University of Pune

SOCIOLOGY

S.Y.B.A
Revised Syllabus (2014 – 2017)
(For Colleges Affiliated to University of Pune)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Course Name</th>
<th>Title of the Paper</th>
<th>Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>SYBA (S-1)</td>
<td>Foundations of Sociological Thought</td>
<td>Special (Compulsory)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>SYBA (S-2)</td>
<td>Indian Society: Issues and Problems</td>
<td>Special (Compulsory)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>SYBA (G-2)</td>
<td>Population and Society</td>
<td>General (Optional-1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>SYBA (G-2)</td>
<td>Social Welfare and Social Legislation in India</td>
<td>General (Optional-2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SYBA Sociology Revised Syllabus (2014 – 2017)
Special -1 Foundations of Sociological Thought

First Term

Objectives:

1. To introduce the students to the works of classical sociologists that shaped the discipline.
2. To expose the students to the processes that shaped the discipline of sociology in India.
3. To familiarize the students to major perspectives and works of some Indian sociologists.

Unit I: The Emergence of Sociological Thought: Intellectual and Social Context (8)

a) Enlightenment
b) French Revolution
c) Industrial Revolution

Unit II: The Positivist School (12)

August Comte

a) Positivism
b) Law of three stages

Emile Durkheim

a) Theory of social facts
b) Theory of suicide and theory of religion

Unit III: The Conflict School: Karl Marx (14)

a) Historical Materialism
b) Theory of Class Struggle
c) Theory of Alienation

Unit IV: The Interpretative School: Max Weber (14)

a) Interpretative Sociology (Verstehen) and Ideal Types
b) Theory of Social Action
c) The Protestant Ethics and the Spirit of Capitalism

Second Term

Unit V: Emergence of Sociology in India (12)

a) The Colonial Background
b) Nationalism

c) Development of Sociology in India

Unit VI: The Indological Perspective  
  a) G.S. Ghurye - Indology and Theory of Caste

Unit VII: The Structural Functional Perspective  
  a) M. N. Srinivas - Dominant Caste and Sanskritization

Unit VIII: The Dialectical and Non Brahminical Perspectives (Sociology from Below)  
  a) The Marxist Perspective:  
      A. R. Desai – Social Background of Indian Nationalism
  
  b) The Non Brahminical Perspective:  

Essential Readings


**Reference Books**


मराठी पुस्तके

17) आगलावे प्रदीप, २००४. समाजशास्त्रज्ञ डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर, पुणे. सुगावा प्रकाशन, ५१-१३२

18) गजेंद्रगड आणि मारलकर, २०००. समकालीन भारतीय समाजशास्त्र, कोल्हापूर. फडके प्रकाशन, ४७-१२३, १४६-१६२, २३६-२५८, ३१६-३२२.

19) मोटे दादासाहेब, २००५. समाजशास्त्रीय विचारांचे आधार, औरंगाबाद. नक्षत्र प्रकाशन,

20) वैद्य एन.एस., १९८७. सामाजिक विचारवंत, नागपूर. महाराष्ट्र विद्यापीठ ग्रंथनिर्मिती मंडळ,

21) गर्ग एस.एम., १९८९. भारतीय समाजविज्ञान कोश, पुणे. समाजविज्ञान मंडळ.
S.Y.B.A. Sociology Revised Syllabus (2014-15)
Indian Society: Issues and Problems
(Special Paper-2)

First Term

Objectives:
1. To familiarize the students to different social issues and problems.
2. To acquaint the students to the changing nature of social problems in India.
3. To enable students to analyze social issues and problems using different sociological perspectives.

Unit I: Social Problems 10
1. Social Problems: Meaning, characteristics and causes
2. Approaches to social problems – structural functional, conflict and interactionist

Unit II: Structural Issues and Problems 10
1. Problems of Caste Inequality and Discrimination. – Meaning, Nature and Causes

Unit III: Gender Inequality and Discrimination 14
1. Aspects of gender inequality and discrimination – economic, cultural, political, familial.
2. Violence against women – domestic violence, sexual violence, sex selective abortion and trafficking

Unit IV: Problems and Issues related to ethnic and religious dissonance 14
2. Rise of religious fundamentalism and intolerance – Nature and Causes

Second Term

Unit V: Developmental Issues and Problems 12
1. Regional Imbalance – meaning, causes and consequences

Unit VI: Crime: Issues and Problems 12

Unit VII: Issues of Youth and Senior Citizens 12
2. Problems of the Aged – economic, social, psychological and health related

Unit VIII: Dealing with Social Problems 12
1. Role of State – Policy, planning and legislation
2. Role of CSOs (Civil Society Organizations) – Mobilization and social action.

**Essential Readings**


**Reference Books**


मराठी पुस्तके

1) लोटे र.ज., २००३. भारतीय समाज आणि सामाजिक समस्या. नागपूर, पिपळापुरे प्रकाशन.

2) पाटे, सुमन, १९९१. भारतीय सामाजिक समस्या. नागपूर,विद्या प्रकाशन.

3) ओमन डी. के., २००७. भारतीयसमाजतील समस्या व वाद.अनुवाद- संगीता फाटक, पुणे, डायमंड प्रकाशन. १-४१, ७७-६०.

4) माने माणिक, १९९९, गुन्हेगारीशास्त्र. कोल्हापूर. फडके प्रकाशन. १६-३९, ६२-६६, १२६-१४६.

5) खडसे भा.क्रि., १९९९. भारतातील सामाजिक समस्या. नागपूर. श्री मंगेश प्रकाशन. १-६७, ६२-१२७, १६६-१८८, २०१-२०९, २२१-२५३.

6) काळदाते सुधा, गैल्हाणे-मोटे शुभांगी, २००५. गुन्हा आणि सामाज. नागपूर, पिपळापुरे प्रकाशन.

7) कौडकर ए.वाय.,मालकर विजय, २०१२. भारतातील सामाजिक समस्या,कोल्हापूर. फडके प्रकाशन.

8) साळुंखे सजीवाव, जगाटदार , मालकर आणि मालकर, २०००. समकालीन भारतातील सामाजिक समस्या. पुणे, नरेंद्र प्रकाशन. १-३२, ३३-४५, १११-१३८, २२९-२६४.
SYBA Sociology Revised Syllabus (2014 – 2017)

General-2 (Optional)

Population and Society

First Term

Objectives:

1. To introduce the significance of population studies and explain theories and basic concepts.
2. To understand the impact of population on various institutions of society.
3. To understand the importance of population studies for policy and development.

Unit I – Introduction to Population Studies

1. Population Studies – Meaning, Scope and Importance
2. Evolution of Population Studies - Micro Demography to Macro Demography

Unit II – Theories and Perspectives in Population studies

1. Malthusian and neo-Malthusian theory
2. Demographic Transition theory
3. Marxist perspective
4. Feminist perspective

Unit III – Sources of population data

1. Census – definition and importance
2. Registration of vital events (birth, death, marriage, adoption, divorce) – meaning and importance
3. National Sample Survey – meaning and importance
4. Recent trends in collection of population data – Adhar (Unique Identification Data) – meaning and debate about it.
5. International sources:
   - Human Development Report
   - World Development Report
   - Gender Development Report

Unit IV- Population Dynamics in India

1. Fertility - Definition and factors (Biological, Physiological, Social, Economic and Cultural)
2. Mortality - (Mortality, Infant Mortality, Maternal Mortality, Sex Selective Abortions) Definition and factors
3. Migration - Definition, Types and Consequences
Second Term

Unit V – Population Growth and Distribution in India

1. Growth of population since 1901
2. Nature and characteristics of Indian population (Age, Sex, Missing Girl child, Education, Literacy, Religion)

Unit VI – Population policy in India

1. Population policy and Role of state
2. Population policy in India
   a) Pre independence
   b) Post independence – shifts in perspective
   iv) National Population Policy 2000 and development there after

Unit VII – Population Education in India

1. Population Education – Concept and debate, need, objectives, Sex Education, HIV, Aids Awareness
2. Legislative measures to enhance the quality and quantity of population in India -
   (Ban on sex determination and sex-selective abortions, PCPNDT, National Rural Health Mission)

Unit VIII – Population and Development

1. Population as a constraint on and a resource for development
2. Socio-cultural factors of population dynamics- gender, religion, education
3. Relationship between population and poverty

Essential Readings


References


6. Gender Development Reports (see UNDP websites)


8. Human Development Reports (see UNDP websites)


14. World Development Reports (see UNDP websites)

मराठी
1. कुलकण्डी सुमती आणि काण्डकर तारा. १९७९. लोकसंघाला आणि शैक्षणिक प्रकाशन.
2. काण्डकर तारा आणि काण्डकर तारा. २००४. लोकसंघाला आणि समाज. विद्या बुद्धी प्रकाशन.
3. पारिश्रमिक इंडिया. १९८२. लोकसंघाला भाषागृह. मुंबई. नव जागृती समाज प्रकाशन.
4. बांधकुंडा वुल्फ. २००२. बांधकुंडा लोकसंघाला आणि समाज. विद्या बुद्धी प्रकाशन.
5. गणनागार ज्योती सेवन वेळे. दुधर. २००५. लोकसंघाला आणि समाज. पुणे. निराळी प्रकाशन.
6. गोडवाळे वि. ज. २००२. भारत संघ कोटीची – जनसंख्या २००१. पुणे. दासलाई राष्ट्रवंश आणि क.
7. दासलाई आणि तांबे श्रीसंगम (संघ.). २०००. अर्थशास्त्र आणि संस्कृति. त्रिवेणी. अथवासांगमंगल आपल्यांना. मुंबई. ग्रामस्थ महाराष्ट्र विद्यासागर व्याख्यापत के ५५-६५, ७५-७७).
8. प्रेमी. ए. के. ए. गणनागार, उपा वेंडाले. १९८३. सामाजिक लोकसंघाला. पुणे. दासलाई राष्ट्रवंश आणि क.
9. हकऱ्यांचे अभाव. २००७. लोकसंघाला विश्वास. पुणे. नव गृह धर्म प्रकाशन.
10. आयोजन या ज. २००३. लोकसंघाला पनऱ्या. २००६. आयोजन या ज. २००६. लोकसंघाला विद्यासागर. पुणे. श्रीविष्णु प्रकाशन.
11. काळांचे दा. थोऱे. २००१. लोकसंघाला विद्यासागर. विद्यासागर. पुणे. निराळी प्रकाशन.
12. आयोजन या. र. आयोजन या. १९९२. लोकसंघाला पनऱ्या. पुणे. निराळी प्रकाशन.
13. कुलकण्डी एस. एन. आणि काण्डकर तारा. १९९८. लोकसंघाला आणि समाज. नागपूर. विद्या प्रकाशन.
14. दासलाई पाणी. एन. २००६. लोकसंघाला नवी तिलंदी. नवां तिलंदी बुद्धी ट्रस्ट, इंदिरा.
15. आयोजन या एन. १९६७. लोकसंघाला नवी तिलंदी. नवां तिलंदी बुद्धी ट्रस्ट, इंदिरा.
SYBA Sociology Revised Syllabus (2014 – 2017)
General-2 (Optional)
Social Welfare and Social Legislation in India

First Term

Objectives:

1. To help students appreciate the nature and challenges of Indian welfare state.
2. To acquaint the students to the changing dimensions and perspectives on working with vulnerable sections of society.
3. To help develop a rights based perspective.
4. To equip the students for a career in social sector like NGOs, CSR and Government welfare agencies.

Unit I: Concepts and Approaches (10)

1. History of Social Welfare in Western & Indian Society: From charity to rights

Unit II: State, Constitution and Rights (10)

1. Nature of Welfare State in India
2. Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties
3. Changes in the Welfare State, post liberalization

Unit III: Vulnerable Sections of India: Women (The Constitution, Social Policy, Law and Social Action) (14)

1. Issues of women - health, education, employment and violence against women

Unit IV: Vulnerable Sections of India: Children (The Constitution, Social Policy, Law and Social Action) (14)

1. Issues of children in India: health, education, child labour, child trafficking, child abuse
2. Constitutional Provisions and Laws – Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act 1986; Amendment to Ban Domestic Work (2006); The Immoral Traffic Prevention Act; Right to
3. Integrated Child Development Scheme, Mid Day Meal Scheme and Juvenile Justice System

Second Term

Unit V: Vulnerable Sections of India: Scheduled Castes/ Dalits (The Constitution, Social Policy, Law and Social Action) (14)

1. Issues of Dalits in India: untouchability, discrimination, social exclusion, bonded labour, lack of access to land and other resources, political participation
2. Constitutional provisions to safeguard the interests of SCs and Policy of Protective Discrimination.

Unit VI: Vulnerable Sections of India: Scheduled Tribes/ Adivasis (The Constitution, Social Policy, Law and Social Action) (12)

1. Issues of Adivasis in India: livelihood, displacement, land alienation
2. Constitutional provisions to safeguard the interests of ST& policy of protective discrimination.
3. Legislation for ST –PESA (Panchayat Extension to Scheduled Areas Act 1996); The Scheduled tribes and other traditional forest dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act 2006. Recent Developments

Unit VII: Vulnerable Sections of India: Persons with Disabilities (The Constitution, Social Policy, Law and Social Action) (12)

1. Issues of people with disabilities: lack of access to resources, social exclusion, employment.

Unit VIII: Role of Civil Society in Social Welfare (10)

1. Meaning and importance of civil society in working with the marginalized groups.
2. Role of CSO (civil society organizations), NGOs, social action groups, media, social movements.

Essential Readings:

15. The Provisions of the Panchayats (Extension To The Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996 No.40 of 1996, Govt. of India.

Reference Books:

8. UNDP, *Human Development Reports* (introduction only)

मराठी पुस्तके

1) खडसे भ. कि., १९९९. भारतातील सामाजिक समस्यांचा, नागपूर श्री मंगेश प्रकाशन
2) आपटे ज. शं., रोडे पुष्पा, २००८. भारतातील महिला विकासाची वाटचाल, पुणे, डायमंड प्रकाशन,
3) भारताचे संविधान, http://www.khapre.org/portal/url/pages/i121219031914/view
All the relevant Acts prescribed in the topics should be referred to.

*******************************************