SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH
MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, NANDED - 431606

स्वामी रामानंद तीर्थ
मराठवाडा विद्यापीठ, नांदेड.

(Structure and Syllabus of Four Years Multidisciplinary Degree Program with Multiple Entry and Exit Option)

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME OF HUMINATIES

Major in Sociology

Under the Faculty of Humanities

(Semester Pattern)

B. A. Third Year

Semester-V & VI

With Effective from Academic year 2026-2027

(As per NEP-2020)

Forward by the Dean, Faculty of Humanities
From the Desk of the Dean

National Education Policy 2020 has been announced on 29.07.2020. NEP 2020 proposes a new and forward-looking vision for India's Higher Education System through quality universities and colleges. Its key is in the curriculum and its practical implementation.

The curriculum must be exciting, relevant, and regularly updated to align with the latest knowledge requirements and meet specified learning outcomes. High-quality pedagogy is necessary to impart the curricular material to students successfully; pedagogical practices determine the learning experiences provided to students, thus directly influencing learning outcomes. The assessment methods must be scientific, designed to improve learning continuously test the knowledge application.

The university's proper framing and development of syllabi will result in the upbringing and nourishment of multidisciplinary and holistic citizens. Emphasis is on outcome-based learning. Every course has well-defined objectives and outcomes. The assessment guidelines also provide clarity and precision to the vision behind prescribing the particular course content.

NEP foresees more vibrant, socially engaged, cooperative communities and a happier, cohesive, cultured, productive, innovative, progressive, and prosperous nation. The introduction of Research Methodology and ethics will widen the vision and broaden the perspectives of the learners.

Introducing Case Studies and Field Projects has created a unique opportunity for the higher education institute to bridge the gap between the academia, industry and the community NEP believes effective learning requires a comprehensive approach that involves an appropriate curriculum, engaging pedagogy, continuous formative assessment, and adequate student support.

We are sure that the Graduate centres of this university and its affiliated colleges will implement the course effectively and successfully, resulting in a healthy and more creative academic ambience.

From
Dean, Faculty of Humanities

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded.

From Desk of Chairman, Board of Studies in the Subject Sociology

The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, which is being implemented from the academic year 2023–24 at Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded, offers a significant opportunity to transform the education system. It introduces reforms in educational structure, regulation, and administration, aiming to promote sustainable national development. The policy emphasizes essential skills such as creative thinking, communication, collaboration, empathy, and self-confidence, while integrating Indian values into curriculum design and pedagogy. It also seeks to strengthen constitutional values and foster a deeper national connection as India moves toward becoming a global knowledge hub. In the context of rapid changes driven by liberalization, privatization, and globalization, the importance of Sociology has increased, necessitating a modern and responsive education system. The revised Sociology curriculum, aligned with NEP 2020, aims to provide quality education while promoting sustainable development, environmental awareness, and human welfare.

The undergraduate syllabus includes foundational areas such as Indian Social Reformers, Classical Sociological Thinkers, and Indological Studies, along with contemporary and applied fields like Digital Sociology, Industrial Sociology, Political Sociology, and Sociology of Education. These subjects enable students to understand both traditional and emerging social realities.

To enhance research and professional competence, the curriculum includes training in Methods and Techniques of Social Research, along with Field Projects and On-Job Training. It also addresses key sectors through courses like Agrarian Society in Contemporary India and Sociology of Urban Life in India, focusing on rural-urban dynamics and development challenges. Papers such as Trafficking Management and Social Security and Sociology and Administrative Services link sociological knowledge with governance and policy-making.

The inclusion of Indian Knowledge Systems (IKS) highlights indigenous perspectives, ensuring a holistic understanding of society. In line with NEP 2020, the curriculum offers flexibility, interdisciplinary learning, and multiple entry and exit options, aiming to develop employable, socially responsible, and entrepreneurial graduates. This syllabus has been developed through collaboration among more than 21 academic experts, ensuring academic rigor and relevance. As Chairman of the Board of Studies in Sociology, I am pleased to present this curriculum, which aims to promote quality education, social awareness, and readiness for contemporary challenges.

Objectives:

1. To understand the contributions of Indian social reformers in shaping modern Indian society and addressing issues like caste, gender inequality, and social justice.
2. To develop scientific research skills through the study of social research methods and techniques, enabling students to design, conduct, and analyze sociological studies.
3. To examine the structure and transformation of agrarian society in contemporary India, with reference to rural development, agrarian crises, and social change.
4. To prepare students for roles in governance and public administration by linking sociological knowledge with policy-making and administrative practices.
5. To analyze the role of education in society through the sociology of education, focusing on access, inequality, and social mobility.
6. To understand power, governance, political processes, and social movements through political sociology.
7. To create awareness about social issues such as trafficking and social insecurity, along with knowledge of trafficking management and social security mechanisms.
8. To provide practical exposure through field projects and on-job training, enabling the application of theoretical knowledge and enhancing employability.
9. To build a strong theoretical and interdisciplinary foundation through classical sociological thinkers, Indian knowledge systems, urban and industrial sociology, digital sociology, and alignment with the vision of NEP 2020.

Dr. Shahinath Prabhau Ghayal,
Chairman,
Board of Studies in Sociology,
Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

Members of the Board of Studies in the subject of Sociology

Under the faculty of Humanities

Sr No	Name of the Member	Designation	Address with mail id	Contact No.
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16	*Dr. N.B. Patil*	*Invittes Member*	Madhavrao Patil Collage, Palam	9423947000
17	*Dr. S.V. Dhanwade*	*Invittes Member*	MMCPL Collage, ShankarNagar	9890419850
18	*Dr. T.R. Fisfise*	*Invittes Member*	Shri Shivaji Mahavidyalaya, Parbhani	9763099290
19	*Dr. Mahananda Raut Khedkar*	*Invittes Member*	Sharachandra ACS Collage, Naigaon	9767771557
20	*Dr. Surekha Dadge*	*Invittes Member*	B.P.E. College, Udgir	8208284845
21	*Dr. Satish Sasane*	*Invittes member*	M.P. Collage, Ahmadpur	9923902796
22	*Kumari. Kamble Aishwarya Damali*	*U.G. Students*	Shri Hawagiswami Collage, Udgir	--

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

Faculty of Humanities Subject – Sociology

Structure for Four Year Multidisciplinary Degree Program with Multiple Entry and Exit

Subject: Sociology DSC,DSE,VSE,FP,OJT (Major)

Year & Level	Sem	Subject-1 Major (DSC) (Basket-1)	DSE Major Elective (Basket-2)	Subject -2 Minor (DSM)			Vocationaland Skill Enhancement Course *(Related to DSC) (Basket-3)*	Ability Enhancement Course (AEC) Value Education Courses (VEC) / IndianKnowledge System (IKS) Common for all)	Fild work/ Project/Internship/OJT/ A pprenticeship/Case StudyOr Co-curricular courses(CC) (Basket 4 for (Common across faculty)	Credits	Total Credits
1	2	3	4	5			6	7	8	9	10
3 (5.5)	V	HSOCCT1301 **(4Cr)** **Indian Social Reformer** HSOCCT1302 **(4Cr)** **Methods of Social Research** HSOCCT1303**(4Cr)** **Agrarian Society in Contemporary India 12Credits**	HSOCET1301 **(4Cr)** **Sociology and Administrative Services Or** HSOCET1302 **Sociology of Education Or** HSOCET1303 **Political Sociology 4 Credits**				HSOCVC1301 (2 Cr.) **Trafficking Management & Social Security** **2 Credits**	--	HSOCFP1301(4Cr) Field Project **4 Credits**	22	U.G. Diploma 88
	VI	HSOCCT1351**(4Cr)** **Classical Sociological Thinkers** HSOCCT1352 **(4Cr)** **Techniques of Social Research** HSOCCT1353**(2Cr)** **Sociology of Urban Life in India** HSOCIK1351(**2Cr)** **Indian Knowledge System of Sociology (IKS)** **12 Credits**	HSOCET1351**(4Cr)** **Sociology for Administrative Services Or** HSOCET1352 **Industrial Sociology Or** HSOCET1353 **Indological Studies & Indian Sociology** **4 Credits**				HSOCVC1351 (2 Cr.) **Introduction to Digital Sociology** **2 Credits**	-----	HSOCOJ1351(4Cr) OJT **4 Credits**	22	
Total		**48**	**08**	**16**	**08**	**08**	**12**	**12+10=22**	**10**	**132**	
		Exit Option: Award of UG Diploma in Major with 88 Credits and an additional 4 credits core NSQF course/Internship or continue with Major and Minor.									

Abbreviations:

1. **DSC:** Department/Discipline Specific Core (Major)
2. **DSE:** Department/Discipline Specific Elective (Major)
3. **DSM:** Discipline Specific Minor
4. **GE/OE:** Generic/Open Elective
5. **VSEC:** Vocational Skill and Skill Enhancement Course
6. **VSC:** Vocational Skill Courses
7. **SEC:** Skill Enhancement Courses
8. **AEC:** Ability Enhancement courses
9. **MIL:** Modern Indian languages
10. **IKS:** Indian Knowledge System
11. **VEC:** Value Education Courses
12. **OJT:** On Job Training: (Internship/Apprenticeship)
13. **FP:** Field Projects
14. **CEP:** Community Engagement and Service
15. **CC:** Co-Curricular Courses
16. **RM:** Research Methodology
17. **RP:** Research Project/Dissertation

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Faculty of Humanities Major in Sociology

Basket 1: Major Course for Semester V- 3 Papers 04 Credits & Sem- VI 2 Papers 4 Credits and 2 Paper 2 Credits

Semester	BOS proposing Major	Details of Major Course(M)	
		CODE	Title of the Course
Semester V	BOS in Sociology	HSOCCT1301	Indian Social Reformer
		HSOCCT1302	Methods of Social Research
		HSOCCT1303	Agrarian Society in Contemporary India
Semester VI	BOS in Sociology	HSOCCT1351	Classical Sociological Thinkers
		HSOCCT1352	Techniques of Social Research
		HSOCCT1353	Sociology of Urban Life in India
		HSOCIK1351	Indian Knowledge System of Sociology (IKS)

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Faculty of Humanities Major in Sociology

Basket 2: Major Elective (4 Credit)

BOS will suggest Major Elective Courses for semester V and VI

Student Can Chose any one Course from the following for each semester

Semester	BOS proposing Major Elective	Details of Major Elective Course(M)	
		CODE	Title of the Course
Semester V	BOS in Sociology	HSOCET1301	Sociology and Administrative Services Or
		HSOCET1302	Sociology of Education Or
		HSOCET1303	Political Sociology
Semester VI	BOS in Sociology	HSOCET1351	Sociology for Administrative Services Or
		HSOCET1352	Industrial Sociology Or
		HSOCET1353	Indological Studies & Indian Sociology

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Faculty of Humanities Major in Sociology

Basket 3 : Vocational And Skill Enhancement Course Sem-V 1 Paper 2 Credit and Sem- VI - 1 Paper 2 Credit

Semester	BOS proposing Major	Details of Vocational & Skill Enhancement Course	
		CODE	Title of the Course
Semester V	**BOS in Sociology**	HSOCVC1301	**Trafficking Management & Social Security**
Semester VI	**BOS in Sociology**	HSOCVC1351	**Introduction to Digital Sociology**

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Faculty of Humanities. Major in Sociology

Under Graduate Third Year Programme, Semester V *(Level 5.5)*

Teaching Scheme

	Course Code	Course Name	Credits Assigned			Teaching Scheme (Hrs./ week 1 Hrs.=60 M.)	
			Theory	Practical	Total	Theory	Practical
Major	HSOCCT1301	Indian Social Reformer	04	--	**04**	04	--
	HSOCCT1302	Methods of Social Research	04		**04**	04	
	HSOCCT1303	Agrarian Society in Contemporary India	04		**04**	04	--
Major Elective	HSOCET1301	Sociology and Administrative Services Or	04	--	**04**	04	--
	HSOCET1302	Sociology of Education Or	04	--		04	--
	HSOCET1303	Political Sociology	04	--		04	--
Vocational & Skill Enhancement Course	HSOCVC1301	Trafficking Management & Social Security	02	--	**02**	02	--
Field work/Project/Internship/OJT / Apprenticeship/Case Study Or Co-curricular courses(CC) (Basket 5 for CC)	HSOCFP1301	Field Project		04	**04**	--	04
Total Credits			**18**	**04**	**22**	**18**	**04**

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded
***Faculty of Humanities.* Major in Sociology**
Under Graduate Third Year Programme, Semester VI *(Level 5.5)*
Teaching Scheme

	Course Code	Course Name	Credits Assigned			Teaching Scheme (Hrs./ week 1 Hrs.=60 M.)	
			Theory	Practical	Total	Theory	Practical
Major	HSOCCT1351	**Classical Sociological Thinkers**	04	--	**04**	04	--
	HSOCCT1352	**Techniques of Social Research**	04		**04**	04	
	HSOCCT1353	**Sociology of Urban Life in India**	02		**02**	02	
	HSOCIK1351	**Indian Knowledge System of Sociology (IKS)**	02		**02**	02	
Major Elective	HSOCET1351	**Sociology for Administrative Services Or**	04	--	**04**	04	--
	HSOCET1352	**Industrial Sociology Or**	04	--		04	--
	HSOCET1353	**Indological Studies & Indian Sociology**	04	--		04	--
Vocational & Skill Enhancement Course	HSOCVC1351	**Introduction to Digital Sociology**	02	--	**02**	02	--
Field work/Project/Internship/OJT / Apprenticeship/Case Study Or Co-curricular courses(CC) (Basket 5 for CC)	HSOCOJ1351	On Job Training (OJT)	--	04	**04**		04
Total Credits			**18**	**04**	**22**	**18**	**04**

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Faculty of Humanities **Major in Sociology**

Under Graduate Third Year Programme, Semester V *(Level 5.5*

Examination Scheme

(40 % Continuous Assessment (***CA***) and 60% End Semester Examination (***ESE***)

Subject	**Course Code (2)**	**Course Name (3)**	**Theory**					**Total** 7+8=9 **(09)**
			Continuous Assessment (CA)				**ESE**	
			Test Exam (4)	**Assignment, Presentation, Viva, Quiz, Open book etc.(5)**	**Attendance (6)**	**Total (7)**	**Total (8)**	
Major	HSOCCT1301	**Indian Social Reformer**	20	12	08	40	60	100
	HSOCCT1302	**Methods of Social Research**	20	12	08	40	60	100
	HSOCCT1303	**Agrarian Society in Contemporary India**	20	12	08	40	60	100
Major Elective	HSOCET1301	**Sociology and Administrative Services Or**	20	12	08	40	60	100
	HSOCET1302	**Sociology of Education Or**	20	12	08	40	60	100
	HSOCET1303	**Political Sociology**	20	12	08	40	60	100
Vocational & Skill Enhancement Course	HSOCVC1301	**Trafficking Management & Social Security**	10	06	04	20	30	50
Field work/Project/Internship/OJT/ Apprenticeship/Case Study Or Co-curricular courses(CC)	HSOCFP1301	Field Project	20	12	08	40	60	100

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

Faculty of Humanities. Major in Sociology

Under Graduate Third Year Programme, Semester VI *(Level 5.5)*

Examination Scheme

[40% Continuous Assessment (***CA***) and 60% End Semester Examination (***ESE***)]

Subject	Course Code (2)	Course Name (3)	Theory					Total 7+8=9 (09)
			Continuous Assessment (CA)				ESE	
			Test Exam (4)	Assignment, Presentation, Viva, Quiz ,Open book etc.(5)	Attendance (6)	Total (7)	Total (8)	
Major Minor	HSOCCT1351	**Classical Sociological Thinkers**	20	12	08	40	60	100
	HSOCCT1352	**Techniques of Social Research**	20	12	08	40	60	100
	HSOCCT1353	**Sociology of Urban Life in India**	10	06	04	20	30	50
	HSOCIK1351	**Indian Knowledge System of Sociology (IKS)**	10	06	04	20	30	50
Major Elective	HSOCET1351	**Sociology for Administrative Services Or**	20	12	08	40	60	100
	HSOCET1352	**Industrial Sociology Or**	20	12	08	40	60	100
	HSOCET1353	**Indological Studies & Indian Sociology**	20	12	08	40	60	100
Vocational & Skill Enhancement Course	HSOCVC1351	**Introduction to Digital Sociology**	10	06	04	20	30	50
Fild work/Project/Internship/ OJT Apprenticeship /Case Study Or Co-curricular courses(CC)	HSOCOJ1351	On Job Training (OJT)	20	12	08	40	60	100

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

Faculty of Humanities **Major in Sociology**

Under Graduate Third Year Programme, Semester- V

Course *Structure:* Optional ***Major, VSC and Filed Project - Teaching Scheme***

(for 4 credits)

Course Code	Course Name (Paper Title)	Teaching Scheme(Hrs.)		Credits Assigned		
		Theory	CA	Theory	CA	Total
HSOCCT1301	**Indian Social Reformer**	60	---	04	---	04
HSOCCT1302	**Methods of Social Research**	60	---	04	--	04
HSOCCT1303	**Agrarian Society in Contemporary India**	60	---	04	--	04
HSOCET1301	**Sociology and Administrative Services Or**	60	---	04	--	04
HSOCET1302	**Sociology of Education Or**	60	---	04	--	04
HSOCET1303	**Political Sociology**	60	---	04	--	04
HSOCFP1301	Field Project	60	---	04	--	04

(for 2 credits)

Course Code	Course Name (Paper Title)	Teaching Scheme(Hrs.)		Credits Assigned		
		Theory	CA	Theory	CA	Total
HSOCVC1301	**Trafficking Management & Social Security**	**30**	--	**02**	--	**02**

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

Faculty of Humanities. **Major in Sociology (DSC)**

Under Graduate Third Year Programme, Semester- V

Course *Structure:* Optional ***Major***

Optional - Assessment Scheme

Course Code (2)	Course Name (3)	Theory					Total 7+8=9 (9)
		CA				ESE (8)	
		Test Exam (4)	Assignment, Presentation, Viva, Quiz, Open book etc.(5)	Attendance (6)	Total (7)		
HSOCCT1301	**Indian Social Reformer**	20	12	08	40	60	100
HSOCCT1302	**Methods of Social Research**	20	12	08	40	60	100
HSOCCT1303	**Agrarian Society in Contemporary India**	20	12	08	40	60	100
HSOCET1301	**Sociology and Administrative Services Or**	20	12	08	40	60	100
HSOCET1302	**Sociology of Education Or**	20	12	08	40	60	100
HSOCET1303	**Political Sociology**	20	12	08	40	60	100
HSOCVC1301	**Trafficking Management & Social Security**	10	06	04	20	30	50
HSOCFP1301	Field Project	20	12	08	40	60	100

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Faculty of Humanities. **Major in Sociology (DSC)**

Under Graduate Third Year Programme, Semester- VI

Course** Structure:* Optional ***Major - Teaching Scheme

(for 4 credits)

Course Code	Course Name (Paper Title)	Teaching Scheme(Hrs.)		Credits Assigned		
		Theory	CA	Theory	CA	Total
HSOCCT1351	**Classical Sociological Thinkers**	60	---	04	---	04
HSOCCT1352	**Techniques of Social Research**	60	---	04	--	04
HSOCET1351	**Sociology for Administrative Services Or**	60	---	04	--	04
HSOCET1352	**Industrial Sociology Or**	60	---	04	--	04
HSOCET1353	**Indological Studies & Indian Sociology**	60	---	04	--	04
HSOCOJ1351	On Job Training (OJT)	60		04	--	04

(for 2 credits)

Course Code	Course Name (Paper Title)	Teaching Scheme(Hrs.)		Credits Assigned		
		Theory	CA	Theory	CA	Total
HSOCCT1353	**Sociology of Urban Life in India**	**30**	--	**02**	--	**02**
HSOCIK1351	**Indian Knowledge System of Sociology (IKS)**	**30**	--	**02**	--	**02**
HSOCVC1351	**Digital Sociology**	**30**	--	**02**	--	**02**

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

Faculty of Humanities. **Major in Sociology**

Under Graduate Third Year Programme, Semester- VI

Course *Structure:* Optional ***Major***

Teaching Scheme (for 4 credits)

Assessment Scheme

Course Code (2)	Course Name (3)	Theory					Total 7+8=9 (9)
		CA				ESE (8)	
		Test Exam (4)	Assignment, Presentation, Viva, Quiz, Open book etc.(5)	Attendance (6)	Total (7)		
HSOCCT1351	**Classical Sociological Thinkers**	20	12	08	40	60	100
HSOCCT1352	**Techniques of Social Research**	20	12	08	40	60	100
HSOCCT1353	**Sociology of Urban Life in India**	10	06	04	20	30	50
HSOCIK1351	**Indian Knowledge System of Sociology (IKS)**	10	06	04	20	30	50
HSOCET1351	**Sociology for Administrative Services Or**	20	12	08	40	60	100
HSOCET1352	**Industrial Sociology Or**	20	12	08	40	60	100
HSOCET1353	**Indological Studies & Indian Sociology**	20	12	08	40	60	100
HSOCVC1351	**Digital Sociology**	10	06	04	20	30	50
HSOCOJ1351	**On Job Training (OJT)**	20	12	08	40	60	100

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

Faculty of Humanities

B. A. (Third Year) Subject: Sociology

End of Semester Examination (ESE)

Question Paper Pattern for 4 Credits

Semester Pattern with Effective from 2026-27

Note- End Semester Examination assessment (60% of the maximum marks.)

1. *ESE question Paper will consist of 6 questions (Each carry 15 Marks)*
2. *Students are required solve a total of 4 questions.*
3. *Question No.1 will be compulsory shall be based on entire syllabus.*
4. *Student need to solve ANY THREE of the remaining five questions (from Q.No.2 to 6) and shall be based on entire syllabus*

1. Write short's note (15Marks)

   1)

   2)

   3)

   4)

   5)

(5 sub questions (each carry 3 Marks) will be asked under question No.1 and there will be at least one sub question from each chapter, student must attempt all these sub questions.)

2. Descriptive Question (15 Marks)
3. Descriptive Question (15 Marks)
4. Descriptive Question (15 Marks)
5. Descriptive Question (15 Marks)
6. Descriptive Question (15 Marks)

Total= 60 Marks

SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, NANDED

Faculty of Humanities

B. A. (Third Year) Subject: Sociology

End of Semester Examination (ESE)

Question Paper Pattern for 2 Credits Semester Pattern
with Effective from 2026-27

(Major/VSC/SEC/IKS)

Note- End Semester Examination assessment (60% of the maximum marks.

1. *ESE question Paper will consist of 5 questions (Each carry 10 Marks)*
2. *Students are required solve a total of 3 questions.*
3. *Question No.1 will be compulsory shall be based on entire syllabus.*
4. *Student need to solve ANY Two of the remaining four questions (from Q.No.2 to 5) and shall be based on entire syllabus*

1) Write short notes

(ALL)(10Marks) 1)

2)

3)

4)

2) Descriptive Question (10 Marks)

3) Descriptive Question (10 Marks)

4) Descriptive Question (10 Marks)

5) Descriptive Question (10 Marks)

Total =30 Mark

GUIDELINES FOR COURSE ASSESSMENT:

A. Continuous Assessment (CA) (40% of the Maximum Marks):

This will form 40% of the Maximum Marks and will be carried out throughout the semester. It may be done by conducting **Test Exam, Assignment, Presentations, Quiz, Viva, open book, and Attendance** will make CA .

B. End Semester Assessment (60% of the Maximum Marks): For 2 Credits-

1. ESA Question paper will consist of 5 questions. Each of 10 marks.
2. There will be 4 sub questions in Question No. 1
3. Question No.1 will be compulsory and shall be based on entire syllabus.
4. Students need to solve ANY Two of the remaining Four Question (Q.2 to Q.5) and shall be based on entire syllabus.
5. Students are required to solve a total of 3 Questions.

For 4 Credits-

1. ESA Question paper will consist of 6 questions. Each of 15 marks.
2. There will be 5 sub questions in Question No. 1
3. Question No.1 will be compulsory and shall be based on entire syllabus.
4. Students need to solve ANY THREE of the remaining Five Question (Q.2 to Q.6) and shall be based on entire syllabus.
5. Students are required to solve a total of 4 Questions.

Evaluation Guidelines for Field Project:

Internal Assessment (40 Marks) :

Sr. No.	Contents	Marks
01	Project Proposal and Synopsis	10
02	Progress of Work and Field Participation	10
03	Field Diary	10
04	Mid-term presentation review	10
	Total Internal Marks	**40**

External Assessment (60 Marks) :

Sr. No.	**Contents**	**Marks**
01	Importance of Research Topic	10
02	Data Analysis and Methodology	15
03	Final Project Report	20
04	Viva-voce	15
	Total External Marks	**60**

Note: Number of lectures required to cover syllabus of a course depend on number of credits assigned to it. For example, for a two-credit course, 30 lectures each of one hour duration are assigned, while that for a three-credit course 45 lectures.

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

Faculty of Humanities, Major in Sociology (DSC)
Under Graduate Third Year Programme, Semester V
Paper Code:- HSOCCT1301
Title: Indian Social Reformer
Curriculum Details (For 4 Credits)

Course pre-requisites:

1. Passed BASY Major Sociology or equivalent Exam.
2. Should have basic knowledge of sociology
3. ETC

Course Objectives:

This course will help students to introduce the contribution of social reforms, who had done lot of work for the cause of social reforms. Knowing their contribution would motivate students for the course of social reforms. Thus, the basic objective of this course is to introduce the noble works, thoughts and contribution of these social reformers to the students. Thus, this course has aim to inculcate the philosophy and thought of Chatrapati Shivaji Maharaj, Mahatma Jyotirao Phule, Rajasrshi Shahu Maharaj and Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar on the minds of students. This course has objective to disseminate and spread the philosophy and thoughts of these reformers in the contemporary era. Thus, the major aim and objective of this course is to motivate students and make them able to follow these thoughts in their life.

Course Outcomes:

This course has multiple utilities. This course will help students to introduce the philosophy, thoughts, views and works of social reformer of India. This course has aim to orient the students of sociology towards the contribution of modern social reformers of India who spent their entire life for the cause of social reforms. This course would help to enlighten the understanding the importance of the thoughts of social reformers to understand the contemporary social ills, issues, problems and challenges. Thus, this course has sociologically relevance to inculcate these ideas & thoughts of the reformers in the minds of the young students and make them thought for the cause of social reformers. The teaching and reading of the thoughts and ideas of reformers contributed on building up the capacities

of the young generation of the country. Therefore, this course has still relevance to follow these thoughts of reformers to bring out social reforms in the contemporary society.

Social Reformer has made contribution in social reforms. Therefore, we have to understand contribution of social reformers in the context of time and space. To understand the contribution of social reformer is sociologically significant. Social reformers played very important role in the contemporary society. They mobilize local people. Motivated them against the social ills and problems. They organize social institutions, social groups and social associations to bring out social changes in the lives of the common people. Thus, to understand contribution of social reform is sociologically important and motivate students for the course of social reforms. This paper has importance to understand the contribution of social reforms in their contemporary era which help to make student able to follow the thoughts of reformers in their life.

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

Faculty of Humanities, Major in Sociology (DSC)
Under Graduate Third Year Programme, Semester V
Paper Code: HSOCCT1301
Title: Indian Social Reformer
Curriculum Details (For 4 Credits)

Module No.	Unit No.	Topic	Hrs. Required to cover the contents 1 Hrs.=60 M.
1.0		**Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj**	**15**
	1.1	Meaning and nature of social reform	
	1.2	Biography of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj	
	1.3	Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj's Policy of Social Justice	
	1.4	Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Thoughts on Secularism	
2.0		**Mahatma jyotirao Phule**	**15**
	2.1	Biography of Mahatma Jyotirao Phule	
	2.2	Mahatma Phule's Contribution of Farmer's	
	2.3	Mahatma Phule's Contribution of Education	
	2.4	Mahatma Phule - Satyashodhak Samaj	
3.0		**Rajarshi Shahu Maharaj**	**15**
	3.1	Biography of Rajarshi Shahu Maharaj	
	3.2	Rajarshi Shahu Maharaj's Views on Reservation Policy	
	3.3	Rajarshi Shahu Maharaj's Contribution of Women Empowerment	
	3.4	Rajarshi Shahu Maharaj's Contribution of Farmers	
4.0		**Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar**	**15**
	4.1	Biography of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar	
	4.2	Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar as a Sociologist	
	4.3	Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Contribution of Women Empowerment	
	4.4	Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar's Thoughts on Labour Welfare	
Total			**60**

Recommended Books :

1. Honda, Cyrus M. and Parab, Nitin. 1st Jan. 2013. Leadership Learning form Chhatrapti Shivaji Maharaj. Paperback Wikipedia.
2. Sen, Surendranath. 1993. Administrative System of the Marathas. Calcutta: University of Calcutta.
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10. Dr. Ambedkar and Mahar Movement. Eleanor Zelliot (Unpublished)
11. Dr. Ambedkar on Poona Pact. Bhimpatrika. Jullundur.
12. Keer. Dhananjay. 1971. Dr. Ambedkar – Life and Mission Bombay: Popular
13. Source Material on Dr. Ambedkar and the Movement of Untouchables, Vol.-1. 1982. Bombay: Govt. of Maharashtra Publication.
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15. फडके, य.दि. संपा 1991 महात्मा फुले समग्र वाङ्मय. मुंबईः महाराष्ट्र राज्य साहित्य आणि संस्कृती मंडळ.
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19. महात्मा फुले वाङमय, 1991, महाराष्ट्र राज्य साहित्य आणि संस्कृती मंडळ, द्वितीय आवृत्ती.
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21. फडके, य.दि., 1 जून 1979, व्यक्ती आणि विचार, पुणे : श्री विद्या प्रकाशन, शनिवार पेठ.
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43. पानसरे, गोविंद. 2010. शिवाजी कोण होता?, मुबई : लोकवाडमय ग्रह.

44. देसाई, रणजीत, 2019. श्रीमान योगी. पुणे : मेहता पब्लिशिंग हाउस, सदाशिव पेठ.

45. देशपांडे, प्र. ण. 2002. छत्रपती शिवाजी महाराज. मुबई : महाराष्ट्र राज्य साहित्य संस्कृती मंडळ.

46. मुटकुळे, रामभाऊ व धाये, राजेंद्र. 2020. छत्रपती शिवाजी आणि शिवकाळ. लातुर : अरुणा प्रकाशन.

47.मुटकुळे, रामभाऊ. 2018 आधुनिक महाराष्ट्रातील समाजसुधारक. औरगाबाद : चिन्मय प्रकाशन.

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Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

Faculty of Humanities, Major in Sociology (DSC)

Under Graduate Second Year Programme, Semester V

Paper Code: HSOCCT1302

Title: Methods of Social Research

Curriculum Details (For 4 Credits)

Course pre-requisites:

1. Any Students who are eligible to enter at level 5.5 with Sociology.
2. Students Should have basic interest in Sociology.

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce the **concept, nature, and significance of social research** in understanding social phenomena.
2. To explain the **scientific method and criteria of scientific research**, including objectivity and ethics.
3. To familiarize students with **types and methods of research** (quantitative, qualitative, and mixed methods).
4. To develop skills in **formulating research problems, hypotheses, and conducting literature reviews**.
5. To provide knowledge of **research design, its types, components, and the overall research process**.

Learning Outcomes:

1. Students will be able to **explain key concepts and characteristics of social research** and its importance.
2. Students will be able to **apply the scientific method and address ethical issues** in research.
3. Students will be able to **differentiate and use quantitative, qualitative, and mixed research methods** appropriately.
4. Students will be able to **formulate research problems, hypotheses, and identify research gaps** through literature review.
5. Students will be able to **design a basic research study using appropriate research design and methods**.

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

Faculty of Humanities, Major in Sociology (DSC) Under
Graduate Second Year Programme, Semester V Paper Code:
HSOCCT1302

Title: Methods of Social Research

Curriculum Details (For 4 Credits)

Module No.	Unit No.	Name of Topic	Hrs. Required to cover the Contents 1 Hrs.= 60 M.
1.0		**Introduction to Social Research**	
	1.1	Meaning, Characteristics & Objectives of Social Research.	**15**
	1.2	Stages of Social Research	
	1.3	Difficulties in Social Research.	
	1.4	Significance of Social Research.	
2.0		**Objectivity in Social Research**	
	2.1	Meaning & Importance of Objectivity	**15**
	2.2	Difficulties in Achieving Objectivity	
	2.3	Means for Achieving Objectivity in Social Research	
	2.4	Fact Value and Objectivity	
3.0		**Hypothesis in Social Research**	
	3.1	Meaning and Characteristics of Hypothesis	**15**
	3.2	Sources of Hypothesis	
	3.3	Significance of Hypothesis	
	3.4	Variables in Hypothesis Formulation.	
4.0		**Methods in Social Research**	
	4.1	Quantitative Methods: Meaning and Objectives of Quantitative Research.	**15**
	4.2	Qualitative Methods: Reliability and Validity in Qualitative Research.	
	4.3	Content Analyses: Meaning and Steps in Content Analyses.	
	4.4	Case Study Method: Meaning and Characteristics.	
		Total	**60**

References:

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2. Bhandarkar, P. L. and Wilkinson. (2007). Methodology and Techniques of Social Research. Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
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Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

Faculty of Humanities, Major in Sociology (DSC)

Under Graduate Third Year Programme, Semester V
Paper Code: HSOCCT1303
Title: Agrarian Society in Contemporary India
Curriculum Details (For 4 Credits)

Course pre-requisites:
Students are expected to have:

1. Basic knowledge of sociological concepts (e.g., society, structure, institutions).
2. Preliminary understanding of Indian society.
3. Basic knowledge of rural sociology.
4. Awareness of historical and social changes.

Course Objectives:
The objectives of this course are to enable students to:

1. Understand the structure and characteristics of agrarian society in India.
2. Study land systems and agrarian relations.
3. Analyse changes in the rural economy.
4. Understand farmers' movements and agrarian crisis.
5. Examine the impact of globalization and liberalization on the agricultural sector.

Course Outcomes:
After completing this course, students will be able to:

1. Explain the structure of agrarian society in India.
2. Analyse changes in land systems.
3. Evaluate the agrarian economy and related crises.
4. Conduct sociological analysis of farmers' movements.
5. Understand the impact of modern policies on rural life.

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

Faculty of Humanities, Major in Sociology (DSC)

Under Graduate Third Year Programme, Semester V
Paper Code: HSOCCT1303
Title: Agrarian Society in Contemporary India
Curriculum Details (For 4 Credits)

Course Content:

Module No.	Unit No.	Topic	Hrs. Required to cover the contents 1 Hrs.=60 M.
1.0		**Introduction to Agrarian Society**	**15**
	1.1	Concept and characteristics of agrarian society	
	1.2	Historical development of agrarian society in India	
	1.3	Rural social structure (caste, class, family)	
	1.4	Agriculture and social institutions	
2.0		**Land Systems and Agrarian Relations**	**15**
	2.1	Zamindari system	
	2.2	Ryotwari system	
	2.3	Mahalwari system	
	2.4	Land reforms	
3.0		**Contemporary Agrarian Changes**	**15**
	3.1	Green Revolution	
	3.2	Agricultural modernization and technology	
	3.3	Rural economy and market	
	3.4	Impact of globalization on agriculture	
4.0		**Agrarian Crisis and Farmers' Movements**	**15**
	4.1	Causes of agrarian crisis	
	4.2	Farmers' suicides – sociological analysis	
	4.3	Farmers' movements	
	4.4	Government policies and agricultural development	
Total			**60**

References Books:

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Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

Faculty of Humanities, Major Elective in Sociology (DSE)

Under Graduate Second Year Programme, Semester V

Paper Code: HSOCET1301

Title: Sociology and Administrative Services

Curriculum Details (For 4 Credits)

Course pre-requisites:

1. Any Students who are eligible to enter at level 5.5 with Sociology.
2. Students should have basic interest in Sociology and Competitive Exams.
3. Students have an interest in Administrative Services.
4. **Course Objectives:**

1. Understand the basic concepts, scope, and emergence of sociology.
2. Examine sociology as a science and its research methodologies.
3. Learn key ideas of major sociological thinkers.
4. Analyze social stratification and inequality.
5. Understand types and causes of social mobility.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Explain core concepts, scope, and development of sociology.
2. Apply scientific and sociological research methods to social issues.
3. Interpret key theories of major sociological thinkers.
4. Analyze forms and causes of social stratification and inequality.
5. Evaluate patterns and factors influencing social mobility.

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

Faculty of Humanities, Major Elective in Sociology (DSE)

Under Graduate Second Year Programme, Semester V

Paper Code: HSOCET1301

Title: Sociology and Administrative Services

Curriculum Details (For 4 Credits)

Module No.	Unit No.	Name of Topic	Hrs. Required to cover the Contents 1 Hrs.= 60 M.
1.0		**Sociology - The Discipline**	
	1.1	Meaning and Nature of Sociology	**15**
	1.2	Modernity and social changes in Europe and the emergence of Sociology	
	1.3	Scope of the subject and comparison with other social sciences.	
	1.4	Sociology and common sense.	
2.0		**Sociology as Science**	
	2.1	Science, scientific method, and critique.	**15**
	2.2	Major theoretical strands of research methodology.	
	2.3	Positivism and its critique.	
	2.4	Non-positivist methodologies.	
3.0		**Sociological Thinkers**	
	3.1	Max Weber: Social action, ideal types, authority, bureaucracy, protestant ethics, and the spirit of capitalism.	**15**
	3.2	Talcolt Parsons: Social system, pattern variables.	
	3.3	Robert K. Merton: Latent and manifest functions, conformity and deviance, reference groups.	
	3.4	George Herbert Mead: Self and identity.	
4.0		**Stratification and Mobility**	
	4.1	Concepts - equality, inequality, hierarchy, exclusion, poverty, and deprivation.	**15**
	4.2	Theories of social stratification - Structural functionalist theory, Marxist theory, Weberian theory.	
	4.3	Dimensions - Social stratification of class, status groups, gender, ethnicity, and race.	
	4.4	Social mobility - open and closed systems, types of mobility, sources, and causes of mobility	
		Total	**60**

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Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

Faculty of Humanities, Major Elective in Sociology (DSE)

Under Graduate Third Year Programme, Semester V

Paper Code:HSOCET1302

Title: Sociology of Education

Curriculum Details (For 4 Credits)

Course pre-requisites:

1. Any Students who is eligible to entire at level 5.0 with Sociology.
2. Students Should have basic interest in Sociology.

Course Objectives:

1. To develop a sociological understanding of education as a social institution and its relationship with society.
2. To critically analyze the role of gender, caste, and class in shaping educational opportunities and inequalities.
3. To examine Indian educational traditions and major theoretical perspectives in the sociology of education.
4. To understand the social functions of education and analyze contemporary educational issues in a changing society.

Course Outcomes:

1. Learners will be able to apply sociological perspectives to analyze the relationship between education and society.
2. Learners will be able to identify and critically evaluate educational inequalities based on gender, caste, and class.
3. Learners will be able to compare and interpret key theoretical perspectives proposed by thinkers like Paulo Freire, Paul Willis, John Dewey, and John Holt.
4. Learners will be able to assess contemporary educational trends and propose informed solutions to emerging challenges.

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

Faculty of Humanities, Major Elective in Sociology (DSE)

Under Graduate Third Year Programme, Semester V

Paper Code: HSOCET1302

Title: Sociology of Education

Curriculum Details (For 4 Credits)

Module No.	Unit No.	Topic	Hrs. Required to cover the contents 1 Hrs.=60 M.
1.0		**Introduction to Sociology of Education:**	**15**
	1.1	Sociology of Education: Meaning and Scope	
	1.2	Education: Gender, Caste and Class	
	1.3	Significance of Sociology of Education	
	1.4	Educational Commissions and Committees in India	
2.0		**The Indian Tradition of Education**	**15**
	2.1	Vedic Education	
	2.2	Buddhist Education	
	2.3	Islamic Education	
	2.4	Colonial Education	
3.0		**Sociology of Education-Theoretical Perspectives**	**15**
	3.1	Critical Pedagogy Perspectives: Paulo Freire	
	3.2	Neo-Marxist Perspectives: Paul Willis	
	3.3	Pragmatism Perspective: John Dewey	
	3.4	Unschooling perspectives: John Holt	
4.0		**Education and Society:**	**15**
	4.1	Education: socialization, social identities	
	4.2	Education, social mobility, social change	
	4.3	Education: market and employment	
	4.4	Contemporary Issues: Digital Education, online Education, Skill-Based Education	
Total			**60**

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Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

Faculty of Humanities, Major Elective in Sociology (DSE)

Under Graduate Third Year Programme, Semester V

Paper Code :HSOCET1303

Title : Political Sociology

Curriculum Details (For 4 Credits)

Course pre-requisites:

1. Passed BASY Major Sociology or equivalent exam.
2. Should have basic knowledge of sociology

Course Objectives:

The objectives of this course are to enable students to:

1. This course aims at highlighting the relationship between political institutions and other Social entities and the mutual embeddedness between all that is political and social.
2. Political sociology tends to impart a normative orientation unlike other courses which Indicates its utmost salience in the syllabus.
3. The course shall seek to make the theories and concepts relatable to the Indian context so that students can understand their relevance and applicability.

Course Outcomes:

After completing this course, students will be able to:

1. An ability to comprehend the embeddedness of political and the social in each other.
2. Familiarity with different theoretical and conceptual issues in political sociology and a Capacity to use them to grasp political phenomena in a cross-cultural and comparative Perspective
3. Be able to understand and appreciate the diversity of ways in which politics operates Historically and spatially to generate a more expansive notion of the realm of the political.
4. Be able to understand the relationship between state and society in shaping politics in India both historically and analytically.

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

Faculty of Humanities, Major Elective in Sociology (DSE)

Under Graduate Third Year Programme, Semester V

Paper Code :HSOCET1303

Title : Political Sociology

Curriculum Details (For 4 Credits)

Module No.	Unit No.	Topic	Hrs. Required to cover the contents 1 Hrs.=60 M.
1.0		**Introduction**	**15**
	1.1	Meaning and Definition of Political Sociology	
	1.2	Origin and development of Political Sociology	
	1.3	Subject Matter of Political Sociology	
	1.4	Importance of Political Sociology	
2.0		**Political Culture**	**15**
	2.1	Meaning, Definition and Nature of Political Culture	
	2.2	Types of Political Culture	
	2.3	Impact of Social Media in Political Culture	
	2.4	Changing Nature of Political Institution	
3.0		**Political Sysetm and Society**	**15**
	3.1	Democraey and Citizenship	
	3.2	Political Parties in India	
	3.3	Pressure groups, Social and Political Elite	
	3.4	Regionalism and decentra lisation of power and secularization	
4.0		**Politics and Society**	**15**
	4.1	Sociological Theories of power	
	4.2	Power elite, bureaucracy, pressure groups, and political parties.	
	4.3	Nation, State, citizenship, democracy, civil society, ideology.	
	4.4	Protest, agitation, social movements, collective action, revolution.	
Total			**60**

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Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

Faculty of Humanities in Sociology

Under Graduate Third Year Programme, Semester V

Vocational & Skill Enhancement Course (VSC)

Paper Code: HSOCVC1301

Title: Trafficking Management & Social Security

Curriculum Details (For 2 Credits)

Course Pre-Requisites

Students are expected to have:

1. Basic understanding of traffic in day-to-day life
2. Awareness of basic road rules and discipline
3. Sense of social responsibility and citizenship
4. Ability to read, understand, and observe

Course Objectives

To provide knowledge of traffic rules and safety measures

1. To explain the meaning and importance of traffic signs
2. To introduce the basic concepts of the Motor Vehicle Act
3. To develop responsible and disciplined citizens
4. To create awareness through practical activities

Course Outcomes

After completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Identify and understand traffic rules and signs
2. Make informed decisions regarding road safety
3. Understand the basic provisions of the Motor Vehicle Act
4. Suggest measures to prevent road accidents
5. Spread awareness about traffic safety in society

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded
Faculty of Humanities in Sociology
Under Graduate Third Year Programme, Semester V
Vocational & Skill Enhancement Course (VSC)
Paper Code: HSOCVC1301

Title: Trafficking Management & Social Security

Curriculum Details For 2 Credits

Course Content

Module No.	Unit No.	Topic	Hrs. Required to cover the contents 1 Hrs.=60 M.
1.0		**Traffic Safety Rules**	**08**
	1.1	Driving License – Types and Importance	
	1.2	Traffic Signals and Road Rules	
	1.3	One-way, Two-way, Helmet Compulsory, No Parking, No Horn	
2.0		**Meaning of Signs**	**07**
	2.1	Informative Signs	
	2.2	Warning Signs	
	2.3	Mandatory Signs	
3.0		**Motor Vehicle Act**	**08**
	3.1	Nature of the Motor Vehicle Act	
	3.2	Provisions of the Motor Vehicle Act	
	3.3	Limitations of the Motor Vehicle Act	
4.0		**Practical Activities**	**07**
	4.1	Visit to a traffic park or road junction, Guidance session by a traffic police officer, Identification of traffic signs in real-life situations	
	4.2	Poster-making competition, Slogan writing, Street play performance	
	4.3	Project Work – Study of traffic problems in your locality: • Collection of data on accidents • Suggesting safety measures	
Total			**30**

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Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

Faculty of Humanities: Field Project (FP)

B.A. Third Year Programme, Semester-V

Subject: Sociology

Title: Field Project

Paper Code: HSOCFP1301

Credit: 04 H-120

Introduction of the Field Project

As per NEP 2020, the students/ learners have opportunities for conducting field work project on the any contemporary social, cultural and developmental issues and problems of the society. The students/ learners will get opportunities to be oriented to the practical task or gather primary, field based data, facts, information and insights on the contemporary social issues and problems of the society. The students have choice to select any topic for field work in any community, organizations and any institutions. The learner has choice to select any topic as per his and her interest with discussion of his/her mentor/teachers. The field work should be related to the contemporary issues or domain areas of sociological applications of research tools, techniques and field work research methods. The learner has choice to use qualitative, quantitative and mixed method approach as per his or her interest for data collection from the field and as per his or her field/ study setting. The learner has to complete his or her field work under the supervisors and mentors. The field work comprises orientation visits, observation visits, documentation of case studies, preparation of village profiles, conducting Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA), Impact Assessments of developmental projects on the caste, class, gender and tribes in the rural, tribal and urban communities. Rapid Rural Appraisal (RRA), use of primary tools of data collections, documentation of ethnographic profiles of ethnic social groups and minorities, small reports on contemporary any social issues and problems related to the contemporary societies. The field work project assignments should be based on the core domain of the major (Sociology) subject, theory, methodology and tools and techniques of sociological research. The research proposal/ design / field/ study setting of the each and every student of field project work should be separate and unique. The Student has choice to do field work in any community, Non-Governmental Organizations, Governmental Organizations, Semi-Governmental Organizations and in any institutions. It is expected that each and every student has to select his or her own separate topic

for the field project work report.

Course pre-requisite:

1. Student should have basic knowledge about the methods of field work.

2. Student should have prior interest to know the field work methods of data and information collection.

3. Students should have primary interest to field visit and gather and collect information and data from the ground/ field.

Course objectives:

- To provide students with practical exposure to identify the contemporary field issues and problems of society.
- To provide practical knowledge and exposure to understand the ground realities and learn field reality through field visit and work.
- To develop skills of field investigations, data collection, observation and documentations of information on the contemporary social, cultural and developmental issues of the society.
- To orient the student to link and apply theoretical knowledge in the field project report writing and presentation.

Course outcomes:

After completion of the field project, students will be able to:

- To identify contemporary social-cultural, economical, environmental and developmental issues of the society.
- To learn for design field work project proposal and collect primary data and information.
- To apply sociological research tools, methods and techniques in the field for data collection, analysis and interpretations.
- To prepare a field based research project report.

Guideline of the Field Project

- Students have choice to select any topic as per his or her interest or related to the Major subject (Sociology). Students can be selected any topics on the contemporary social, cultural, political, economical, developmental, environmental, issues and problems related to the rural, urban, tribal and industrial societies. The student can also do field work in any community, Non-Governmental Organizations, Governmental Organizations, Semi-Governmental Organizations and in any institutions.
- Students have choice to select topic as per his or her own interests such as, agrarian crisis, farmer suicides, issues of widow women farmers, caste, class, gender, tribes and inequalities. The rural, tribal and urban developmental projects and its impacts on the people. The Environment, climate change, sustainable development, development, displacements and its impacts on the people. The Role of NGOs and Governmental Organizations and its impacts on the people. This is only an indicative list of the topics and not an exhaustive one. Student has choice to select any topics as per his or her own interest for field work project.
- Students should discuss with supervisor and finalize the topic for field work project.
- A Teacher in the department of Sociology is eligible to guide the students.
- Department of Sociology or college/ institutions should provide orientation workshops for field work project for its procedures, report writing and documentations.
- Student should have to maintain field dairy for mention the days, times, dates of field visits, field notes, observation, daily field reports, points and memos during the field interactions in the field settings.
- Field Project Report should be done by each student separately under the guidance of the teacher.
- Topics should be based on the core domain of the major (Sociology) subject, theory, methodology and tools and techniques of sociological research used in the field work project.
- Structure of the field project report- at the time of report writing , the students should follow the structure of field project report such as:
  1. Title page
  2. Introduction
  3. Objectives of the Study
  4. Research Methodology
  5. Data analysis and interpretation
  6. Findings, conclusion and Recommendations
  7. Learning and Critical reflections of Sociological thoughts.
  8. References
- Every table, figures, photographs should have a caption with references.

- The total number of pages should be minimum 50 pages, including text, figures, tables, photographs, references and appendices.
- At the time of Viva-Voce presentation may given with the help of equipment (computer/ ICT Board /PPT) which are available in the respective departments.
- Project work will be assessed as per our SRTM, University Rules or given guidelines in the NEP, 2020.
- The guidelines and the structure of the Field Project report, assessment and evaluation patterns and methods will be as per NEP, 2020 and our university instructions will be given for the assessment.

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

Faculty of Humanities, Major in Sociology (DSC)
Under Graduate Third Year Programme, Semester VI
Paper Code:HSOCCT1351
Title: Classical Sociological Thinkers
Curriculum Details (For 4 Credits)

Course pre-requisites:

1. Any Students who is eligible to entire at level 5.0 with Sociology.
2. Students Should have basic interest in Sociology.

Course Objectives

1. To introduce students to the classical sociological thinkers such as Auguste Comte, Herbert Spencer, Émile Durkheim, and Karl Marx and their foundational contributions to sociology.
2. To develop an understanding of key sociological theories such as positivism, evolution, division of labour, class conflict, and historical materialism.
3. To examine how classical sociological concepts explain the structure, functioning, and transformation of society.
4. To enhance critical thinking by analyzing the relevance of classical sociological theories in contemporary social contexts.

Course Outcomes

1. Students will be able to explain the major ideas and contributions of classical sociological thinkers in a systematic manner.
2. Students will be able to analyze and interpret key sociological theories such as positivism, social evolution, division of labour, and class conflict.
3. Students will develop the ability to apply classical sociological perspectives to understand modern social issues and institutions.
4. Students will acquire critical and analytical skills to compare different sociological theories and evaluate their significance in present-day society.

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded
Faculty of Humanities, Major in Sociology (DSC)
Under Graduate Third Year Programme, Semester VI
Paper Code:HSOCCT1351
Title: Classical Sociological Thinkers
Curriculum Details (For 4 Credits)

Module No.	Unit No.	Topic	Hrs. Required to cover the contents 1 Hrs.=60 M.
1.0		**Auguste Compte:**	**15**
	1.1	Biography of Auguste Compte	
	1.2	Law of Human Progress	
	1.3	Hierarchy of Sciences	
	1.4	Positivism	
2.0		**Herbert Spencer:**	**15**
	2.1	Biography of Herbert Spencer	
	2.2	Theory of Organic Society	
	2.3	Types of Societies: Militant and Industrial Society	
	2.4	Theory of Evolution	
3.0		**Emile Durkheim:**	**15**
	3.1	Biography of Emile Durkheim	
	3.2	Theory of Division of Labour and Social Fact	
	3.3	Theory of Suicide	
	3.4	Theory of Religion	
4.0		**Karl Marx:**	**15**
	4.1	Biography of Karl Marx	
	4.2	Theory of Class Conflict	
	4.3	Theory of Alienation and Mode of Production	
	4.4	Theory of Historical Materialism	
Total			**60**

References Books:

1. Sharma, R. N. and Sharma, R. K. 1988. History of Social Thoughts. Bombay: Media Promoters and Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
2. E. S. Bogardus. 1960. Development of Social Thoughts. Vakil Febber and Simons Pvt. Ltd.
3. R. N. Mukharjee. 1960. History of Social Thoughts. Mussorie: Saraswati Sadan.
4. Harton, P.B. and Hunt, C.L. 1976. Sociology (4th Edition) Tokyo: MacGraw Hill.
5.क्त ळवतम ैदकममचएूमेजमतद `वबपवसवहपबंस जीपदामतेए2025एक्लंकींदच्नइसपीमतेए भ्पदहवसपण शर्मा, रामनाथ व ार्मा, राजेंद्रकुमार. 2001. प्रमुख समाजशास्त्रीय विचारक. नई दिल्लीः एटलांटिक पब्लिशर्स ॲन्ड डिस्ट्रीब्युटर्स.
6. पहाडिया बी. एम. 1992. सामाजिक विचारक. इंदौर : सतीश प्रिन्टर्स ॲन्ड पब्लिशर्स.
7. मुखर्जी व रवींद्रनाथ. 1990. सामाजिक विचारधारा (काम्ट से मुखर्जी तक), दिल्लीः विवेक प्रकाशन.
8. वाघ, राम. 1993. समाजशास्त्रीय सिद्धांत. लातूर : न्यु रचना प्रकाशन.
9. वैद्य नी. स. 1987. सामाजिक विचारवंत. नागपूर : महारा ट्र विद्यापीठ ग्रंथ निर्मिती मंडळ.
10. कुलकर्णी, पी. के. 1991. सामाजिक विचारप्रवाह. नागपूर : मंगेश प्रकाशन.

11. आगलावे, प्रदीप. 1995. पाश्चात्य आणि भारतीय समाजशास्त्रज्ञ. नागपूर : श्री साईनाथ प्रकाशन.
12. मुळे, कमल (संपा.) 2005. समाजशास्त्रीय विचारवंत. औरंगाबाद : विचार प्रकाशन.
13. फुले, सुशिला मानकर, लता. 2006. मूलभूत समाजशास्त्रीय विचारांचे आधार, औरंगाबाद :चिन्मय प्रकाशन
14. तंगलवाड, डी.एम. व घोडगे, डी.डी. 2007. समाजशास्त्रीय विचारवंत. औरंगाबाद : ज्ञानोदय प्रकाशन.
15. जोशी, बा. ल. (संपा.) 2011. समाजशास्त्रीय विचारप्रवाह : अभिजात ते आधुनिक. औरंगाबाद : विचार प्रकाशन.
16. मोटे, दादासाहेब, 2012. समाजशास्त्रीय विचारांचे मुलाधार. औरंगाबाद : चिन्मय प्रकाशन.
17. लोटे, रा. ज. 2017. समाजशस्त्रीय विचारांचे अधि ठान. नागपूर पिंपळापुरे ॲन्ड कं. पब्लिशर्स.
18. डोईफोडे, ज्योती. 2012. समाजशास्त्रीय विचार प्रवाह, औरंगाबाद : विद्या बुक्स पब्लिशर्स.
19. घोडे, रमेश व दायदार, भाऊ. 1998. आधुनिक समाजशास्त्रीय सिद्धांत. पुणे : निराली प्रकाशन

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded
Faculty of Humanities, Major in Sociology (DSC)
Under Graduate Third Year Programme, Semester VI
Paper Code: HSOCCT1352
Title: Techniques of Social Research
Curriculum Details (For 4 Credits)

Course pre-requisites

1) Any Student's who are eligible to enter at level 5.5 with Sociology.
2) Students should have basic intrest in Sociology.

Course Objectives:

1. This course has major aims to provide basic and fundamental knowledge of Research methodology
2. This course aims to provide on the study of Research methods as a means of understanding social reality
3. To impart knowledge regarding the various perspectives and methods for understanding social phenomena, and the absence of any universally accepted methods for this purpose.
4. The objective of this course is to lay the foundation of scientific thinking among students, while simultaneously providing a logical basis for their minds and thoughts.

Course Outcomes:

1) through this course students acquire fundamental and foundation knowledge of research methodology.
2) By studying this course, students acquire knowledge of research methods as a tool for understanding social reality.
3) This course will serve to lay the foundation of a scientific outlook among students, as well as to provide a logical basis for their minds and thoughts.
4) Students not only acquire knowledge regarding the various perspectives and methods for understanding social phenomena, but they also gain an understanding that, for this purpose, no single method can be universally accepted.

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded
Faculty of Humanities, Major in Sociology (DSC)
Under Graduate Third Year Programme, Semester VI
Paper Code: HSOCCT1352
Title: Techniques of Social Research
Curriculum Details (For 4 Credits)

Module No.	Unit No.	Topic	Hrs. Required to cover the contents 1 Hrs.=60 M.
1.0		**Data Collection**	**15**
	1.1	Meaning and characteristics of data	
	1.2	Reliability and Validity of Data	
	1.3	Sources of Data : Primary	
	1.4	Importance of Collection of Data	
2.0		**Techniques of Data collection**	**15**
	2.1	Observation: characteristics, types	
	2.2	Interview: importance,process of interview	
	2.3	Questionnaire: types, technique of constructing questionnaire.	
	2.4	Schedule: steps and importance of schedule	
3.0		**Sampling Techniques**	**15**
	3.1	Essential Characteristics of Representative Sample	
	3.2	Process of Selection of Sample	
	3.3	Types of Sampling a) Probability Sampling: Simple Random Sampling, Stratified Random Sampling Stratified Random Sampling b) Non-Probability Sampling: Purposive Sampling, Quota Sampling	

	3.4	Advantage & Limitations of Sampling	
4.0		**Social Statistics & Research Report**	15
	4.1	Social Statistics: Meaning importance of statistics in social research.	
	4.2	Use of Spss in Social Research	
	4.3	Research Report : Meaning objects of report writing in social research	
	4.4	Contents of Research Report	
	Total		**60**

Books Recommended:

1. Sharma, R.D. 1990. Research Methodology is Social Science. New Delhi: National Book Organization.
2. Good William J. and Hatt Paul R. 1981. Methods in Social Research. New Delhi: McGraw Hill International Book Comp.
3. Kumar, A. 1997. Social Research Method. New Delhi: Anmol Publication Pvt. Ltd.
4. Sharma, K.R. 2002. Research Methodology. Jaipur: National Publishing House.
5. Kothari, C.R. 1985. Research methodology: Methods and Techniques, New Delhi: Wiley Eastern.
6. Sadhu, A.N. and Singh, Amarjit. 1980. Research Methodology in Social Sciences. New Delhi: Himalaya Publication.
7. Bailey, kenneth.(1982). method of social Research, New York:
8. The Free Press,second edition
9. Blalock, Hubert.(1970). social statistics,New York:Tata mc-Graw-Hill.
10. Champion, Dean.(1981). Basic statistics for sociall Research, New Delli:macmillan publishing New York.
11. Dooley, David.(1998). social Research methods, New Delhi: prentic-Hall of India.
12. Wilkinson T.S.,Bhandarkar,P.L. (1984). Methodology and Techniques of Social Research, Bombay:Himalaya publishing House.
13. Young Pauline V.(1994). Scientific Social Survey and Research,New Delhi: prentice Hall of India private Limited.
14. Antonius, Rachad.(2004), interpreting Quantitative Data with Spss,New Delhi: Sage publications.
15. आगलावे, प्रदीप. 2010. सामाजिक संशोधन पध्दती व तंत्रे. तिसरी आवृत्ती. नागपूर : श्री साईनाथ प्रकाशन.
16. क–हाडे, बी. एम. 2007. शास्त्रीय संशोधन पध्दती. दुसरी आवृत्ती. नागपूर : श्री साईनाथ प्रकाशन.
17. गजेंद्रगड, व्ही. एन. 2000 राजकीय समाजशास्त्रीय संशोधन. डोंबिवली : प्रतिभा प्रकाशन.
18. घाठेळे, रा. ना. 2000. समाजशास्त्रीय संशोधन तत्तवे पध्दती. नागपूर : मंगेश प्रकाशन.
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21. नाडगोंडे, गुरुनाथ. 1999. सामाजिक संशोधन पध्दती. कोल्हापूर : फडके प्रकाशन.

22. करे, बिभिषण. 2010. सामाजिक संशोधनाची मूलत्तवे. औरंगाबाद : विद्या बुक्स पब्लिशर्स.

23. मायी, सुनील. 2008. सामाजिक संशोधन पध्दती, पुणे : डायमंड पब्लिकेशन्स.

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded
Faculty of Humanities in Sociology (DSC)
Under Graduate Third Year Programme, Semester VI
Paper Code: HSOCCT1353
Title: Sociology of Urban Life
Curriculum Details (For 2 Credits)

Pre-requites:

1. Any Students who is eligible to entire at level 5.5 with Sociology.
2. Students should have basic interest in Sociology.

Objective:

1. Understand basic concepts of urban sociology (urban, urbanization, urbanism).
2. Study types of cities (metropolitan, megacity, global city).
3. Analyze urban processes like suburbanization and migration.
4. Examine urban culture, youth culture, and city life.
5. Identify urban issues and sustainability challenges.

Outcomes:

After completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Define key urban sociology concepts clearly.
2. Classify different types of cities.
3. Explain major urban processes.
4. Understand urban culture and social life.
5. Evaluate urban problems and sustainability issues.

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded
Faculty of Humanities in Sociology (DSC)
Under Graduate Third Year Programme, Semester VI
Paper Code: HSOCCT1353
Title: Sociology of Urban Life
Curriculum Details (For 2 Credits)

Module No.	Unit No	Name of Topic	Hrs. Required to cover the Contents 1 Hrs.= 60 M.
1.0		**Introducing Urban Sociology**	
	1.1	Meaning of Urban Sociology and its Importance	**08**
	1.2	Basic Concepts in Urban Sociology: (Urban, Urbanization, Urbanism)	
	1.3	Types of City: Metropolitan, Megacity and Global City.	
2.0		**Urban Processes**	
	2.1	Suburbanization	**07**
	2.2	Counter urbanization	
	2.3	Migration: Reverse and Seasonal	
3.0		**Urban Culture**	
	3.1	Urban Culture: Consumption and leisure	**08**
	3.2	Youth Culture	
	3.3	Life in Cities- Family and new support structure, Stratification,	
4.0		**Urban Issues and Sustainability**	
	4.1	Water and Pollution, Slums	**07**
	4.2	Creation of waste and waste management	
	4.3	Transportation and Communication	
		Total	**30**

Reference Book

1. कऱ्हाडे, बी.एम.(---). ग्रामीण व नागरी समाजशास्त्र. नागपूर: पपिंपळापुरे ॲण्ड क.पब्लिशसस.
2. राजपुत एन. आर. ग्रामीण व नागरी समाजशास्त्र. अंशुल पब्लिकेशन्स नागपूर 2004

3. डॉ. राजेंद्र कुमार शर्मा. नागरीय समाजशास्त्र, एटलांटिक पब्लिशर्स एण्ड डिस्ट्रीब्यूटर्स

4. जोशी ओमप्रकाश. ग्रामीण एव नागरीय समाजशास्त्र. विश्वभारती पब्लिकेशन्स नई दिल्ली

5. लोटे रा. ज. ग्रामीण व नागरीय समाजशास्त्र 2010, पिंपळापुरे एण्ड कंपनी पब्लिशेर्स, औरंगाबाद

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded
Faculty of Humanities in Sociology
Under Graduate Third Year Programme, Semester VI
Paper Code: HSOCIK1351
Title: ---Indian Knowledge System Of Sociology
Curriculum Details (For 2 Credits)

Course Objectives:

1. To understand the nature, scope, and characteristics of the Indian Knowledge Tradition.
2. To explain the role of knowledge in traditional Indian social structure.
3. To compare ancient and modern knowledge systems.
4. To understand the use and significance of Indian Knowledge Systems (IKS) in modern society.

Course Outcomes :

1. Students will be able to understand and explain the basic concepts of Indian Knowledge Systems.
2. Students will be able to analyze IKS from a sociological perspective.
3. Students will be able to explain the relationship between traditional knowledge and modern science.
4. Students will be able to describe the impact of IKS on contemporary society.

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

Faculty of Humanities in Sociology

Under Graduate Third Year Programme, Semester VI

Paper Code: HSOCIK1351

Title:Indian Knowledge System Of Sociology

Curriculum Details (For 2 Credits)

Module No.	Unit No	Name of Topic	Hrs. Required to cover the Contents 1 Hrs.= 60 M.
1.0		**Introduction to Indian Knowledge System**	
	1.1	Indian Knowledge System:Concept,Nature & Characteristics	**08**
	1.2	Sources Of Indian Knowledge System (Ved,Upnishad,Smruti,Puran)	
	1.3	Types Of Knowledge:Spiritual,Philosophical,Practical	
2.0		**Philosophical Foundations Of Indian knowledge ystem**	
	2.1	Indian Philosophy: Hindu philosophy,Buddh philosophy,Jain philosophy	**07**
	2.2	Purushartha : Concept and Importance	
	2.3	Knowledge,Facts and Ethics	
3.0		**Social Institutions and knowledge in India**	
	3.1	Family,Marriage and Education systems (Gurukul)	**08**
	3.2	Caste System and knowledge Distribution	
	3.3	Folk knowledge and Tribal knowledge system	
4.0		**Indian knowledge in Science and Technology**	
	4.1	Ayurveda,Yoga, and Arogya Pranali	**07**
	4.2	Vastushastra and Agrarian Knowledge	
	4.3	Environmental knowledge and Sustainable Development	
		Total	**30**

References Books:

1. Kapil Kapoor – Indian Knowledge Systems
2. B.K. Chakrabarti – Indian Knowledge Tradition
3. S. Radhakrishnan – Indian Philosophy
4. Dharampal – Indian Science and Technology in the 18th Century
5. गणेश शेटकर, शारदर शेवतेकर 2005, भारतीय शिक्षणाचा इतिहास, औरंगाबादः मृण्मयी प्रकाशन
6. दीक्षित मि.रा. प्राचीन भारताचा इतिहास, 1998. नागपूर : पिंपळापूरे ॲड कंपनी पब्लिशर्स3. सगर शिवाजी 2009. भारतातील शिक्षण प्रणालीचा विकास, उदगीर शिल्पा प्रकाशन
7. देशमुख अ. ल. 2023 शिक्षण धोरण चांगले पण, पुरोगामी विचारांचे दैनिक एकमत
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Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded
Faculty of Humanities, Major Elective in Sociology (DSE)
Under Graduate Second Year Programme, Semester VI
Paper Code: HSOCET1351
Title: Sociology for Administrative Services
Curriculum Details (For 4 Credits)

Course pre-requisites:

1. Any Students who are eligible to enter at level 5.5 with Sociology.
2. Students should have basic interest in Sociology and Competitive Exams.
3. Students have an interest in Administrative Services.

Course Objectives:

1. This course aims to equip (to Prepare) students with sociological knowledge and analytical skills necessary for success in competitive examinations and effective functioning in administrative services.
2. This course aims to develop an understanding of how sociological concepts and theories contribute to effective administrative practices and governance.
3. To understand the structure and composition of Indian society.
4. To analyze key social institutions such as family, caste, religion, and class.
5. To examine social issues and challenges in contemporary India.
6. To study processes of social change and development in India.
7. To apply sociological knowledge to administrative services and competitive examinations.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Explain kinship systems, family structures, and marriage patterns in India with a sociological perspective.
2. Analyze religion, development, education, and constitutional factors shaping social change in India.
3. Interpret population dynamics and evaluate issues such as fertility, mortality, migration, and population policy.
4. Examine major challenges of social transformation including inequality, caste, gender violence, and communal conflicts.
5. Apply sociological concepts to understand contemporary Indian social problems relevant to administrative and competitive examinations.

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded
Faculty of Humanities, Major Elective in Sociology (DSE)
Under Graduate Second Year Programme, Semester VI
Paper Code: HSOCET1351
Title: Sociology for Administrative Services
Curriculum Details (For 4 Credits)

Module No.	Unit No.	Name of Topic	Hrs. Required to cover the Contents 1 Hrs.= 60 M.
1.0		**Systems of Kinship in India:**	
	1.1	Lineage and descent in India.	**15**
	1.2	Family and marriage in India.	
	1.3	Household dimensions of the family.	
	1.4	Patriarchy, entitlements and sexual division of labour.	
2.0		**Religion and Society: Visions of Social Change in India**	
	2.1	Religious communities in India. Problems of religious minorities.	**15**
	2.2	Idea of development planning and mixed economy.	
	2.3	Constitution, law and social change.	
	2.4	Education and social change.	
3.0		**Population Dynamics:**	
	3.1	Population size, growth, composition, and distribution.	**15**
	3.2	Components of population growth: birth, death, migration.	
	3.3	Population Policy and family planning.	
	3.4	Emerging issues: ageing, sex ratios, child and infant mortality, reproductive health.	
4.0		**Challenges of Social Transformation:**	
	4.1	Crisis of development: displacement, environmental problems, sustainability. Poverty, deprivation, and inequalities.	**15**
	4.2	Violence against women.	
	4.3	Caste conflicts. Ethnic conflicts, communalism, religious revivalism.	
	4.4	Illiteracy and disparities in education.	
		Total	**60**

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12. मुठ्ठे,पांडुरंग राजाराम (संपा.). (२०२५) भारतीय समाज: संरचानात्मक बदल आणि सामाणजक समस्या.

    लातरू: प्रभाकर पणललकेशन.

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded
Faculty of Humanities, Major Elective in Sociology (DSE)

Under Graduate Third Year Programme, Semester VI
Paper Code: HSOCET1352
Title: Industrial Sociology
Curriculum Details (For 4 Credits)

Course Pre-Requisites

Students are expected to have the following basic knowledge:

1. Basic concepts of Sociology (society, institutions, social processes)
2. Introductory understanding of industrialization and modernization
3. Knowledge of Indian social structure and social problems
4. Basic ability of observation and analytical thinking

Course Objectives

1. To explain the concept, nature, and scope of Industrial Sociology
2. To study the process of industrial development
3. To understand the nature of labour, employer, and industrial relations
4. To examine changes in the industrial sector (AI, Automation, Work Culture)
5. To develop awareness about Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and industrial ethics
6. To highlight the importance of sociological research in the industrial sector

Course Outcomes

After completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Explain the basic concepts of Industrial Sociology
2. Analyze the transformation from traditional to modern industries
3. Describe the roles of labour, employers, and government
4. Identify causes of industrial conflict and suggest remedies
5. Understand modern industrial changes (AI, Work from Home, Automation)
6. Recognize the importance of CSR and industrial ethics
7. Apply research methods to study industrial problems

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

Faculty of Humanities, Major Elective in Sociology (DSE)
Under Graduate Third Year Programme, Semester VI
Paper Code: HSOCET1352
Title: Industrial Sociology Curriculum
Details (For 4 Credits)

Module No.	Unit No.	Topic	Hrs. Required to cover the contents 1 Hrs.=60 M.
1.0		**Introduction to Industrial Sociology and Industrial Sector**	**15**
	1.1 1.2	Industrial Sociology: Meaning & Defination Industrial Sociology: Nature and Scope	
	1.3	Development of Industries: From Traditional to Modern Industries	
	1.4	Structure of the Industrial Sector and its Impact on Society	
2.0		**Labour, Employer, and Industrial Relations**	**15**
	2.1 2.2	Labour Welfare: Concept, Labour welfare: Need, and Measures	
	2.3	Roles of Labour, Employer, Manager, and Government	
	2.4	Industrial Conflict: Causes, Types, and Remedies	
3.0		**Modern Changes in Industry and Work Culture**	**15**
	3.1 3.2	Technological Changes in Industry Use of AI in Industry (Artificial Intelligence)	
	3.3	Changing Work Patterns (Work Culture, Work from Home, Automation)	
	3.4	Industrial Ethics and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)	
4.0		**Role of Sociologist in Industry and Research**	**15**
	4.1	Role of a Sociologist in Industry	
	4.2	Need for Sociological Research in the Industrial Sector	
	4.3 4.4	Research Methods to Study Industrial Problems Observation, Interview, Survey	
Total			**60**

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Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

Faculty of Humanities, Major Elective in Sociology (DSE)
Under Graduate Third Year Programme, Semester VI
Paper Code:HSOCET1353
Title: Indological Studies and Indian Sociology
Curriculum Details (For 4 Credits)

Course Pre-Requisites:

Students are expected to have the following basic knowledge:

1. Basic understanding of fundamental sociological concepts such as society, culture, social structure, and institutions.
2. Introductory knowledge of Indian society, including caste, class, and social diversity.
3. Familiarity with historical background of India, especially ancient and colonial periods.
4. Basic awareness of classical sociological thinkers and their contributions.
5. Ability to read and interpret texts and theoretical perspectives in sociology.

Course Objectives

The objectives of this course are to enable students to:

1. To introduce students to the Indological perspective and its significance in understanding Indian society.
2. To examine the role of ancient Indian texts and traditions in shaping sociological knowledge.
3. To analyze the impact of colonial rule on Indian social structure and institutions.
4. To understand different perspectives on caste system, including classical and contemporary approaches.
5. To familiarize students with the contributions of major Indian sociologists and their theoretical orientations.
6. To develop the ability to critically evaluate Indian society through indigenous and sociological frameworks.

Course Outcomes

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

1. Explain the concept, scope, and methods of Indology in sociological studies.
2. Analyze the relevance of ancient Indian texts in understanding social institutions and traditions.
3. Assess the impact of colonialism on Indian society, including social reforms and movements.
4. Critically evaluate the caste system and class structure using various sociological perspectives.
5. Understand and compare the contributions of key Indian sociologists such as G. S. Ghurye, M. N. Srinivas, D. P. Mukerji, and A. R. Desai.
6. Apply sociological theories to interpret contemporary issues in Indian society.
7. Develop analytical and critical thinking skills for contextualizing Indian sociology within global discourse.

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

Faculty of Humanities, Major Elective in Sociology (DSE)
Under Graduate Third Year Programme, Semester VI
Paper Code: HSOCET1353
Title: Indological Studies and Indian Sociology
Curriculum Details (For 4 Credits)

Course Content:

Module No.	Unit No.	Topic	Hrs. Required to cover the contents 1 Hrs.=60 M.
1.0		**Introduction to Indological Perspective**	**15**
	1.1	Concept and scope of Indology	
	1.2	Indological methods and perspectives	
	1.3	Importance of ancient Indian texts	
	1.4	Indological perspective in sociology	
2.0		**Impact of Colonial Rule on Indian Society**	**15**
	2.1	Social Background of Indian nationalism	
	2.2	Modernization of Indian Tradition	
	2.3	Protests & Movements during the colonial period	
	2.4	Colonial Policies & Tribes	
3.0		**Perspectives on the Study of Caste Systems**	**15**
	3.1	Louies Dumont & Andre Betille	
	3.2	Features of Caste Systems	
	3.3	Untouchability forms & Perspectives	
	3.4	Class Structure (Agrarian, Industrial)	
4.0		**Contribution of Indian Sociologists**	**15**
	4.1	G. S. Ghurye - Indology	
	4.2	M. N. Srinivas –Structural functionalism	
	4.3	D. P. Mukerji – Sociology of India & Sociology for India	
	4.4	A. R. Desai – Marxist sociology	
Total			**60**

Reference Books:

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Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

Faculty of Humanities, in Sociology
Vocational & Skill Enhancement Course (VSC)
Under Graduate Third Year Programme, Semester VI
Paper Code: HSOCVC1351
Title: Introduction to Digital Sociology
Curriculum Details (For 2 Credits)

Course Pre-requites:

1. Any Students who are eligible to enter at level 5.0 with Sociology..
2. Students have got to knowledge about the basic concepts of sociology.
3. Students have an interest in studying digital sociology and social media

Course Objectives:

1. To understand the meaning, nature, and scope of Digital Sociology and its relevance in studying contemporary digital society.
2. To examine the role of Information and Communication Technology in shaping the Information Society and Network Society.
3. To analyze the concept, characteristics, ethical issues, and societal implications of Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning.
4. To study the concept, features, and social impact of social media, especially its influence on social relationships and communication patterns.
5. To develop a critical understanding of emerging digital concepts such as online communities, digital identity formation, and influencer culture in modern society.

Course Outcomes:

1. Students will be able to explain the fundamental concepts, scope, and significance of Digital Sociology in understanding digital-era social transformations.
2. Students will be able to analyze the role of Information and Communication Technology in the development of the Information Society and Network Society.
3. Students will be able to evaluate the concepts, applications, ethical issues, and social impact of Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning.
4. Students will be able to assess the structure, characteristics, and social implications of social media, including online communities, digital identity, and influencer culture.

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

Faculty of Humanities, in Sociology

Vocational & Skill Enhancement Course (VSC)

Under Graduate Third Year Programme, Semester VI

Paper Code: HSOCVC1351

Title: Introduction to Digital Sociology

Curriculum Details (For 2 Credits)

Module	it No	me of Topic	Hrs. Required to cover the Contents 1 Hrs.= 60 M.
1.0		**Digital Sociology**	
	1.1	Digital Sociology: Meaning and Nature	**08**
	1.2	Digital Society: Meaning and Characteristics	
	1.3	Differences Between Traditional Sociology and Digital Sociology	
2.0		**Information and Communication Technology**	
	2.1	Information and Communication Technology: Meaning and Nature	**07**
	2.2	Information Society: Concept and Characteristics	
	2.3	Network Society: Concept and Characteristics	
3.0		**Artificial Intelligence**	
	3.1	Artificial Intelligence: Concept and Characteristics	**08**
	3.2	Artificial Intelligence: Ethical Issues and Solutions to Ethical Issues	
	3.3	Machine Learning: Concept and Impact on Society	
4.0		**Social Media**	
	4.1	Social Media: Concept and Characteristics	**07**
	4.2	Impact of Social Media on Social Relationships	
	4.3	Concepts: Online Communities, Digital Identity, Influencer Culture	
		Total	**30**

Reference Book

1. Kate Orton-Johnson & Nick Prior, Digital Sociology: Critical Perspectives, Editors: Palgrave Macmillan London, UK, 2013
2. Neil Selwyn, What is Digital Sociology, John Wiley & Sons, Hoboken, NJ, USA, 2019
3. Jessie Daniels, Karen Gregory, Tressie McMillan Cottom (Editors), Digital Sociologies, Policy Press, Bristol, UK, 2017
4. Jonathon Hutchinson, Fiona Suwana, Cameron McTernan, Social Media in Society, Springer, Cham, Switzerland, 2024
5. Anthony Elliott, The Routledge Social Science Handbook of AI, Routledge (Taylor & Francis Group), London, UK, 2021
6. Usha Raman, Digital Media and Society
7. डॉ. सुनील पाटील, माहिती तंत्रज्ञान आणि समाज
8. डॉ. संजय देशमुख, आधुनिक समाज आणि डिजिटल संस्कृती
9. डॉ. रेखा कुलकर्णी, डिजिटल समाजशा

SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, NANDED

Faculty of Humanities

Major in Sociology under Graduate B. A. Third Year Programme, **Semester VI**

Paper Code: HSOCOJ1351

Title: On Job Training (OJT)

Curriculum Details (For 4 credit)

Title of the Course: OJT/ Internship								
Year: III			**Semester: VI**					
Course Type	**Course Code**	**Credit Distribution**		**Credit**	**Allotted Hours**	**Allotted Marks**		
		Theory	**Practical**			**CA**	**ESE**	Total
OJT	HSOCOJ1351	00	04	04	120	40	60	100

Introduction:

The National Educational Policy (NEP-2020) offers the leaders to get work experience in the domain of then undergraduate and postgraduate studies. The course named On Job Training (OJT) offers this opportunity for undergraduate students in their sixth semester for four credits The most important element of this OJT is to integrate the classroom knowledge and the theory with practical application and skills The document of NEP-2020 and The National Credit Framework (NCF) provides underscores the significance of experiential leaning. For the students of Sociology completing the undergraduate studies, following objectives and outcomes are defined based on the indicative guidelines prepared by SRTM University through a circular dated 05/08/2024

Course Objectives

The objectives of the On Job Training (OJT) in Sociology are:

1. To enable students to relate theoretical knowledge and conceptual understanding acquired in the classroom to real-life work environments and social contexts.
2. To bridge the gap between academic learning and the functioning of Development, Social, Government and Non-Government, agricultural, industrial, and service sectors in society.
3. To develop analytical, critical thinking, and managerial skills essential for a professional career in Sociology.

4. To provide hands-on experience in teamwork and professional settings, enhancing skills such as communication, work ethics, adaptability, and conflict resolution.
5. To familiarize students with sector-specific practices, procedures, and professional protocols in their chosen field of internship.
6. To facilitate linkages between students and potential employers, organizations, and research institutions for future career and research opportunities.

Course Outcomes (COs)

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

1. Apply sociological theories and concepts to real-life situations.
2. Analyse social structures and institutional practices in different sectors.
3. Demonstrate professional skills such as communication, teamwork, and ethical conduct.
4. Understand organizational functioning and workplace culture.
5. Prepare field reports and document practical learning experiences.
6. Explore career opportunities in sociology-related fields.

OJT/ Internship Guidelines:

OJT/Internships for graduate Sociology students are valuable educational experiences that bridge the gap between academic knowledge and real-world business and social practices. This document outlines guidelines to help Sociology students make the most of their internship opportunities.

The following is the purpose of On-Job Training/Internship/:

1. **Educational Growth:** The primary goal of an internship is to enhance the educational experience by gaining practical exposure to the business and social world.

2. **Skill Development**: Acquire and hone skills relevant to the field of study, such as social, Government, Non-Government, finance, Health, or Development, Management.

3. **Career Development**: Internships will explore potential career paths, network with professionals, and bolster students' resumes.

OJT/Internships are educational and career development opportunities, providing practical experience in a field or discipline. Internships are far more important as employers are looking for employees who are properly skilled and have an awareness of the industry environment, practices and culture. The internship is structured, short-term, supervised training often focused on particular tasks or projects with defined time scales.

Duration: The OJT/internship is of 120 hours. The students need to complete the selected OJT/internship for fulfilment of the mandatory 04 credits in the VI semester of the graduation.

Note: Students can complete the OJT/internship/s during the VI semester condition to compulsorily attending the theory and practical sessions of the other courses prescribed in the semester or after the conclusion of the VI semester examination during the summer vacations (Summer Term). The last date of submission of the OJT/Internship report will be on or before the 30th day after the conclusion of the VI semester examination every year or the date declared by the college/department in the specific academic year.

Areas for OJT/ Internship:

Sociology Discipline: Areas for OJT / Internship

Sociology is a broad and interdisciplinary field, so internship opportunities exist across **social, economic, political, cultural, and developmental sectors**.

Government & Public Administration:

Sociology students can undertake internships in various government departments such as Social Welfare, Rural Development, Urban Local Bodies, Panchayati Raj Institutions (Gram Panchayat, Block, Zilla Parishad), District Collector and Tehsil offices. Opportunities also exist in public policy think tanks, census and statistical departments, labour and employment offices, and women and child development departments, where students can understand governance, policy implementation, and social administration.

NGOs & Civil Society Organizations:

Students may work with NGOs, community-based organizations (CBOs), self-help groups (SHGs), advocacy groups. These organizations focus on issues like human rights, gender justice, tribal development, disability support, and community empowerment, offering practical exposure to grassroots social change.

Health & Public Health Sector:

Internships can be pursued in hospitals (government and private), public health NGOs, mental health institutions, community health projects, and primary health centres (PHCs). Students may also work with nutrition programs like ICDS and Anganwadi, and organizations dealing with HIV/AIDS, TB, and maternal health, gaining insight into health inequalities and social determinants of health.

Education & Academic Sector:

Students can engage with schools, colleges, educational NGOs, adult education programs, and skill development missions. Opportunities also exist in research institutes, universities, and EdTech organizations, where students can contribute to teaching assistance, curriculum development, and educational research.

Media, Communication & Cultural Sector:

Sociology students can intern with newspapers, magazines, digital media platforms, social media agencies, documentary film organizations, publishing houses, and public relations firms. These experiences help in understanding media influence, communication strategies, and cultural representation in society.

Corporate & Industrial Sector:

Internship opportunities are available in corporate social responsibility (CSR) departments, human resource (HR) departments,

industrial relations units, MSMEs, and startups. Students can also work in labour welfare departments, market research firms, and organizational development consultancies, focusing on workplace dynamics and social aspects of business.

Rural Development & Agriculture Sector:
Students can work with agricultural extension programs, farmer producer organizations (FPOs), cooperative societies, rural livelihood missions (NRLM), watershed development projects, and microfinance institutions. These internships provide exposure to rural economy, livelihoods, and agrarian social structures.

Urban Development & Planning:
Internships in urban planning departments, housing and slum development authorities, NGOs working on urban poverty, smart city projects, and transport planning bodies allow students to study urbanization, migration, and infrastructure challenges.

Environment & Sustainability Sector:
Students may work with environmental NGOs, climate change projects, forest departments, wildlife conservation organizations, and waste management initiatives. These internships focus on sustainability, environmental justice, and the social impact of ecological issues.

Law, Justice & Human Rights:
Opportunities include legal aid centres, family courts, juvenile justice boards, NGOs working on legal awareness, prison reform organizations, and human rights commissions. Students gain understanding of law, justice systems, and rights-based approaches.

Research, Data & Analytics:
Students can intern with social research organizations, survey agencies, policy research institutes, data analysis firms, think tanks, and monitoring and evaluation agencies. These roles help develop research skills, data collection, and policy analysis capabilities.

Social Entrepreneurship & Innovation:
Internships may be undertaken with startups focused on social impact, innovation labs, incubation centres, and rural innovation projects. Students can also work on entrepreneurship development and create their own social enterprises.

Finance & Cooperative Sector:
Students can gain experience in banks, microfinance institutions, cooperative banks and societies, self-help group federations, and insurance sectors. These internships focus on financial inclusion, economic sociology, and cooperative movements.

Special Focus Areas:
Students may also specialize in areas such as gender studies, child rights, elderly care, migration studies, caste and social inequality, digital society, and rehabilitation centres. These focused internships allow deeper understanding of specific social issues.

Important Note:

- The above list is only indicative the concerned teacher (supervisor) should add any such registered unit for OJT study of student. In the line with the OJT guideline circular of SRTMUN dated 05/08/2024

- The formats given in the OJT guideline circular of SRTMUN dated 05/06/2024 should be used for correspondence and record keeping.

- The evaluation method given in the OJT circular should be followed for internal and external assessment

University Circular Link-

https://srtmun.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2025/03/OnJobTrainingCircular.pdf