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

Preamble

AES's Tuljaram Chaturchand 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 Tuljaram Chaturchand College, Baramati - Pune, has developed the curriculum for the fifth semester of T.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.

PSO 1: Understanding of Sociological Theories: Graduates should demonstrate a solid understanding of major sociological theories such as functionalism, conflict theory, symbolic interactionism, and feminist theory. They should be able to apply these theories to analyze social phenomena and trends.

PSO 2: Research Skills: Students should develop proficiency in research methods commonly used in sociology, including quantitative and qualitative research methodologies. They should be able to design research projects, collect and analyze data, and draw meaningful conclusions.

PSO 3: Critical Thinking and Analysis: Graduates should be able to critically evaluate social issues, policies, and cultural practices using sociological perspectives. They should develop the ability to identify biases, assumptions, and implications of different social phenomena.

PSO 4: Social Diversity and Inequality: A program in sociology typically aims to increase awareness and understanding of social diversity, inequality, and social justice issues. Students should be able to analyze how factors such as race, class, gender, ethnicity, and sexuality shape individuals' experiences and opportunities.

PSO 5: Effective Communication: Graduates should possess strong written and oral communication skills. They should be able to present their ideas clearly and persuasively, both in academic settings and in professional contexts.

PSO 6: Ethical Awareness: Programs often emphasize ethical considerations in sociological research and practice. Graduates should understand the ethical implications of their work and demonstrate ethical decision-making skills.

PSO 7: Applied Sociology: Some programs may include opportunities for students to apply sociological knowledge and skills in real-world settings through internships, fieldwork, or community-based projects.

PSO 8: Preparation for Further Study or Employment: Whether students plan to pursue further education in sociology or related fields, or enter the workforce directly after graduation, the program should prepare them with the necessary skills and knowledge to succeed in their chosen path.

Anekant Education Society's
Tuljaram Chaturchand College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Baramati (Autonomous)
Course & Credit Structure for T.Y.B.A. Sociology (2023 Pattern as per NEP-2020)

Sem	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Theory / Practical	Credits
V (5.5)	Major Mandatory	SOC-301-MJM	Social Research Methods -I	Theory	04
	Major Mandatory	SOC-302-MJM	Contemporary Indian Society - I	Theory	04
	Major Mandatory	SOC-303-MJM	Political Sociology I	Theory	02
	Major Elective(MJE)	SOC-304-MJE(A)	Crime and Society - I	Theory (Any One)	04
	Major Elective(MJE)	SOC-304-MJE(B)	Social Movement in India		
	Minor	SOC-311-MN	Sociology of Migration - I	Theory	04
	Vocational Skill Course(VSC)	SOC-321-VSC	Sociology of Health	Theory	02
	Community Engagement Project(CEP) / Field Project	SOC-335-CEP / SOC-335-FP	CEP/ FP	Practical	02
	Total Credits Semester-V				22
VI (5.5)	Major Mandatory	SOC-351-MJM	Social Research Methods -II	Theory	04
	Major Mandatory	SOC-352-MJM	Contemporary Indian Society - II	Theory	04
	Major Mandatory	SOC-353-MJM	Political Sociology II	Theory	02
	Major Elective(MJE)	SOC-354-MJE(A)	Crime and Society - II	Theory (Any One)	04
	Major Elective(MJE)	SOC-354-MJE(B)	Sociology of Religion		
	Minor	SOC-361-MN	Sociology of Migration - II	Theory	04
	On Job Training(OJT)	SOC-385-OJT	OJT	Practical	04
	Total Credits Semester-VI				22
	Total Credits Semester-V + VI				44

CBCS Syllabus as per 2023 Pattern for T.Y.B.A Sociology

Name of the Programme	: B.A. Sociology
Programme Code	: UASOC
Class	: T.Y.B.A.
Semester	: V
Course Type	: Major Mandatory (Theory)
Course Code	: SOC-301-MJM
Course Title	: Social Research Methods - I
No. of Credits	: 04
No. of Teaching Hours	: 60

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.

Topics and Learning Points

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 Quantative 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)

Unit 4. Preparation of Data Collection (15)
a) Primary and secondary sources
b) Sampling – meaning, purpose and types of sampling techniques

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Mapping of Program Outcomes with Course Outcomes

Class: T.Y.B.A. (Semester- V)   **Subject**: Sociology
Course: Social Research Methods -I   **Course Code**: SOC-301-
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		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 2023 Pattern for T.Y.B.A Sociology

Name of the Programme	: B.A. Sociology
Programme Code	: UASOC
Class	: T.Y.B.A.
Semester	: V
Course Type	: Major Mandatory (Theory)
Course Code	: SOC-302-MJM
Course Title	: Contemporary Indian Society - I
No. of Credits	: 04
No. of Teaching Hours	: 60

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.

Topics and Learning Points

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.

Unit 4: Changing Nature and Challenges of Urban Society   (15)
   a) Urbanization in India – Uneven Development and Inequalities
   b) Civic Issues: Transport and Water
   c) Civic Issues: Garbage, Pollution, and Slums

Essential Readings:

1. Baxi& Parekh. 1995. *Crisis and Change in Contemporary India*. Sage, N. Delhi. (For Gandhi & Nehru).

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Choice Based Credit System Syllabus (2023 Pattern)
Academic Year 2025-26

Mapping of Program Outcomes with Course Outcomes

Class: T.Y.B.A. (Semester- V)   **Subject:** Sociology
Course: Contemporary Indian Society - I   **Course Code:** SOC-302-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	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

11

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.

Name of the Programme	: B.A. Sociology
Programme Code	: UASOC
Class	: T.Y.B.A.
Semester	: V
Course Type	: Major Mandatory (Theory)
Course Code	: SOC-303-MJM
Course Title	: Political Sociology I
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.0
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	**15**

a) Meaning and Definition

b) Nature of Political Sociology

c) Subject Matter of Political Sociology

UNIT2: Political Culture	**15**

a) Concept of Political Culture
b) Nature of Political Culture
c) Types of Political Culture

UNIT 3 : Political Socialization	**15**

a) Definition and Meaning of Political Socialization

b) Importance of Political Socialization

c) Means of political socialization

References:

1. Shefali Jha, 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, Rane Pub.Pune **(Marathi Book)**.
4. Sakalkar E. & Ashok Jain, 1990, Western Political Thought, Sheth Pub.Pune **(Marathi Book)**.

5. Deo Vijay, Sharad Gosavi & Sanjoyt Apte, 2012, Western Political Thought, Diamond Pub. Pune **(Marathi Book)**

6. A. Ashcraft, Revolutionary Politics and Locke's Two Treatises of Government, London, Allen and Unwin, 1986.

7. A. Avineri, The Social and Political Thought of K. Marx, New Delhi, S. Chand and Co., 1979.

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.

Choice Based Credit System Syllabus (2023 Pattern)

Mapping of Program Outcomes with Course Outcomes

Class: T.Y.B.A. (Semester- V)
Course: Political Sociology - I
Subject: Sociology
Course Code: SOC-303-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	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 2023 Pattern for T.Y.B.A Sociology

Name of the Programme	: B.A. Sociology
Programme Code	: UASOC
Class	: T.Y.B.A.
Semester	: V
Course Type	: Major Elective (MJE) (A)
Course Code	: SOC-304-MJE (A)
Course Title	: Crime and Society - I
No. of Credits	: 04
No. of Teaching Hours	: 60

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.

Topics and Learning Points

Unit 1 .Concept of Crime: (15)
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: (15)
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 Gorden (Selective law enforcement)

Unit 3.Major Forms of Crime in India: (15)
a) Crime against SCs, STs and DTNTs: Meaning and corms
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

Unit 4.Recent Trends in Crime: (Meaning and Features)   (15)
a) Criminalization of politics
b) Environmental crimes
c) International crimes

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.

CBCS Syllabus as per 2023 Pattern for T.Y.B.A Sociology

Name of the Programme	: B.A. Sociology
Programme Code	: UASOC
Class	: T.Y.B.A.
Semester	: V
Course Type	: Major Elective (MJE) (B)
Course Code	: SOC-303-MJM
Course Title	: Social Movement in India
No. of Credits	: 04
No. of Teaching Hours	: 60

Course Objectives:

1. Explain the concept and definition of social movements
2. Discuss the nature of social movements
3. To explore the issues and challenges faced by Dalits in India.
4. Explain the causes of social movements
5. Discuss the approaches to study social movements
6. Describe the significance of social movements
7. To understand the problems and struggles of tribal communities in India.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Understand the meaning and characteristics of social movements.
CO2: Identify key elements that define and shape social movements.
CO3: Analyze the importance of social movements in bringing about social change.
CO4: Examine the various types and features of social movements in India.
CO5: Identify the problems faced by farmers in India and their socio-economic implications.
CO6: Understand the challenges and problems faced by Dalits in India.
CO7: Identify the key issues and problems faced by tribal communities in India.

Choice Based Credit System Syllabus (2022 Pattern)

Academic Year 2025-26

Mapping of Program Outcomes with Course Outcomes

Class: T.Y.B.A. (Semester- V)
Course: Crime and Society

Subject: Sociology
Course Code: SOC-304-MJE (A)

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.

22

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 2023 Pattern for T.Y.B.A Sociology

Name of the Programme	: B.A. Sociology
Programme Code	: UASOC
Class	: T.Y.B.A.
Semester	: V
Course Type	: Major Elective (MJE) (B)
Course Code	: SOC-303-MJM
Course Title	: Social Movement in India
No. of Credits	: 04
No. of Teaching Hours	: 60

Course Objectives:

1. Explain the concept and definition of social movements
2. Discuss the nature of social movements
3. To explore the issues and challenges faced by Dalits in India.
4. Explain the causes of social movements
5. Discuss the approaches to study social movements
6. Describe the significance of social movements
7. To understand the problems and struggles of tribal communities in India.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Understand the meaning and characteristics of social movements.
CO2: Identify key elements that define and shape social movements.
CO3: Analyze the importance of social movements in bringing about social change.
CO4: Examine the various types and features of social movements in India.
CO5: Identify the problems faced by farmers in India and their socio-economic implications.
CO6: Understand the challenges and problems faced by Dalits in India.
CO7: Identify the key issues and problems faced by tribal communities in India.

Topics and Learning Points

Teaching Hours

UNIT1: Social Movements   15
   a) Meaning and Characteristics of Social Movements
   b) Characteristics of social Movements
   c) Elements of social Movements
   d) Importance of Social Movements

UNIT2: Peasant Movement   15
   e) Problems of farmers in India
   f) Major farmer movements
   g) consequence of farmer movements

UNIT3: Dalit Movement   15
   h) Problems of Dalits in India
   i) Major Dalit movements
   j) Contribution of Dalit movements
   k)

UNIT4: Tribal Movement   15
   l) Problems of tribal's in India
   m) Some major tribal movements
   n) Impact on tribal movements

Referenses:

1. Shaha Ghanashyam, (1990), Social Movements in India, Sage Publ, Delhi.
2. B. R. Tomlinson, "Peasant Movements in India: 1920-1950" Oxford University Press 1977
3. Sukhadeo Thorat & Narender Kumar, "The Dalit Movement in India". Rawat Publications,2008
4. S. C. Dube, "Tribal Movements in India", Macmillan,1955

Books (Marathi):

1. D. R. Gadgil, "भारतीय सामाजिक चळवळी", Prakashan Sanstha, Pune 2012
2. V. G. Katre, "शेतकरी चळवळींचा इतिहास", Maharashtra Granth Nirman Mandal,2010
3. Shankar M. Yadav, "डॉ. आंबेडकर आणि दलित चळवळी", Maharashtra Grantha Prakashan,2016
4. K. M. Panicker, "आदिवासी चळवळींचा इतिहास", Popular Prakashan,2014
5. R. K. Sapre, "सामाजिक चळवळी आणि समाज सुधारणा", Publication Division, Government of Maharashtra,2018

6. डॉ. साळुंखे सर्जेराव (१९९६) समाजशास्त्रीय मुलभूत संकल्पना, नरेंद्र प्रकाशन, पुणे.

7. .देवगावकर, डुमरे, भारतातील सामाजिक चळवळी, श्री साई प्रकाशन, नागपूर.

8. डॉ. विजय मारूळकर व डॉ. दयावती पाडळकर (२०१९), भारतातील सामाजिक चळवळी,फडके प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर.

Choice Based Credit System Syllabus (2022 Pattern)

Academic Year 2025-26

Mapping of Program Outcomes with Course Outcomes

Class: T.Y.B.A. (Semester- V)   **Subject**: Sociology
Course: Social Movement in India   **Course Code**: SOC-303-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	2							
CO 2		2		2				
CO 3	3			3				
CO 4	2			2				
CO 5	3	3		3				
CO 6		3						
CO 7		3						

Justification for the mapping

PO1: Research-Related Skills
CO 1: Provides foundational knowledge crucial for identifying research problems related to social mobilization and collective behavior. Students learn to define concepts precisely — an essential step in framing research questions.
CO 3: Develops analytical thinking needed to evaluate the impact of movements, a core research activity. Students critically engage with literature and empirical data to assess societal transformations.
CO 4: Exposes students to diverse case studies, aiding in comparative research design and ethnographic understanding — essential components of field-based sociological research.
CO 5: Trains students to recognize and investigate real-life issues, promoting research on agrarian distress, policy impact, and rural transformation using both primary and secondary data.

PO2: Effective Citizenship and Ethics
CO 2: Knowing the elements that drive social change helps students appreciate the ethical frameworks that guide public participation and citizenship.
CO 5: Highlights the ethical responsibility to understand and support marginalized rural communities, promoting empathy, justice, and equitable development.

27

CO 6: Builds sensitivity toward social injustice and promotes ethical responsibility to support equity and inclusion for historically oppressed groups.

CO 7: Encourages students to recognize and respect indigenous rights and ethical obligations towards socially and economically excluded communities.

PO4: Disciplinary Knowledge

CO 2: Helps learners grasp the theoretical and structural elements of social movements, thereby reinforcing disciplinary knowledge about social processes and actors.

CO 3: Encourages critical understanding of the role of collective action in societal transformation, which is central to the discipline of Sociology.

CO 4: Deepens students' disciplinary understanding through contextual learning of Indian socio-political realities, thus linking theory with real-world applications.

CO 5: Builds awareness of rural sociology and agrarian issues, key subfields in the discipline, and strengthens the ability to apply sociological knowledge to contemporary issues.

CBCS Syllabus as per 2023 Pattern for T.Y.B.A Sociology

Name of the Programme	: B.A. Sociology
Programme Code	: UASOC
Class	: T.Y.B.A.
Semester	: V
Course Type	: Vocational Skill Course (VSC)
Course Code	: SOC-321-VSC
Course Title	: Sociology of Health
No. of Credits	: 02
No. of Teaching Hours	: 30

Course Objectives:

1. Understand the meaning, nature, and subject of study in the Sociology of Health.
2. Examine the impact of traditional and modern lifestyles on health.
3. Analyze health policies in India, particularly for women, children, the elderly, and those below the poverty line.
4. Evaluate the role of sociology in understanding health issues and promoting solutions.
5. To make students understand the relationship between social factors and health.
6. To understand the applied part of the sociological theory and research techniques to deal with the questions related to health and the health care system.
7. Understanding the various dimensions of health

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Gain a comprehensive understanding of the Sociology of Health, including its meaning, nature, and scope.

CO2: Identify the effects of traditional and modern lifestyles on public health.

CO3: Assess the effectiveness of various health policies in India for different demographic groups.

CO4: Develop solutions for health problems by considering sociological perspectives on lifestyle and policy.

CO5: Appreciate the role of sociology in shaping health-related behaviors and societal health outcomes.

CO6: IT enables the students to understand the sociological dimensions of health and illness, disability and stigmatization, as well as sociological aspects of the relationship between the mind and body.

CO7: Analyze disease and illness experiences using a variety of social theories.

Topics and Learning Points

UNIT1: Introduction to Sociology of Health   15

    a) Sociology of Health: Meaning and Nature
    b) Sociology of Health: Subject of Study
    c) Sociology of Health: Importance

UNIT2: Life Style and Health   15

    a) Traditional Lifestyle and Health
    b) Modern Lifestyle and Health
    c) Solutions to Health Problems

UNIT3: Health Policy in India   15

    a) Health Policy for Women and Children
    b) Health Policy for the Elderly
    c) Health Policy for People Below Poverty Line

संदर्भ ग्रंथ :

1. काळदाते सुधा - (१९८१) वैद्यकीय समाजशास्त्र, नाथ प्रकाशन, औरंगापुरा.
2. प्रा. पुजारी कृष्णकुमार - (१९९६) वैद्यकीय समाजशास्त्र, कैलाश पब्लिकेशन्स, औरंगापुरा, औरंगाबाद.
3. गवांदे सुलोचना - (२०१९) कर्करोग : माहिती आणि अनुभव : पॉप्युलर प्रकाशन, मुंबई २०१९.
4. जावडेकर बा. गं. - (२०१७) मधुेह : रोहन प्रकाशन पुणे.
5. प्रा. खंडागळे रघुनाथ चंद्रकांत - (२०२०) आरोग्याचे समाजशास्त्र, खंडागळे प्रकाशन, सांगली.
6. प्रा. डॉ. मारूलकर विजय आणि प्रा. डॉ. पाडळकर दयावती - (२०२०) 'आरोग्याचे समाजशास्त्र' फडके प्रकाशन, कोल्हापर.
7. Ogale S. L. - (1976) Health & Populataion, Sanjeev ------, Tilak Road Pune 1976.
8. पी. के. कुलकर्णी - (२००८) आरोग्य आणि समाज, डायमंड पब्लिकेशन्स.

Choice Based Credit System Syllabus (2022 Pattern)

Academic Year 2025-26

Mapping of Program Outcomes with Course Outcomes

Class: T.Y.B.A. (Semester- V)   **Subject:** Sociology
Course: Sociology of Health   **Course Code:** SOC-321-VSC

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

relation

Justification for the mapping

PO1: Research-Related Skills
CO3: Students engage in critical evaluation of existing health policies, requiring the collection

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

and analysis of data across demographic variables—core aspects of social research
methodology.
CO4: This outcome directly engages students in applying sociological theories and research to
propose solutions, which is a hallmark of research-based learning.
CO6: This outcome encourages exploration and critical inquiry into complex social
phenomena (like stigma and disability), which develops nuanced research skills and promotes
evidence-based understanding.
CO7: The application of social theory to real-life health scenarios builds analytical depth and
interpretative research capacity, aligning closely with the development of research-related
skills.

PO2: Effective Citizenship and Ethics

CO 2: Understanding how different lifestyles influence public health fosters awareness of
community needs and encourages socially responsible behavior, a key component of ethical
citizenship.
CO 5: Builds awareness of ethical implications in public health and the societal consequences
of behaviors, promoting responsible and informed citizenship.
CO 6: Encourages empathy, ethical reflection, and sensitivity toward marginalized groups,
which are essential traits of ethical citizenship.
CO 7: Encourages empathy, ethical reflection, and sensitivity toward marginalized groups,

which are essential traits of ethical citizenship.

PO3: Social Competence

CO 1: By gaining an understanding of the *meaning, nature, and scope* of Sociology of Health, students develop the foundational social awareness necessary for engaging with public health issues in diverse contexts.

CO 2: Identifying the effects of traditional and modern lifestyles enhances students' ability to critically evaluate societal changes and their implications on health, encouraging empathy and cultural sensitivity.

CO 7: Analyzing illness through social theories deepens students' ability to comprehend human experiences from multiple viewpoints, a core component of social competence.

PO5: Personal and Professional Competence

CO 1: This foundational knowledge builds a critical academic base, contributing to personal intellectual growth and enabling professional engagement with interdisciplinary fields.

CO 3: Fosters analytical skills for evaluating policy impact, a vital professional competence for roles in policy-making, research, or social work.

CO 5: Cultivates a reflective and ethical mindset, contributing to students' personal values and their ability to engage in community-centric professional roles.

CBCS Syllabus as per 2023 Pattern for T.Y.B.A Sociology

Name of the Programme : B.A. Sociology

Programme Code   : UASOC

Class   : T.Y.B.A.

Semester   : V

Course Type   : Community Engagement Project (CEP) /

Field Project **(Practical)**

Course Code   : SOC-335-CEP/ SOC-335-FP

Course Title   : CEP/ FP

No. of Credits   : 02

No. of Teaching Hours : 30

Topics and Learning Points

Student will conduct either an individual or group based field project on topics of their interest. Each student will work under a teacher mentor.