods Of Sociology Are Applicable To Work And Involvement In Their Community.

CBCS Syllabus as per NEP 2020 for F.Y.B.A Sociology (2023 Pattern)

Name of the Programme	: B.A. Sociology
Programme Code	: UASOC
Class	: F.Y.B.A.
Semester	: II
Course Type	: Major Mandatory (Theory)
Course Code	: SOC-152-MT
Course Title	: Social Institutions in India
No. of Credits	: 02
No. of Teaching Hours	: 30

Course Objectives:

1. Students learn how humans develop social consciousness, thinking skills, self-concepts and moral codes.
2. To introduce sociology to the students as a major social science subject.
3. To introduce basic sociological concepts to the students.
4. To get acquainted with the basic understanding of social knowledge.
5. To familiarize students with the theoretical aspect of different concepts.
6. To introduce the students to the emerging issues in Sociology.
7. To enthuse students and to introduce them to the relevance and Varied possibilities for future studies in Sociology.

Course Outcomes:

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- CO1. Students explain basic tenants of Indian social structure and its (Caste, family and marriage) impact and historical changes on sociological studies.
- CO2. Students examine the caste system role into maintain hierarchical status Indian society and how independent India affect Indian society.
- CO3. Students explain the meaning and forms of Marriage, the Hindu Marriage as a Sacrament. Students judge the contribution of Endogamy and Exogamy rules in Indian Marriage Institution and role and evolution of Mate Selection in marriage system
- CO4. Student will be able to explain social facts and society related concepts.
- CO5. Student will be able to define and explain sociological concepts.
- CO6. Student will be able to define and show social fact.
- CO7. Student will be able to express empirical observations with sociological concepts.

Topics and Learning Points

	Teaching Hours
UNIT1: Social Institutions	10
a) Meaning and Definition	
b) Characteristics of Social Institute	
c) Types of Social Institute	
UNIT2: Political Institutions	10
a) Meaning and Definition	
b) Elements necessary for the formation of a State	
c) Welfare State	
d) Types of authority	
UNIT3: Institute of Religion	10
a) Meaning and Definition	
b) Function or Role of religion	
c) Nature of Religion	

References:

1. Majumdar: Social Structure.
 2. Grierson G. A. Linguistic Survey of India
 3. Risely H.: The People of India
 4. Shaer Robert: Ethnography of Ancient India
 5. Altekar A. S. : The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization
 6. Majumdar & Madan : Social Anthropology
 7. Shrinivas M. N.: Religion & Society Among the Coorgs of South India.
 8. Shrinivas M. N. : Caste in Modern India
 9. Majumdar D. N.: The Fortunes of Primitive Tribes.
 10. Ghurye G. S.: The Aborigines So Called & Their Future.
 11. डॉ. ज्योती गगनग्रास, डॉ. सुधीर येवले : सामाजिक संस्था आ ण परिवर्तन
- **On-line resources to be used if available as reference material**
1. "Sociological Bulletin," tri – annually, Indian Sociological Society, www.sagepublishing.com
 2. "Social Action" A Quarterly Review of Social Trends, Delhi, India
 - a. www.isidelhi.org.in
 3. UGC – Online Network resources
 4. MOOC Program through SWAYAM.
 5. Learn through Online content like YOUTUBE
 6. Online Books of IGNOU, TECH-ED, BRITANICA ENCYCLOPEDIA

Choice Based Credit System Syllabus (2023 Pattern)

Mapping of Program Outcomes with Course Outcomes

Class: F.Y.B.A. (Semester- I)

Subject: Sociology

Course: Social Institutions in India

Course Code: SOC-152-MJM **Weightage:** 1= weak

or low relation, 2= moderate or partial relation, 3= strong or direct relation

Course Outcomes	Programme Outcomes (POs)							
	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8
CO 1		3	3					
CO 2	3	3	3	3				
CO 3		3	3					
CO 4	3		3	3	3			
CO 5	3		3	3	2			
CO 6	3		3		3			
CO 7	3		3		3			

Justification for the Mapping

PO1: Research-Related Skills

CO2: Students examine the caste system role into maintain hierarchical status Indian society and how independent India affect Indian society.

CO4: Student will be able to explain social facts and society related concepts.

CO5: Student will be able to define and explain sociological concepts.

CO6: Student will be able to define and show social fact.

CO7: Student will be able to express empirical observations with sociological concepts.

PO2: Effective Citizenship and Ethics

CO 1: Students explain basic tenants of Indian social structure and its(Caste, family and marriage) impact and historical changes on sociological studies.

CO2: Students examine the caste system role into maintain hierarchical status Indian society and how independent India affect Indian society.

CO3: Students explain the meaning and forms of Marriage, the Hindu Marriage as a Sacrament. Students judge the contribution of Endogamy and Exogamy rules in Indian Marriage Institution and role and evolution of Mate Selection in marriage system.

PO3: Social Competence

CO4: Student will be able to explain social facts and society related concepts.

CO5: Student will be able to define and explain sociological concepts.

CO6: Student will be able to define and show social fact.

CO7: Student will be able to express empirical observations with sociological concepts.

PO4: Disciplinary Knowledge

CO 1: Students explain basic tenants of Indian social structure and its(Caste, family and marriage) impact and historical changes on sociological studies.

CO2: Students examine the caste system role into maintain hierarchical status Indian society and how independent India affect Indian society.

CO3: Students explain the meaning and forms of Marriage, the Hindu Marriage as a Sacrament. Students judge the contribution of Endogamy and Exogamy rules in Indian Marriage Institution and role and evolution of Mate Selection in marriage system.

CO4: Student will be able to explain social facts and society related concepts.

CO5: Student will be able to define and explain sociological concepts.

CO6: Student will be able to define and show social fact.

CO7: Student will be able to express empirical observations with sociological concepts.

PO5: Personal and Professional Competence

CO4: Student will be able to explain social facts and society related concepts.

CO5: Student will be able to define and explain sociological concepts.

CO6: Student will be able to define and show social fact.

CO7: Student will be able to express empirical observations with sociological concepts.

**CBCS Syllabus as per NEP 2020 for F.Y.B.A Sociology
(2023 Pattern)**

Name of the Programme	: B.A. Sociology
Programme Code	: UASOC
Class	: F.Y.B.A.
Semester	: II
Course Type	: Minor (Theory)
Course Code	: SOC-161-MN
Course Title	: Political Sociology
No. of Credits	: 02
No. of Teaching Hours	: 30

Course Objectives:

1. To provide students with a deep understanding of various political systems.
2. To analyze the distribution of power in society, including the role of the state, political elites.
3. To study the behavior of individuals and groups in the political context, including voting, political participation, and social movements.
4. To examine how social and economic inequalities intersect with politics, and how they affect political outcomes.
5. To explore the role of political culture and ideology in shaping political beliefs and behaviors.
6. To analyze the dynamics of political change and development in different societies and historical contexts.
7. To encourage critical thinking about political issues, policies, and the social forces that shape political decision-making.
8. To address contemporary challenges in politics, such as populism, nationalism, environmental politics
9. To explore how political sociology can contribute to discussions on social justice, equality, and the promotion of human rights.
10. To apply sociological theories to the study of politics and use them to analyze real-world political situations.

Course Outcomes:

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

CO1.Understood the intellectual foundation of Political Sociology

CO2.Understood the political culture.

CO3. Understood the process & agencies of socialization.

CO4.Developing research skills and critical thinking abilities to critically assess and analyze political and Sociological issues.

CO5.Understanding the impact of globalization on political systems and how political decisions.

CO6. Recognizing the interdisciplinary nature of political sociology and its connections with other fields such as economics, anthropology, and psychology.

CO7.Exploring the ethical and normative aspects of political decisions and policies, including issues related to justice, rights, and social responsibility.

CO8.The ability to analyze specific case studies and compare different political systems and societies.

Topics and Learning Points

	Teaching Hours
UNIT1: Introduction to Political Sociology	10
a) Meaning and Definition	
b) Concept of Political Sociology	
c) Origin and Development	
d) Nature of Political Sociology	
e) Subject Matter of Political Sociology	
UNIT2: Political Culture	10
a) Concept of Political Culture	
b) Nature of Political Culture	
c) Types of Political Culture	
UNIT3: Political Socialization	10
a) Concept of political socialization	
b) Nature of political socialization	
c) Means of political socialization	

References:

1. ShefaliJha, Western Political Thought from Plato to Marx, Pearson, 2012
2. Biran R. N., Western Political Thought from Socrates to the Age of Ideology, Pearson 2008.
3. Garde D.K, 1977, Western Political Thought, RanePub.Pune (**Marathi Book**).
4. Sakalkar E. & Ashok Jain, 1990, Western Political Thought, ShethPub.Pune (**Marathi Book**).
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6. A. Ashcraft, Revolutionary Politics and Locke's Two Treatises of Government, London, Allen and Unwin, 1986.
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8. The Politics of Aristotle, translated with introduction, notes and appendix, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1995.
9. K. C. Brown (ed.), Hobbes' Studies, Cambridge Massachusetts, Harvard University Press, 1965.
10. F. Chabod, Machiavelli and the Renaissance, translated by D. Moore, New York, Harper and Row, 1958.
11. A. Cobban, Rousseau and the Modern State, London, Unwin University Books, 1964.
12. J. Coleman, A History of Political Thought: From Ancient Greece to Early Christianity, London, Blackwell, 2000.
13. L. Colletti, From Rousseau to Lenin: Studies in Ideology and Society, translated by D. Germino, Modern Western Political Thought: Machiavelli to Marx, Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1972.
14. G. Klosko, The Development of Plato's Thought, London, Methuen, 1986.
15. H. J. Laski, Political Thought from Locke to Bentham, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1920.
16. P. Laslett, John Locke's Two Treatises of Government, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1960.

Mapping of Program Outcomes with Course Outcomes

Class: F.Y.B.A. (Semester- I)

Subject: Sociology

Course: Political Sociology

Course Code: SOC -161-MN

Weightage: 1= weak or low relation, 2= moderate or partial relation, 3= strong or direct relation

Course Outcomes	Programme Outcomes (POs)							
	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8
CO 1	3		3	3	3			
CO 2	3	3	2	3	3			
CO 3	3	3	1	3	3			
CO 4	3			3	3			
CO 5	3			3	3			
CO 6	3			3	3			
CO 7	3	3	3	3	3			

Justification for the Mapping

PO1: Research-Related Skills

CO 1: Student will be Understand the intellectual foundation of Political Sociology.

CO 2: Student will be Understood the political culture.

CO 3: Understood the process & agencies of socialization.

CO 4: Developing research skills and critical thinking abilities to critically access and analyze political and Sociological issues.

CO 5: Understanding the impact of globalization on political systems and how political decisions.

CO 6: Recognizing the interdisciplinary nature of political sociology and its connections with other fields such as economics, anthropology, and psychology.

CO 7: Exploring the ethical and normative aspects of political decisions and policies, including issues related to justice, rights, and social responsibility.

PO2: Effective Citizenship and Ethics

CO 2: Student will be Understood the political culture.

CO 3: Understood the process & agencies of socialization.

CO 7: Exploring the ethical and normative aspects of political decisions and policies, including issues related to justice, rights, and social responsibility.

PO3: Social Competence

- CO 1: Student will be Understand the intellectual foundation of Political Sociology.
- CO 2: Student will be Understood the political culture.
- CO 3: Understood the process & agencies of socialization.
- CO 7: Exploring the ethical and normative aspects of political decisions and policies, including issues related to justice, rights, and social responsibility.

PO4: Disciplinary Knowledge

- CO 1: Student will be Understand the intellectual foundation of Political Sociology.
- CO 2: Student will be Understood the political culture.
- CO 3: Understood the process & agencies of socialization.
- CO 4: Developing research skills and critical thinking abilities to critically access and analyze political and Sociological issues.
- CO 5: Understanding the impact of globalization on political systems and how political decisions.
- CO 6: Recognizing the interdisciplinary nature of political sociology and its connections with other fields such as economics, anthropology, and psychology.
- CO 7: Exploring the ethical and normative aspects of political decisions and policies, including issues related to justice, rights, and social responsibility.

PO5: Personal and Professional Competence

- CO 1: Student will be Understand the intellectual foundation of Political Sociology.
- CO 2: Student will be Understood the political culture.
- CO 3: Understood the process & agencies of socialization.
- CO 4: Developing research skills and critical thinking abilities to critically access and analyze political and Sociological issues.
- CO 5: Understanding the impact of globalization on political systems and how political decisions.
- CO 6: Recognizing the interdisciplinary nature of political sociology and its connections with other fields such as economics, anthropology, and psychology.
- CO 7: Exploring the ethical and normative aspects of political decisions and policies, including issues related to justice, rights, and social responsibility.

**CBCS Syllabus as per NEP 2020 for F.Y.B.A Sociology
(2023 Pattern)**

Name of the Programme	: B.A. Sociology
Programme Code	: UASOC
Class	: F.Y.B.A.
Semester	: II
Course Type	: Open Elective
Course Code	: SOC-166-OE
Course Title	: New Social Media
No. of Credits	: 02
No. of Teaching Hours	: 30

Course Objectives:

1. Explain the concept of new media.
2. Explain the features of the new media.
3. Explain the new media literacy.
4. Describe the features and the development of social media platforms
5. Classify social media platforms
6. Explain and illustrate the concept of social media community
7. Explains how to use social media as a tool of corporate communication.

Course Outcomes:

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- CO1. The student will explain what is the concept of digital communications and new media, and the development and characteristics of them.
- CO2. Students will be able to explain the concept of social media and what it is and how is the social media interaction.
- CO3. Students will be able to explain the usage of social media in corporate communications and brand communication and be able to explain how we treat the global context.
- CO4. Students will be able to explain the effects of new media.
- CO5. Use written, oral, and visual communication to analyze and critique digital media.
- CO6. Situate media art in its historical, political, and social context.
- CO7. Evaluate the ethical and legal considerations surrounding the production and distribution of digital media.

Topics and Learning Points

Teaching Hours

UNIT3: Social Media **10**

- a) Meaning
- b) Social Networking / Media
- c) Types of Social Media
- d) Features of Social media Services
- e) Negative Effects of Social Media

UNIT2: Economic Effects of Social Media **10**

- a) Economic direction and social media
- b) Social media and marketing
- c) Positive and negative effects of sales and promotion

UNIT1: Political Implications of Social Media **10**

- a) Use of social media in the political sphere
- b) Role of social media in political campaigning
- c) Advantages and Disadvantages of social media uses in politics

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24. UNESCO (2011). *Social media for learning by means of ICT*. Policy Brief published by UNESCO and UNESCO Institute for Information Technology in Education.
25. Uzuegbunam, C. E. (2014). *Young people's engagement of social media for social transformation*. Unpublished Master's Thesis, Department of Mass Communication, NnamdiAzikiweUniversity, Awka – Nigeria.
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Mapping of Program Outcomes with Course Outcomes

Class: F.Y.B.A. (Semester- I)

Subject: Sociology

Course: New Social Media

Course Code: SOC -166-OE

Weightage: 1= weak or low relation, 2= moderate or partial relation, 3= strong or direct relation

Course Outcomes	Programme Outcomes (POs)							
	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8
CO 1	3		3	3	3			
CO 2	3	3	2	3	3			
CO 3	3	3	1	3	3			
CO 4	3			3	3			
CO 5	3			3	3			
CO 6	3			3	3			
CO 7	3	3	3	3	3			

Justification for the Mapping

PO1: Research-Related Skills

CO 1: The student will explain what is the concept of digital communications and new media, and the development and characteristics of them.

CO 2: Students will be able to explain the concept of social media and what it is and how is the social media interaction.

CO 3: Students will be able to explain the usage of social media in corporate communications and brand communication and be able to explain how we treat the global context.

CO 4: Students will be able to explain the effects of new media.

CO 5: Use written, oral, and visual communication to analyze and critique digital media.

CO 6: Situate media art in its historical, political, and social context.

CO 7: Evaluate the ethical and legal considerations surrounding the production and distribution of digital media.

PO2: Effective Citizenship and Ethics

CO 2: Students will be able to explain the concept of social media and what it is and how is the social media interaction.

CO 3: Students will be able to explain the usage of social media in corporate communications and brand communication and be able to explain how we treat the global context.

CO 7: Evaluate the ethical and legal considerations surrounding the production and distribution of digital media.

PO3: Social Competence

CO 1: The student will explain what is the concept of digital communications and new media, and the development and characteristics of them.

CO 2: Students will be able to explain the concept of social media and what it is and how is the social media interaction.

CO 3: Students will be able to explain the usage of social media in corporate communications and brand communication and be able to explain how we treat the global context.

CO 7: Evaluate the ethical and legal considerations surrounding the production and distribution of digital media.

PO4: Disciplinary Knowledge

CO 1: The student will explain what is the concept of digital communications and new media, and the development and characteristics of them.

CO 2: Students will be able to explain the concept of social media and what it is and how is the social media interaction.

CO 3: Students will be able to explain the usage of social media in corporate communications and brand communication and be able to explain how we treat the global context.

CO 4: Students will be able to explain the effects of new media.

CO 5: Use written, oral, and visual communication to analyze and critique digital media.

CO 6: Situate media art in its historical, political, and social context.

CO 7: Evaluate the ethical and legal considerations surrounding the production and distribution of digital media.

PO5: Personal and Professional Competence

CO 1: The student will explain what is the concept of digital communications and new media, and the development and characteristics of them.

CO 2: Students will be able to explain the concept of social media and what it is and how is the social media interaction.

CO 3: Students will be able to explain the usage of social media in corporate communications and brand communication and be able to explain how we treat the global context.

CO 4: Students will be able to explain the effects of new media.

CO 5: Use written, oral, and visual communication to analyze and critique digital media.

CO 6: Situate media art in its historical, political, and social context.

CO 7: Evaluate the ethical and legal considerations surrounding the production and distribution of digital media.

**CBCS Syllabus as per NEP 2020 for F.Y.B.A Sociology
(2023 Pattern)**

Name of the Programme	: B.A. Sociology
Programme Code	: UASOC
Class	: F.Y.B.A.
Semester	: II
Course Type	: Open Elective
Course Code	: SOC-167-OE
Course Title	: Social Environment
No. of Credits	: 02
No. of Teaching Hours	: 30

Course Objectives:

1. Understand the concept of environment.
2. Analyse the causes and effects of 'environmental degradation' and 'resource depletion'.
3. Understand the nature of environmental challenges facing India.
4. Relate environmental issues to the larger context of sustainable development.
5. Explain the concept of social responsibility.
6. Discuss the need for social responsibility.
7. Identify the social responsibility towards different interest groups.

Course Outcomes:

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- CO1. Identify environmental sociology as a unique field of inquiry.
CO2. Describe key theories that account for human's metabolic relations with nature.
CO3. Evaluate the causes and consequences of major environmental problems.
CO4. Explain when science and technologies are part of the environmental problem and how they can be transformed into viable solutions.
CO5. Articulate connections between imperialism, exclusion, and ecological violence.
CO6. Employ environmental justice and sustainable development for an alternative environmental future.

Topics and Learning Points

Teaching Hours

UNIT1: Environment

10

- a) Meaning and Definition
- b) Contemporary Environmental issues
- c) Environmental degradation
- d) Environment and Sustainable Development
- e) Importance of Environmental awareness

UNIT2: Urban environment

10

- a) Definition
- b) Nature of Urban Environment
- c) Smart City

UNIT3: Feminist environment

10

- a) Principles of Environmental Feminism
- b) Importance of Environmental Feminism

References:

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Mapping of Program Outcomes with Course Outcomes

Class: F.Y.B.A. (Semester- I)

Subject: Sociology

Course: Social Environment

Course Code: SOC -167-OE

Weightage: 1= weak or low relation, 2= moderate or partial relation, 3= strong or direct relation

Course Outcomes	Programme Outcomes (POs)							
	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8
CO 1	3		3	3	3	3	3	3
CO 2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO 3	3	3	1	3	3	3	3	3
CO 4	3			3	3	3	3	3
CO 5	3		3	3	3	3	3	3
CO 6	3			3	3	3	3	3
CO 7	3	3		3	3	3	3	3

Justification for the Mapping

PO1: Research-Related Skills

CO 1: Identify environmental sociology as a unique field of inquiry.

CO 2: Describe key theories that account for human’s metabolic relations with nature.

CO 3: Evaluate the causes and consequences of major environmental problems.

CO4: Explain when science and technologies are part of the environmental problem and how they can be transformed into viable solutions.

CO 5: Articulate connections between imperialism, exclusion, and ecological violence.

CO 6: Employ environmental justice and sustainable development for an alternative environmental future.

CO 7: Students are able to understand the nature of environmental challenges facing India.

PO2: Effective Citizenship and Ethics

CO 2: Describe key theories that account for human’s metabolic relations with nature.

CO 3: Evaluate the causes and consequences of major environmental problems.

CO 7: Students are able to understand the nature of environmental challenges facing India.

PO3: Social Competence

- CO 1: Identify environmental sociology as a unique field of inquiry.
- CO 2: Describe key theories that account for human's metabolic relations with nature.
- CO 3: Evaluate the causes and consequences of major environmental problems.
- CO 5: Articulate connections between imperialism, exclusion, and ecological violence.

PO4: Disciplinary Knowledge

- CO 1: Identify environmental sociology as a unique field of inquiry.
- CO 2: Describe key theories that account for human's metabolic relations with nature.
- CO 3: Evaluate the causes and consequences of major environmental problems.
- CO4: Explain when science and technologies are part of the environmental problem and how they can be transformed into viable solutions.
- CO 5: Articulate connections between imperialism, exclusion, and ecological violence.
- CO 6: Employ environmental justice and sustainable development for an alternative environmental future.
- CO 7: Students are able to understand the nature of environmental challenges facing India.

PO5: Personal and Professional Competence

- CO 1: Identify environmental sociology as a unique field of inquiry.
- CO 2: Describe key theories that account for human's metabolic relations with nature.
- CO 3: Evaluate the causes and consequences of major environmental problems.
- CO4: Explain when science and technologies are part of the environmental problem and how they can be transformed into viable solutions.
- CO 5: Articulate connections between imperialism, exclusion, and ecological violence.
- CO 6: Employ environmental justice and sustainable development for an alternative environmental future.
- CO 7: Students are able to understand the nature of environmental challenges facing India.

PO6:Self-directed and Life-long learning:

- CO 1: Identify environmental sociology as a unique field of inquiry.
- CO 2: Describe key theories that account for human's metabolic relations with nature.
- CO 3: Evaluate the causes and consequences of major environmental problems.
- CO4: Explain when science and technologies are part of the environmental problem and how they can be transformed into viable solutions.
- CO 5: Articulate connections between imperialism, exclusion, and ecological violence.
- CO 6: Employ environmental justice and sustainable development for an alternative environmental future.
- CO 7: Students are able to understand the nature of environmental challenges facing India.

PO7:Environment and Sustainability:

- CO 1: Identify environmental sociology as a unique field of inquiry.
- CO 2: Describe key theories that account for human's metabolic relations with nature.
- CO 3: Evaluate the causes and consequences of major environmental problems.
- CO4: Explain when science and technologies are part of the environmental problem and how they

can be transformed into viable solutions.

CO 5: Articulate connections between imperialism, exclusion, and ecological violence.

CO 6: Employ environmental justice and sustainable development for an alternative environmental future.

CO 7: Students are able to understand the nature of environmental challenges facing India.

PO8:Critical Thinking and Problem solving:

CO 1: Identify environmental sociology as a unique field of inquiry.

CO 2: Describe key theories that account for human's metabolic relations with nature.

CO 3: Evaluate the causes and consequences of major environmental problems.

CO4: Explain when science and technologies are part of the environmental problem and how they can be transformed into viable solutions.

CO 5: Articulate connections between imperialism, exclusion, and ecological violence.

CO 6: Employ environmental justice and sustainable development for an alternative environmental future.

CO 7: Students are able to understand the nature of environmental challenges facing India.

**CBCS Syllabus as per NEP 2020 for F.Y.B.A Sociology
(2023 Pattern)**

Name of the Programme	: B.A. Sociology
Programme Code	: UASOC
Class	: F.Y.B.A.
Semester	: II
Course Type	: Vocational Skill Course
Course Code	: SOC-171-VSC
Course Title	: Industrial Sociology
No. of Credits	: 02
No. of Teaching Hours	: 30

Course Objectives:

1. To Provide the Students Sociological understanding of work and industry.
2. To expose the PG Students with the knowledge of industrialization process and work.
3. To acquaint the student with dynamics of industrial relation and consequences.
4. To Understand the Problems faced by Labour in Organized and Unorganized Sector
5. To Provide the Students Sociological understanding of work and industry.
6. To expose the PG Students with the knowledge of industrialization process and work.
7. To acquaint the student with dynamics of industrial relation and consequences.
8. To Understand the Problems faced by Labour in Organized and Unorganized Sector.

Course Outcomes:

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- CO1. Students are able to understand work and industry.
- CO2. Students are able to understand the Problems faced by Labour in Organized and Unorganized Sector.
- CO3. Explain the main concepts and theories in sociology of work and industry.
- CO4. Explain the main concepts and theories in sociology of work and industry.
- CO5. Define the concept of work and describes the development of the concept in historical period.
- CO6. Explain the classical and contemporary theories of work towards the sociological analyses of work and industry.
- CO7. Define major developments and social regulations that shape the working life and industrial relations.
- CO8. explain the changes and transformations in working life that industrialization gave rise to.
- CO9. Explain the main dynamics of the conflict and cooperation in working life and industrial relations.

Topics and Learning Points

Teaching Hours

UNIT1: Industrial Sociology **10**

- a) Definition and Nature of Industrial Sociology
- b) Scope of Industrial Sociology
- c) Importance of Industrial Sociology

UNIT2: Industry, Bureaucracy and Labour Management **10**

- a) Bureaucracy in industry and Management
- b) Role of Labour
- c) Industrial Management

UNIT3: Industrial Relation and Labour Welfare **10**

- a) Industrial Relation and labour unionism
- b) Social Security
- c) Labour Welfare

Essential Readings:

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Marathi:

१. घडियाली, रेहाना, समकालीन भारतातील स्त्रिया, डायमंड पब्लिकेशन, पुणे.
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३. नाडगोंडे गुरुनाथ, औद्योगिक समाजशास्त्र, कॉन्टिनेन्टल प्रकाशन, मुंबई.
४. पंडित नलिनी २००१, जागतिकीकरण आणि भारत (Lokvangmaygruha) Pune.

Mapping of Program Outcomes with Course Outcomes

Class: F.Y.B.A. (Semester- I)

Subject: Sociology

Course: Industrial Sociology

Course Code: SOC -171-VSC

Weightage: 1= weak or low relation, 2= moderate or partial relation, 3= strong or direct relation

Course Outcomes	Programme Outcomes (POs)							
	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8
CO 1	3	3	3	3	3			3
CO 2	3	3	2	3	3			3
CO 3	3	3	1	3	3			3
CO 4	3			3	3			3
CO 5	3		3	3	3			3
CO 6	3			3	3			3
CO 7	3	3		3	3			3

Justification for the Mapping

PO1: Research-Related Skills

CO 1: Students are able to understand work and industry.

CO 2: Students are able to understand the Problems faced by Labour in Organized and Unorganized Sector.

CO 3: Explain the main concepts and theories in sociology of work.

CO 4: Explain the main concepts and theories in sociology of industry.

CO 5: Define the concept of work and describes the development of the concept in historical period.

CO 6: Explain the classical and contemporary theories of work towards the sociological analyses of work and industry.

CO 7: Define major developments and social regulations that shape the working life and industrial relations.

PO2: Effective Citizenship and Ethics

CO 1: Students are able to understand work and industry.

CO 2: Students are able to understand the Problems faced by Labour in Organized and Unorganized Sector.

CO 3: Explain the main concepts and theories in sociology of work.

CO 7: Define major developments and social regulations that shape the working life and industrial relations.

PO3: Social Competence

CO 1: Students are able to understand work and industry.

CO 2: Students are able to understand the Problems faced by Labour in Organized and Unorganized Sector.

CO 3: Explain the main concepts and theories in sociology of work.

CO 5: Define the concept of work and describes the development of the concept in historical period.

PO4: Disciplinary Knowledge

CO 1: Students are able to understand work and industry.

CO 2: Students are able to understand the Problems faced by Labour in Organized and Unorganized Sector.

CO 3: Explain the main concepts and theories in sociology of work.

CO 4: Explain the main concepts and theories in sociology of industry.

CO 5: Define the concept of work and describes the development of the concept in historical period.

CO 6: Explain the classical and contemporary theories of work towards the sociological analyses of work and industry.

CO 7: Define major developments and social regulations that shape the working life and industrial relations.

PO5: Personal and Professional Competence

CO 1: Students are able to understand work and industry.

CO 2: Students are able to understand the Problems faced by Labour in Organized and Unorganized Sector.

CO 3: Explain the main concepts and theories in sociology of work.

CO 4: Explain the main concepts and theories in sociology of industry.

CO 5: Define the concept of work and describes the development of the concept in historical

period.

CO 6: Explain the classical and contemporary theories of work towards the sociological analyses of work and industry.

CO 7: Define major developments and social regulations that shape the working life and industrial relations.

industrial relations.

PO8:Critical Thinking and Problem solving:

CO 1: Students are able to understand work and industry.

CO 2: Students are able to understand the Problems faced by Labour in Organized and Unorganized Sector.

CO 3: Explain the main concepts and theories in sociology of work.

CO 4: Explain the main concepts and theories in sociology of industry.

CO 5: Define the concept of work and describes the development of the concept in historical period.

CO 6: Explain the classical and contemporary theories of work towards the sociological analyses of work and industry.

CO 7: Define major developments and social regulations that shape the working life and industrial relations.

CBCS Syllabus as per NEP 2020 for F.Y.B.A Sociology (2023 Pattern)

Name of the Programme	: B.A. Sociology
Programme Code	: UASOC
Class	: F.Y.B.A.
Semester	: II
Course Type	: Skill Enhancement Course
Course Code	: SOC-176-SEC
Course Title	: Rural Sociology
No. of Credits	: 02
No. of Teaching Hours	: 30

Course Objectives:

1. Describing Nature and Scope of rural sociology.
2. Develop on understanding of Rural social system, concept of village, characteristics of rural social society.
3. Elaborating on Rural family concept and types.
4. Understand the caste system and its characteristics.
5. Understanding Panchayati Raj System.
6. Describe rural reconstruction and planning.

Course Outcomes:

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- CO1. Define rural sociology and demonstrate its origin, nature, subject matter and importance of studying rural sociology.
- CO2. Demonstrate how caste system operates and its importance in rural society.
- CO3. Understand and analyze social, economic and political aspect of rural society.
- CO4. Define and demonstrate rural political structure like traditional caste Panchayati Raj and Empowerment of peoples.
- CO5. It will enable students to make a scientific, systematic and comprehensive study of the rural social organization of its structure, function and objective tendencies of development.
- CO6. And on the basis of such a study it will help students suggest ways for improving village conditions and discover the laws of its development.
- CO7. Demonstrate basic knowledge and understanding of concepts and content areas in the discipline of Sociology.
- CO8. Apply sociological concepts to issues and topics concerning themselves and their relationships within various human groups anywhere in the world.

Topics and Learning Points

	Teaching Hours
UNIT1: A study in Rural Sociology	10
a) Definition	
b) Subject Matter of Rural Sociology	
c) Nature of Rural Sociology	
d) Emergence and Development of Rural Sociology	
e) Importance of Rural Sociology	
UNIT2: Basic Concepts in Rural Sociology	10
a) Rural Society	
b) Peasant Society	
c) Rural and Civil Society Differences	
d) Nature of Rural and Civil Society	
UNIT3: Rural Development	10
a) Concept of Rural Development	
b) Objectives of Rural Development	
c) Approaches to Rural Development	
d) Constraints to Rural Development	

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Mapping of Program Outcomes with Course Outcomes

Class: F.Y.B.A. (Semester- I)

Subject: Sociology

Course: Rural Sociology

Course Code: SOC -176-SEC

Weightage: 1= weak or low relation, 2= moderate or partial relation, 3= strong or direct relation

Course Outcomes	Programme Outcomes (POs)							
	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8
CO 1	3		3	3	3	3	3	3
CO 2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO 3	3	3	1	3	3	3	3	3
CO 4	3			3	3	3	3	3
CO 5	3		3	3	3	3	3	3
CO 6	3			3	3	3	3	3
CO 7	3	3		3	3	3	3	3

Justification for the Mapping

PO1: Research-Related Skills

CO 1: Define rural sociology and demonstrate its origin, nature, subject matter and importance of studying rural sociology.

CO 2: Demonstrate how caste system operates and its importance in rural society.

CO 3: Understand and analyze social, economic and political aspect of rural society.

CO 4: Define and demonstrate rural political structure like traditional caste Panchayati Raj and Empowerment of peoples.

CO 5: It will enable students to make a scientific, systematic and comprehensive study of the rural social organization of its structure, function and objective tendencies of development.

CO 6: On the basis of such a study it will help students to suggest ways for improving village conditions and discover the laws of its development.

CO 7: Demonstrate basic knowledge and understanding of concepts and content areas in the discipline of Sociology.

PO2: Effective Citizenship and Ethics

CO 2: Demonstrate how caste system operates and its importance in rural society.

CO 3: Understand and analyze social, economic and political aspect of rural society.

CO 7: Demonstrate basic knowledge and understanding of concepts and content areas in the discipline of Sociology.

PO3: Social Competence

CO 1: Define rural sociology and demonstrate its origin, nature, subject matter and importance of studying rural sociology.

CO 2: Demonstrate how caste system operates and its importance in rural society.

CO 3: Understand and analyze social, economic and political aspect of rural society.

CO 5: It will enable students to make a scientific, systematic and comprehensive study of the rural social organization of its structure, function and objective tendencies of development.

PO4: Disciplinary Knowledge

CO 1: Define rural sociology and demonstrate its origin, nature, subject matter and importance of studying rural sociology.

CO 2: Demonstrate how caste system operates and its importance in rural society.

CO 3: Understand and analyze social, economic and political aspect of rural society.

CO 4: Define and demonstrate rural political structure like traditional caste Panchayati Raj and Empowerment of peoples.

CO 5: It will enable students to make a scientific, systematic and comprehensive study of the rural social organization of its structure, function and objective tendencies of development.

CO 6: On the basis of such a study it will help students to suggest ways for improving village conditions and discover the laws of its development.

CO 7: Demonstrate basic knowledge and understanding of concepts and content areas in the discipline of Sociology.

PO5: Personal and Professional Competence

CO 1: Define rural sociology and demonstrate its origin, nature, subject matter and importance of studying rural sociology.

CO 2: Demonstrate how caste system operates and its importance in rural society.

CO 3: Understand and analyze social, economic and political aspect of rural society.

CO 4: Define and demonstrate rural political structure like traditional caste Panchayati Raj and Empowerment of peoples.

CO 5: It will enable students to make a scientific, systematic and comprehensive study of the rural social organization of its structure, function and objective tendencies of development.

CO 6: On the basis of such a study it will help students to suggest ways for improving village conditions and discover the laws of its development.

CO 7: Demonstrate basic knowledge and understanding of concepts and content areas in the discipline of Sociology.

PO6: Self-directed and Life-long learning:

CO 1: Define rural sociology and demonstrate its origin, nature, subject matter and importance of studying rural sociology.

CO 2: Demonstrate how caste system operates and its importance in rural society.

CO 3: Understand and analyze social, economic and political aspect of rural society.

CO 4: Define and demonstrate rural political structure like traditional caste Panchayati Raj and Empowerment of peoples.

CO 5: It will enable students to make a scientific, systematic and comprehensive study of the rural social organization of its structure, function and objective tendencies of development.

CO 6: On the basis of such a study it will help students to suggest ways for improving village conditions and discover the laws of its development.

CO 7: Demonstrate basic knowledge and understanding of concepts and content areas in the discipline of Sociology.

PO7:Environment and Sustainability:

CO 1: Define rural sociology and demonstrate its origin, nature, subject matter and importance of studying rural sociology.

CO 2: Demonstrate how caste system operates and its importance in rural society.

CO 3: Understand and analyze social, economic and political aspect of rural society.

CO 4: Define and demonstrate rural political structure like traditional caste Panchayati Raj and Empowerment of peoples.

CO 5: It will enable students to make a scientific, systematic and comprehensive study of the rural social organization of its structure, function and objective tendencies of development.

CO 6: On the basis of such a study it will help students to suggest ways for improving village conditions and discover the laws of its development.

CO 7: Demonstrate basic knowledge and understanding of concepts and content areas in the discipline of Sociology.

PO8:Critical Thinking and Problem solving:

CO 1: Define rural sociology and demonstrate its origin, nature, subject matter and importance of studying rural sociology.

CO 2: Demonstrate how caste system operates and its importance in rural society.

CO 3: Understand and analyze social, economic and political aspect of rural society.

CO 4: Define and demonstrate rural political structure like traditional caste Panchayati Raj and Empowerment of peoples.

CO 5: It will enable students to make a scientific, systematic and comprehensive study of the rural social organization of its structure, function and objective tendencies of development.

CO 6: On the basis of such a study it will help students to suggest ways for improving village conditions and discover the laws of its development.

CO 7: Demonstrate basic knowledge and understanding of concepts and content areas in the discipline of Sociology.

**CBCS Syllabus as per NEP 2020 for F.Y.B.A Sociology
(2023 Pattern)**

Name of the Programme	: B.A. Sociology
Programme Code	: UASOC
Class	: F.Y.B.A.
Semester	: II
Course Type	: Value Education Course
Course Code	: SOC-185-VEC
Course Title	: Principles of Sociology
No. of Credits	: 02
No. of Teaching Hours	: 30

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce sociology to the students as a major social science subject.
2. To introduce basic sociological concepts to the students.
3. To get acquainted with the basic understanding of social knowledge.
4. To introduce the social system to the students.
5. To familiarize students with the theoretical aspect of different concepts.
6. To introduce the students to the emerging issues in Sociology.
7. To enthuse students and to introduce them to the relevance and Varied possibilities for future studies in Sociology.

Course Outcomes:

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- CO1. Student will be able to explain social facts and society related concepts.
- CO2. Student will be able to define and explain sociological concepts.
- CO3. Student will be able to define and show social fact.
- CO4. Student will be able to express empirical observations with sociological concepts.
- CO5. Student will be able to learn how to study the society scientifically.
- CO6. Student will be able to understand how the tools of analysis and methods of sociology are applicable to work and involvement in their community.
- CO7. Students explain basic Indian social structure and its (Caste, family and marriage) Impact and historical changes on sociological studies.

Topics and Learning Points

	Teaching Hours
UNIT1: Sociology as a Science	10
a) Origin and Definition of Sociology	
b) Subject matter and Scope of Sociology	
c) Nature of Sociology as a Science	
UNIT2: Society	10
a) Meaning and Definition, Characteristics and types	
b) Social Structure — Definition and Elements	
c) Social Institutions — Meaning and Characteristics	
UNIT3: Social Groups	10
a) Social Groups — Definition and Characteristics	
b) Types — Primary and Secondary group	
c) Reference Group	

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Mapping of Program Outcomes with Course Outcomes

Class: F.Y.B.A. (Semester- I)

Subject: Sociology

Course: Principles of Sociology

Course Code: SOC -185-VEC **Weightage:** 1= weak or low relation, 2= moderate or partial relation, 3= strong or direct relation

Course Outcomes	Programme Outcomes (POs)							
	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8
CO 1			1					
CO 2	3			3				
CO 3		1	2					
CO 4	3	1	3	3	3			
CO 5	3	3		3	2			
CO 6	3	2	3		3			
CO 7		3						

Justification for the Mapping

PO1: Research-Related Skills

CO 2: Student Will Be Able To Define And Explain Sociological Concepts.

CO 4: Student Will Be Able To Express Empirical Observations With Sociological Concepts.

CO 5: Student Will Be Able To Learn How To Study The Society Scientifically.

CO 6: Student Will Be Able To Understand How The Tools Of Analysis And Methods Of Sociology Are Applicable To Work And Involvement In Their Community.

PO2: Effective Citizenship and Ethics

CO 3: Student Will Be Able To Define And Show Social Fact.

CO 4: Student Will Be Able To Express Empirical Observations With Sociological Concepts.

CO 5: Student Will Be Able To Learn How To Study The Society Scientifically.

CO 6: Student Will Be Able To Understand How The Tools Of Analysis And Methods Of Sociology Are Applicable To Work And Involvement In Their Community.

CO 7: Students Explain Basic Indian Social Structure and Its (Caste, Family And Marriage) Impact And Historical Changes On Sociological Studies.

PO3: Social Competence

CO 1: Student Will Be Able To Explain Social Facts And Society Related Concepts.

CO 3: Student Will Be Able To Define and Show Social Fact.

CO 4: Student Will Be Able To Express Empirical Observations With Sociological Concepts.

CO 6: Student Will Be Able To Understand How The Tools Of Analysis And Methods Of Sociology are Applicable To Work and Involvement in Their Community.

PO4: Disciplinary Knowledge

CO 2: Student Will Be Able To Define and Explain Sociological Concepts.

CO 4: Student Will Be Able To Express Empirical Observations With Sociological Concepts.

CO 5: Student Will Be Able To Learn How To Study The Society Scientifically.

PO5: Personal and Professional Competence

CO 4: Student Will Be Able To Express Empirical Observations With Sociological Concepts.

CO 5: Student Will Be Able To Learn How To Study The Society Scientifically.

CO 6: Student Will Be Able To Understand How The Tools Of Analysis And Methods Of Sociology Are Applicable To Work And Involvement In Their Community.