

Anekant Education Society's  
**TULJARAM CHATURCHAND COLLEGE**  
**Of Arts, Science & Commerce, Baramati**  
**(Autonomous)**

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**Department of Sociology**  
**Syllabus**

**T.Y.B.A. Sociology Syllabus (2022 Pattern) March 2024**

**SEMESTER - V**

**Choice Based Credit System Syllabus (2022 Pattern)**

<b>UG</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Credits</b>
UG	G III	UASO351	Crime and Society - I	03
UG	S III	UASO352	Social Research Methods -I	03
UG	S IV	UASO353	Contemporary Indian Society - I	03
UG	SEC III	UASOSEC-3	Society through the Visual	02

## CBCS Syllabus as per 2022 Pattern for T.Y.B.A Sociology

<b>Name of the Programme</b>	: B.A. Sociology
<b>Programme Code</b>	: UASO
<b>Class</b>	: T.Y.B.A.
<b>Semester</b>	: V
<b>Course Type</b>	: General Paper- G-3 (Theory)
<b>Course Code</b>	: UASO-351
<b>Course Title</b>	: Crime and Society
<b>No. of Credits</b>	: 03
<b>No. of Teaching Hours</b>	: 45

### Course Objectives:

1. To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the nature, types, and causes of crime in society.
2. To introduce students to various theoretical perspectives (e.g., biological, psychological, sociological) on crime and deviance.
3. To explore how social factors such as poverty, inequality, family dynamics, and cultural influences contribute to criminal behavior.
4. To examine the structure and functions of the criminal justice system, including law enforcement, the courts, and corrections.
5. To discuss strategies and initiatives aimed at preventing crime, including community policing, rehabilitation programs, and policy interventions.
6. To analyze crime trends and patterns from a global perspective, including cross-cultural comparisons and international crime issues.
7. To raise awareness of ethical and legal issues related to crime, punishment, and justice in society.

### Course Outcomes:

- CO1: Students will be able to acquire a broad understanding of the theoretical and empirical approaches taken to understand the relationship between criminal behavior and social, cultural, and institutional forces.
- CO2: Students will be able to learn about the current state of knowledge regarding social variation crime and reactions to crime and the social consequences of this variation.
- CO3: Students will be able to critically analyze the conceptual and empirical underpinning of research on the above topics.
- CO4: Students will be able to identify significant new research questions related to the study of crime in society.

- CO5: Students should develop an understanding of the social correlates of crime and the distribution of crime across time and space.
- CO6: Theory of Punishment, history of Prison in India Correctional Programmes in Prison and Problems related to it Jail Management.
- CO7: Students will be able to analyze criminal behavior and criminal law and understand it in the context of societal relations to criminals.

**Unit 1 .Concept of Crime: (09)**

- a) Crime: Nature and definition
- b) Characteristics of crime in modern society
- c) Causes of crime (social, economic, political and cultural.)

**Unit 2.Approaches to Crime: (18)**

- a) A Functionalist perspective: Emile Durkheim (Crime as inevitable), Robert Merton (Social structure and anomie)
- b) An Interactionist perspective: Howard Becker (Labelling theory)
- c) Marxist perspective: William Chambliss (Capitalism and crime), Laureen Snider (Corporate crime), David Gordon (Selective law enforcement)
- d) Neo-Marxist [perspective: Ian Taylor, Paul Walten, Jock Young (The new criminology)

**Unit 3.Major Forms of Crime in India: (18)**

- a) Crime against SCs, STs and DTNTs: Meaning and forms
- b) Crime against Women: Meaning forms and causes. (Sex selective Abortions, domestic violence, dowry deaths, sexual abuse, sexual Harassment at work place, rape, violence, trafficking etc.)
- c) Juvenile delinquency and crime against children: Meaning and causes
- d) White collar crime: Meaning and features

**Essential Readings:**

1. Ahuja, Ram.Criminology in India. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
2. Ahuja, Ram. *Social Problems in India*. Delhi and Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
3. Bhosale, Smriti. 2009. *Female Crime in India*. New Delhi: Kalpaz Publications.
4. Gill, S.S. 1998. *The Pathology of Corruption*. New Delhi: Harper Collins Publishers.
5. Haralambos and Holborn. 2007. *Sociology: Themes and Perspectives*. London: Collins.
6. Sutherland, Edwin and Donald R. Creassy. 1968. *Principals of Criminology*. Bombay: Times of India Press.

**Referenses:**

1. Bedi, Kiran.1998. *It's Always Possible*. New Delhi: Sterling Publication.
2. Dass, Shankar and Rani Dhavan. 2000. *Punishment and the Prison- India and International Perspective*. New Delhi: Sage Publication.
3. Goel, Rakesh and ManoharPowat. 1994. *Computer Crime: Concept, Control and Prevention*. Bombay: Saymson Computers Pvt.Ltd.
4. Patric, Ryan and George Rush. 1997. *Understanding Organized Crime in Global Perspective*. London: Sage Publication.

Choice Based Credit System Syllabus (2022 Pattern)

Academic Year 2023-24

Mapping of Program Outcomes with Course Outcomes

Class: T.Y.B.A. (Semester- V)

Subject: Sociology

Course: Crime and Society

Course Code: UASO351

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	2		2		3			
CO 2		2	3	2				
CO 3	3			3	2			3
CO 4	2			2				2
CO 5	3	3		3	3			3
CO 6		3						
CO 7		3	3					

Justification for the mapping

**PO1: Research-Related Skills**

CO 1: Students will be able to acquire a broad understanding of the theoretical and empirical approaches taken to understand the relationship between criminal behavior and social, cultural, and institutional forces.

CO 3: Students will be able to critically analyze the conceptual and empirical underpinning of research on the above topics.

CO 4: Students will be able to identify significant new research questions related to the study of crime in society.

CO 5: Students should develop an understanding of the social correlates of crime and the distribution of crime across time and space.

**PO2: Effective Citizenship and Ethics**

CO 2: Students will be able to learn about the current state of knowledge regarding social variation crime and reactions to crime and the social consequences of this variation.

CO 5: Students should develop an understanding of the social correlates of crime and the distribution of crime across time and space.

CO 6: Theory of Punishment, history of Prison in India Correctional Programmes in Prison and Problems related to it Jail Management.

CO 7: Students will be able to analyze criminal behavior and criminal law and understand it in the context of societal relations to criminals.

**PO3: Social Competence**

CO 1: Students will be able to acquire a broad understanding of the theoretical and empirical approaches taken to understand the relationship between criminal behaviour and social, cultural, and institutional forces.

CO 2: Students will be able to learn about the current state of knowledge regarding social variation crime and reactions to crime and the social consequences of this variation.

CO 7: Students will be able to analyze criminal behavior and criminal law and understand it in the context of societal relations to criminals.

**PO4: Disciplinary Knowledge**

CO 2: Students will be able to learn about the current state of knowledge regarding social variation crime and reactions to crime and the social consequences of this variation.

CO 3: Students will be able to critically analyze the conceptual and empirical underpinning of research on the above topics.

CO 4: Students will be able to identify significant new research questions related to the study of crime in society.

CO 5: Students should develop an understanding of the social correlates of crime and the distribution of crime across time and space.

**PO5: Personal and Professional Competence**

CO 1: Students will be able to acquire a broad understanding of the theoretical and empirical approaches taken to understand the relationship between criminal behaviour and social, cultural, and institutional forces.

CO 3: Students will be able to critically analyze the conceptual and empirical underpinning of research on the above topics.

CO 5: Students should develop an understanding of the social correlates of crime and the distribution of crime across time and space.

**PO8: Critical Thinking and Problem solving**

CO 3: Students will be able to critically analyze the conceptual and empirical underpinning of research on the above topics.

CO 4: Students will be able to identify significant new research questions related to the study of crime in society.

CO 5: Students should develop an understanding of the social correlates of crime and the distribution of crime across time and space.

## CBCS Syllabus as per 2022 Pattern for T.Y.B.A Sociology

<b>Name of the Programme</b>	: B.A. Sociology
<b>Programme Code</b>	: UASO
<b>Class</b>	: T.Y.B.A.
<b>Semester</b>	: V
<b>Course Type</b>	: Special Paper- S-3 (Theory)
<b>Course Code</b>	: UASO-352
<b>Course Title</b>	: Social Research Methods (S-3)
<b>No. of Credits</b>	: 03
<b>No. of Teaching Hours</b>	: 45

### Course Objectives:

1. Understand the fundamental concepts and principles of social research.
2. Identify and formulate research questions related to social phenomena.
3. Design appropriate research methodologies and strategies for investigating social issues.
4. Select and apply various data collection methods, such as surveys, interviews, and observations.
5. Analyze and interpret quantitative and qualitative data using relevant statistical and analytical tools.
6. Evaluate the validity, reliability, and ethical considerations of social research.
7. Communicate research findings effectively through written reports and presentations.

### Course Outcomes:

- CO1: Carry out independent research pertaining to any specific issue.
- CO2: Design a research, justifying use of various methods/tools to carry out the same.
- CO3: Collect, analyze and interpret both quantitative and qualitative data.
- CO4: Students will understand how to collect, analyze and interpret empirical evidence in sociological research.
- CO5: Students will be acquainted about the role of evidence in social sciences.
- CO6: Students get familiar with how to conduct both qualitative and quantitative sociological research.
- CO7: Student should know about different types of social research.

### **Unit 1. Introduction to Social Research (15)**

- a) Meaning and significance of social research.
- b) Types of social research – pure and applied research (Qualitative and Quantitative Research, Action Research.
- c) Ethics in social research. (Informed consent, confidentiality, to avoid harm and do good)

### **Unit 2. Approaches in Social Research (15)**

- a) Positivist
- b) Critical
- c) Interpretative
- d) Feminist

### **Unit 3. The Research Process (15)**

- a) Steps in Social Research.
- b) Selection and formulation of research problem.
- c) Hypothesis (meaning, characteristics and types)

### **References**

#### **English:**

1. Ahuja, Ram. 2007. *Research Methods*. Rawat Publication. Jaipur.
2. Babbie, Earl. 2004. *The Practice of Social Research*. (10th edn), Wadsworth-Thomson, C.A.USA
3. Bhandarkar, P. L. and Wilkinson. 2007. *Methodology and Techniques of Social Research*, Himalaya Publishing House, N.Delhi.
4. Bryman, Alan. 2008. *Social Research Methods*. Oxford University Press.
5. Giddens, Anthony. *Sociology*, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2017
6. Goode and Hatt. 2006. *Methods in Social Research*. Surjeet Publication. N.Delhi.
7. Newman, Lawrence. 2011. *Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*. Pearson Education.
8. Seale, Clive. (ed.) 2004. *Social Research Methods*. Routledge- India publication.
9. Sarantakos, S. 1998. *Social Research*. McMillan Press. UK.



Choice Based Credit System Syllabus (2022 Pattern)

Academic Year 2023-24

Mapping of Program Outcomes with Course Outcomes

**Class:** T.Y.B.A. (Semester- V)

**Subject:** Sociology

**Course:** Social Research Methods

**Course Code:** UASO352

**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		2	3	2			3
CO 2	3		1	3				3
CO 3	3		2	3				3
CO 4	3			3				3
CO 5	3			3	2			3
CO 6	3			3				3
CO 7	3			3				3

**Justification for the mapping**

**PO1: Research-Related Skills**

CO 1: Carry out independent research pertaining to any specific issue.

CO 2: Design a research, justifying use of various methods/tools to carry out the same.

CO 3: Collect, analyze and interpret both quantitative and qualitative data.

CO 4: Students will understand how to collect, analyze and interpret empirical evidence in sociological research.

CO 5: Students will be acquainted about the role of evidence in social sciences.

CO 6: Students get familiar with how to conduct both qualitative and quantitative sociological research.

CO 7: Student should know about different types of social research.

**PO3: Social Competence**

CO 1: Carry out independent research pertaining to any specific issue.

CO 2: Design a research, justifying use of various methods/tools to carry out the same.

CO 3: Collect, analyze and interpret both quantitative and qualitative data.

**PO4: Disciplinary Knowledge**

CO 1: Carry out independent research pertaining to any specific issue.

- CO 2: Design a research, justifying use of various methods/tools to carry out the same.
- CO 3: Collect, analyze and interpret both quantitative and qualitative data.
- CO 4: Students will understand how to collect, analyze and interpret empirical evidence in sociological research.
- CO 5: Students will be acquainted about the role of evidence in social sciences.
- CO 6: Students get familiar with how to conduct both qualitative and quantitative sociological research.
- CO 7: Student should know about different types of social research.

**PO5: Personal and Professional Competence**

- CO 1: Carry out independent research pertaining to any specific issue.
- CO 5: Students will be acquainted about the role of evidence in social sciences.

**PO8: Critical Thinking and Problem solving**

- CO 1: Carry out independent research pertaining to any specific issue.
- CO 2: Design a research, justifying use of various methods/tools to carry out the same.
- CO 3: Collect, analyze and interpret both quantitative and qualitative data.
- CO 4: Students will understand how to collect, analyze and interpret empirical evidence in sociological research.
- CO 5: Students will be acquainted about the role of evidence in social sciences.
- CO 6: Students get familiar with how to conduct both qualitative and quantitative sociological research.
- CO 7: Student should know about different types of social research.

## CBCS Syllabus as per 2022 Pattern for T.Y.B.A Sociology

<b>Name of the Programme</b>	: B.A. Sociology
<b>Programme Code</b>	: UASO
<b>Class</b>	: T.Y.B.A.
<b>Semester</b>	: V
<b>Course Type</b>	: Special Paper- S-4 (Theory)
<b>Course Code</b>	: UASO-353
<b>Course Title</b>	: Contemporary Indian Society (S – 4)
<b>No. of Credits</b>	: 03
<b>No. of Teaching Hours</b>	: 45

### Course Objectives:

1. Analyze the historical context and evolution of Indian society from ancient times to the present day.
2. Identify and examine key social institutions, such as family, religion, caste, and class, and their roles in shaping Indian society.
3. Evaluate the impact of globalization, urbanization, and modernization on Indian society.
4. Discuss and debate contemporary social issues in India, such as gender inequality, poverty, education, and healthcare.
5. Explore the diversity of Indian society in terms of language, ethnicity, and religion, and understand the challenges of maintaining unity in diversity.
6. Critically assess the role of media, technology, and social movements in shaping contemporary Indian society.
7. Develop a nuanced understanding of the political system in India, including democracy, governance, and political ideologies.

### Course Outcomes:

- CO1. Students are able to provide an Introduction of Social Structure & Social Change.
- CO2. Students are able to understand the building of modern India as a nation in its complete complexity.
- CO3. Comprehend the historical context to the current socio-economic trends and problems confronted by Contemporary India.
- CO4. Students will be able to appreciate the wide-ranging effects of social diversity and contemporary social issues. Students will develop problem-solving strategies as they pertain to race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation and social class.

CO5. Student will be able to apply perspectives and research to current issues and concerns of social diversity. Students will be able to identify major issues of social diversity within our contemporary society.

CO6. Students will understand the defining characteristics of social diversity according to Sociological principles.

CO7. Students will appreciate the importance of theories that reinforce definitions and concepts of social diversity.

### **Unit 1. Forces that contributed to the making of contemporary India (15)**

- a. Colonialism, modernization, globalization.
- b. Needs and Visions: Gandhi and Nehru.

### **Unit 2. Contours of Contemporary India ( 15)**

- a. Indian Democracy – its nature, strengths, weaknesses and challenges, Opportunities.
- b. Economic Development (1.Planned Development. 2. New Economic Policy1991): nature and challenges.

### **Unit 3. Changing Nature of Agrarian Society (15)**

- a. Agriculture in Post Independence India: land reforms, green revolution, and MGNREGA.
- b. Impact of globalization on Indian agriculture, land acquisition and Displacement.

## **References**

1. Baxi& Parekh. 1995. *Crisis and Change in Contemporary India*. Sage, N. Delhi. (For Gandhi & Nehru).
2. Binswanger-Mkhize, H. P. 2013. The stunted structural transformation of the Indian economy, agriculture, manufacturing and the rural non-farm sector. *The Economic and Political Weekly*, XLVIII (26, 27), 5-13.
3. Chandok, Neera& Praveen Priyadarshi. 2000. *Contemporary India: Economy, Society and Polity*. Pearsons India.
4. Chandra, Bipin, Mridula Mukherjee & Aditya Mukherjee .2008. *India since Independence*. Penguin Books India.
5. Das, Veena. 2003. *Oxford Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology*. Vol I & II, OUP, N. Delhi.
6. Desai, A.R. 1982. *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*, Popular Publication. Mumbai.
7. Deshpande, Satish. 2003. *Contemporary India: A Sociological View*. Penguin Books India.
8. Deshpande, R.S. & Khalil Shah. 2007. *Agrarian Distress and Agricultural Labour*. Indian Journal of Labour Economics, Vol.50 No.2
9. Jayal, Niraja Gopal. 2001. *Democracy in India*. Oxford university press. New Delhi, 1- 45 (Introduction only)
10. Khilnani, Sunil. 2003. *The idea of India*. Penguin Books India.
- 11.Menon, Nivedita. 2012. *Seeing like a feminist*. Zubaan. Penguin Book.
- 12.NarrainArvind&GautamBhan (Ed.) (2005), *Because I have a voice: Queer politics in India*. Yoda Press. New Delhi.

13. Nayar, Deepak. 1996. *Intelligent person's guide to liberalization*. Penguin Book India.
14. Ramachandran, R. 1997. *Urbanization and urban systems in India*. OUP. New Delhi.
15. Shivaramkrishnan, K.C. and Kundu Amitabh. 2007. *Oxford Handbook of Urbanization in India*, OUP, New Delhi.
16. Thapar, Romila. 2000. *India – Another Millennium, Penguin*. (Chap on Media by N. Ram)
17. Tilak, JBG. (Ed.). 2013. *Higher education in India: In search of equality, quality and quantity*: Orient Black Swan. New Delhi.
18. Social Scientist- September – December 2010. Vol 38; Number 9- 12 (Special issue on Education).
19. *Health system in India: crisis & alternatives*. 2006. by National Coordination Committee, Jan SwasthyaAbhiyan.
20. Katar Sing: *Rural Development: Principles, policies and management*, sage Publication.

मराठी पुस्तके :

१. डॉ. जगन कराडे : " जागतिकीकरण आणि आव्हाने", डायमंड प्रकाशन.
२. प्रा. लष्कर विनायक : वडार समाज समाजशास्त्रीय अभ्यास, हरती प्रकाशन ,पुणे.
३. प्रा. लष्कर विनायक, पवार प्रज्ञा, डॉ. नारायण भोसले : "विमुक्तांचे स्वातंत्र्य " परिवर्तनाचा वाटसरू प्रकाशन, मुंबई.
४. प्रा. लष्कर विनायक : भटक्या जाती जमाती : सध्यस्थिती आणि आव्हाने, मैत्री प्रकाशन, पुणे.

Choice Based Credit System Syllabus (2022 Pattern)  
Academic Year 2023-24

**Mapping of Program Outcomes with Course Outcomes**

**Class:** T.Y.B.A. (Semester- V)

**Subject:** Sociology

**Course:** Contemporary Indian Society

**Course Code:** UASO353

**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				3
CO 3		2		3				3
CO 4	3	2	2	3	3			3
CO 5	2	3	2	3	3			3
CO 6	2		2	3				3
CO 7	3			3				3

**Justification for the mapping**

**PO1: Research-Related Skills**

CO 4: Students will be able to appreciate the wide-ranging effects of social diversity and contemporary social issues. Students will develop problem-solving strategies as they pertain to race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation and social class.

CO 5: Student will be able to apply perspectives and research to current issues and concerns of social diversity. Students will be able to identify major issues of social diversity within our contemporary society.

CO 6: Students will understand the defining characteristics of social diversity according to Sociological principles.

CO 7: Students will appreciate the importance of theories that reinforce definitions and concepts of social diversity.

**PO2: Effective Citizenship and Ethics**

CO 1: Students are able to provide an Introduction of Social Structure & Social Change.

CO 2: Students are able to understand the building of modern India as a nation in its complete complexity.

CO 3: Students will be able to comprehend the historical context to the current socio-economic trends and problems confronted by Contemporary India.

CO 4: Students will be able to appreciate the wide-ranging effects of social diversity and contemporary social issues. Students will develop problem-solving strategies as they pertain to race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation and social class.

CO 5: Student will be able to apply perspectives and research to current issues and concerns of social diversity. Students will be able to identify major issues of social diversity within our contemporary society.

### **PO3: Social Competence**

CO 1: Students are able to provide an Introduction of Social Structure & Social Change.

CO 4: Students will be able to appreciate the wide-ranging effects of social diversity and contemporary social issues. Students will develop problem-solving strategies as they pertain to race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation and social class.

CO 5: Student will be able to apply perspectives and research to current issues and concerns of social diversity. Students will be able to identify major issues of social diversity within our contemporary society.

CO 6: Students will understand the defining characteristics of social diversity according to Sociological principles.

### **PO4: Disciplinary Knowledge**

CO 1: Students are able to provide an Introduction of Social Structure & Social Change.

CO 2: Students are able to understand the building of modern India as a nation in its complete complexity.

CO 3: Students will be able to comprehend the historical context to the current socio-economic trends and problems confronted by Contemporary India.

CO 4: Students will be able to appreciate the wide-ranging effects of social diversity and contemporary social issues. Students will develop problem-solving strategies as they pertain to race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation and social class.

CO 5: Student will be able to apply perspectives and research to current issues and concerns of social diversity. Students will be able to identify major issues of social diversity within our contemporary society.

CO 6: Students will understand the defining characteristics of social diversity according to Sociological principles.

CO 7: Students will appreciate the importance of theories that reinforce definitions and concepts of social diversity.

**PO5: Personal and Professional Competence**

CO 4: Students will be able to appreciate the wide-ranging effects of social diversity and contemporary social issues. Students will develop problem-solving strategies as they pertain to race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation and social class.

CO 5: Student will be able to apply perspectives and research to current issues and concerns of social diversity. Students will be able to identify major issues of social diversity within our contemporary society.

**PO8: Critical Thinking and Problem solving**

CO 1: Students are able to provide an Introduction of Social Structure & Social Change.

CO 2: Students are able to understand the building of modern India as a nation in its complete complexity.

CO 3: Students will be able to comprehend the historical context to the current socio-economic trends and problems confronted by Contemporary India.

CO 4: Students will be able to appreciate the wide-ranging effects of social diversity and contemporary social issues. Students will develop problem-solving strategies as they pertain to race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation and social class.

CO 5: Student will be able to apply perspectives and research to current issues and concerns of social diversity. Students will be able to identify major issues of social diversity within our contemporary society.

CO 6: Students will understand the defining characteristics of social diversity according to Sociological principles.

CO 7: Students will appreciate the importance of theories that reinforce definitions and concepts of social diversity.



## CBCS Syllabus as per 2022 Pattern for T.Y.B.A Sociology

<b>Name of the Programme</b>	: B.A. Sociology
<b>Programme Code</b>	: UASO
<b>Class</b>	: T.Y.B.A.
<b>Semester</b>	: V
<b>Course Type</b>	: SEC (Theory)
<b>Course Code</b>	: UASO-SEC-3
<b>Course Title</b>	: Society through the Visual (SEC –3)
<b>No. of Credits</b>	: 02
<b>No. of Teaching Hours</b>	: 30

### Course Objectives:

1. Understand the significance of visual representation in reflecting societal norms, values, and beliefs.
2. Develop the ability to critically analyze visual artifacts such as art, photography, film, and media in the context of social structures and ideologies.
3. Explore how visual media has historically influenced and reflected social change, including political movements, cultural shifts, and activism.
4. Enhance skills in interpreting and understanding visual messages, symbols, and narratives within societal contexts.
5. Engage in discussions about the ethical considerations of visual representation, including issues of stereotype, bias, and authenticity.
6. Apply sociological and cultural theories to analyze and interpret visual media, enhancing understanding of society and culture.
7. Integrate knowledge from sociology, cultural studies, media studies, and visual arts to gain a holistic understanding of society through visual representation.

## Course Outcomes:

CO1: Help students to develop a critical understanding of cohesive relationship among society, culture and visual arts.

CO2: Describe the cohesive relationship between society and visual arts.

CO3: Execute creative solutions through arts practices.

CO4: Demonstrate critical thinking ability through the employment of visual arts as a new channel of social communication.

CO5: Articulate lifelong learning attitude towards cultural and aesthetic values.

CO6: Provides hands-on experience and an overview of the role of visual arts in the community and the impact those contemporary artists casted on contemporary existence.

CO7: Interpreted as systematic reflections of society and societal behavior through controversial subject matters and popular visual idioms in social realm.

### **Unit 1 Understanding Society through the Visual (15)**

a. Introduction

b. What is Ethnography?

c. Development of Films and Photography in Anthropology

### **Unit 2 Making Sense of Visuals (15)**

a. Introduction

b. Disciplinary Approaches to Visuals

c. Visual Ethnography

## **References**

1. Bourdieu, P. (1990). *In Other Words: Essays Towards a Reflexive Sociology*. Stanford: Stanford University Press.
2. Forbes, G. (2003). 'Locating and Preserving Documents: The First Step in Writing Women's History', *Journal of Women's History* 14(4):169-178 DOI: 10.1353/jowh.2003.0006 (Accessed: November 18, 2020).
3. Griffiths, A. (2002). *Wondrous Difference: Cinema, Anthropology, & Turn-of-the-Century Visual Culture*. New York: Columbia University Press.

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6. Heider, K. (2006). Ethnographic Film. Austin: University of Texas Press.
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8. Principles of Visual Anthropology (pp. 3-12). Paris: Mouton Publishers.
9. MacDougall, D. (1991). Whose Story Is it? Visual Anthropological Review, 7(2), 2-8.
10. MacDougall, D. (1997). The Visual in Anthropology. In Morphy, Howard and Marcus Banks, Rethinking Visual Anthropology (pp. 276-295). London: Yale University Press.
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**मराठी पुस्तके :**

१. प्रा. लष्कर विनायक : लोकालेख, मराठी विश्वकोश, महाराष्ट्र शासन, महाराष्ट्र.

Link - [marathivishwakosh.org/64207/](http://marathivishwakosh.org/64207/)

Choice Based Credit System Syllabus (2022 Pattern)

Academic Year 2023-24

Mapping of Program Outcomes with Course Outcomes

Class: T.Y.B.A. (Semester- V)

Subject: Sociology

Course: Society through the Visual

Course Code: SOC-SEC-3

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		2	3	2			3
CO 2	3		1	3				3
CO 3	3		2	3				3
CO 4	3			3				3
CO 5	3			3	2			3
CO 6	3			3				3
CO 7	3			3				3

Justification for the mapping

**PO1: Research-Related Skills**

CO 1: Carry out independent research pertaining to any specific issue.

CO 2: Design a research, justifying use of various methods/tools to carry out the same.

CO 3: Collect, analyze and interpret both quantitative and qualitative data.

CO 4: Students will understand how to collect, analyze and interpret empirical evidence in sociological research.

CO 5: Students will be acquainted about the role of evidence in social sciences.

CO 6: Students get familiar with how to conduct both qualitative and quantitative sociological research.

CO 7: Student should know about different types of social research.

**PO3: Social Competence**

CO 1: Carry out independent research pertaining to any specific issue.

CO 2: Design a research, justifying use of various methods/tools to carry out the same.

CO 3: Collect, analyze and interpret both quantitative and qualitative data.

**PO4: Disciplinary Knowledge**

CO 1: Carry out independent research pertaining to any specific issue.

CO 2: Design a research, justifying use of various methods/tools to carry out the same.

CO 3: Collect, analyze and interpret both quantitative and qualitative data.

CO 4: Students will understand how to collect, analyze and interpret empirical evidence in sociological research.

CO 5: Students will be acquainted about the role of evidence in social sciences.

CO 6: Students get familiar with how to conduct both qualitative and quantitative sociological research.

CO 7: Student should know about different types of social research.

**PO5: Personal and Professional Competence**

CO 1: Carry out independent research pertaining to any specific issue.

CO 5: Students will be acquainted about the role of evidence in social sciences.

**PO8: Critical Thinking and Problem solving**

CO 1: Carry out independent research pertaining to any specific issue.

CO 2: Design a research, justifying use of various methods/tools to carry out the same.

CO 3: Collect, analyze and interpret both quantitative and qualitative data.

CO 4: Students will understand how to collect, analyze and interpret empirical evidence in sociological research.

CO 5: Students will be acquainted about the role of evidence in social sciences.

CO 6: Students get familiar with how to conduct both qualitative and quantitative sociological research.

CO 7: Student should know about different types of social research.