

(284)

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE BOARD OF STUDIES IN
SOCIOLOGY HELD ON 8TH FEBRUARY, 1987 AT 10.00 A.M. IN
ROOM NO. 6 OF VIGYAN MANDIR, BANASTHALI VIDYAPITH.

PRESENT

1. Shri Virendra Prakash Sharma (Convener)
2. Prof. N.K. Singhi (External Member)
3. Shri H.S. Saxena
4. Mrs. Minakshi Mathur

Note: Prof. Andra Beteille (External member) could not attend the meeting.

The minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies in Sociology held on 29.3.1986 were confirmed.

The Board scrutinized the existing panel of Examiners in accordance with the Bye-laws of the Vidyapith and observed that the specializations of persons whose names are in the list have not known. Hence the Board resolved to recommend that the office may write a letter to the persons mentioned in the list and their specializations be obtained. The Board authorised the Convener and the internal members of the Board of Studies in Sociology to finalise the panel of Examiners as and when the specializations are received.

The reports of the Examiners of various examinations of 1986 were placed before the Board. It was noted that the reports of T.D.C. First Year - Paper I, M.A.(P)- Paper II, IV (a), M.A. Final - Paper V, VI and VIII (b) were very sketchy and did not give any idea about the performance of the candidates.

The Board considered the courses of study and scheme of Examination for the following Examinations :-

- (i) Pre-University Arts Examination, 1988
- (ii) First Year T.D.C. Arts Examination, 1988
- (iii) Second Year T.D.C. Arts Examination, 1989
- (iv) Final Year T.D.C. Arts Examination, 1990
- (v) M.A. (Previous) Examination, 1988
- (vi) M.A. (Final) Examination, 1989

285

Resolved to recommend that the existing courses of study be repeated for the aforesaid Examinations except the changes given at Appendix I.

5. The Board considered as to which part of the syllabus of First Year T.D.C. of 10+1+3 education should be covered in Higher Secondary (+2) Examination under 10+2 pattern of education.

Resolved to recommend that the existing syllabus of First Year T.D.C. Arts Examination should be covered in senior Secondary (+2) Examination under 10+2 pattern of education.

6. The Board reviewed the courses of study and curricula of the following Examinations already recommended by the Board of Studies at its previous meeting.

- (i) Second Year T.D.C. Examination, 1988
- (ii) Final Year T.D.C. Examination, 1988
- (iii) M.A. (Final) Examination, 1988

Resolved to recommend that the Courses of Study recommended by the Board of Studies at its previous meeting for the aforesaid Examinations be continued.

7. The Board has already divided the syllabus into Units as per decision of the Academic Council dated 8th April, 1985. However the Board resolved to recommend that the word 'Unit' be incorporated before the serial numbers given in the syllabus of all the examinations.

8. The Board considered the note of Prof. P.N. Mathur, Vice-President, Banasthali Vidyapith. All the members of the Board of Studies agreed to the note of Prof. Mathur. It is very important note. The Board recommended and modified the courses accordingly not only at M.Phil level but at Degree level also.

9. The Board recommended the courses of study and the text books for M.Phil (Social Sciences) Examination vide - Appendix II.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the chair.

Sd -
(Virendra Prakash Sharma)
Convener

A student will have to offer seven courses each having three hours of contact over a period of 24 weeks. Each course carries 100 marks and each examination will be of 3 hours duration. The courses of study shall be divided in three groups: 'A', 'B', and 'C' as follows :

GROUP-A.

- Course - 1. Research Methods in Social Sciences I.
- Course - 2. Research Methods in Sociology - II.
- Course - 3. Pedagogic Methodology.
- Course - 4. Sessional and Practical Work:
 - (i) General Seminar.
 - (ii) Two Assignments in each paper.
 - (iii) Two Tests.

GROUP-B.

- Course - 5. Social Thinkers.
- Course - 6. Advanced Sociological Theories.
- Course - 7. Studies on Indian Society.
- Course - 8. Urban Sociology.
- Course - 9. Rural Sociology.

GROUP-C.

- Course - 10. Political Sociology.
- Course - 11. Sociology of Economic Development.
- Course-- 12. Industry and Society.
- Course - 13. Issues in Economic History.
- Course - 14. Selected Problems in Indian Economic History.
- Course - 15. Sociology of Organisation.

Note: Course 3 and 4 shall be compulsory in Group-A and at least one will have to be offered from Course - 1. and Course - 2. At least two courses from Group-B and one from Group-C will have to be offered. In addition to above seven courses a student will have to write a dissertation on a subject related to her major field of study. The dissertation shall also carry 100 marks.

289
GROUP - A.

Course - 1. Research Methods in Social Sciences I :

1. Basic steps in social research- Facts and Theory, Concepts, Hypothesis.
2. Methods of Data Collection- Observation, Interview, Schedule and Questionnaire.
3. Data Analysis- Coding, Classification and Tabulation, Calculation of correlation, Standard deviation and Chi Square.

Books Recommended:

1. Madge, J. : Tools of Social Science.
2. Goode, W.J., and Hatt, P.F.: Methods in Social Research
3. Young, P.V.: Scientific Social Surveys and Research.
4. Selltitz, Jahoda, Deutch and Cook: Research Methods in Social Relations.
5. Specier, E.H. (Ed.) : Human Problems in Technological Change.

Course - 2. Research Methods in Sociology II:

1. Nature of social Reality, Logic in Sociological Inquiry Model , Paradigm and Theory Building.
2. The issues and debate about understanding, explanation and interpretation in Sociology.
3. Exposition of operation process and Techniques.
4. Sampling, Content Analysis, Scaling techniques.
5. Use of computer in data analysis.

Books Recommended:

1. Madge, J.: Tools of Social Science.
2. Goode, W.J., and Hatt, P.F.: Methods in Social Research
3. Young, P.V.: Scientific Social Surveys and Research.
4. Selltitz, Jahoda, Deutch and Cook: Research Methods in Social Relations.
5. Specier, E.H. (Ed.): Human Problems in Technological Change.

Department of Sociology
Banasthali Vidyapith, Banasthali

**Minutes of the Board of Studies held on 29.12.2018 at 11.00 A.M in Vidya
Mandir Conference Hall, Banasthali Vidyapith.**

Present

1. Dr. Aparna	:	Internal Member
2. Dr. Arti Kumari	:	Internal Member
3. Dr. Hitendra Singh Rathore	:	Internal Member
4. Prof. Manju Singh	:	Convener
5. Ms. Priambada Shah	:	Internal Member
6. Dr. Rajshree	:	Internal Member
7. Ms. Shikha Jagarwal	:	Internal Member
8. Ms. Shikha Sharma	:	Internal Member
9. Mr. Rabi Raj	:	Internal Member
10. Mrs. Reeti Raj	:	Internal Member
11. Dr. Ruchi	:	Internal Member
12. Mr. Satender	:	Internal Member
13. Mr. Muhammed Iqbal Tarique	:	Internal Member
14. Ms. Shrishti	:	Internal Member
15. Prof. Ashok Kaul	:	External Member
16. Prof. Pratibha Mishra	:	External Member

Note: Prof. Vinay Kumar, University of Delhi (External Member) could not attend the meeting.

The meeting started with a welcome of the members, by the convener of Board of Studies for Sociology Prof. Manju Singh, Head, Department of the Sociology, Banasthali Vidyapith, Rajasthan.

1. The Board confirmed the minutes of last meeting of the Board of Studies held on 22nd April, 2016.

The Board resolved that the minutes to be confirmed *.

2. The Board scrutinized the existing panel of examiners and suggested to update the address and phone numbers of the existing examiners in accordance with the Bye-law 15.03.02 of the Vidyapith.

The updated panel of examiners has been submitted to the Secrecy section both in hard and soft copies.

3. The Board reviewed the Courses of Study/ Curricula, scheme of examination and proposed revisions in various courses of study as follows:

3.1. B.A./B.A. B. Ed. (Sociology) Examinations:

i	First Semester Examination, December, 2019	No Change
ii	Second Semester Examination, April/May, 2020	No Change
iii	Third Semester Examination, December, 2020	Minor Change ^a
iv	Fourth Semester Examination, April/May, 2021	No Change
v	Fifth Semester Examination, December, 2021	Revised ^b
vi	Sixth Semester Examination, April/May, 2022	Revised ^b

The board reviewed the objectives, syllabi, learning outcomes of the B.A./B.A. B.Ed (Sociology) Examinations.

- (a) Board discussed and reviewed the syllabi of *Research Methods in Sociology* (SOC 205) course and found repetition of topics- observation and Schedule in Unit III. The board suggested to remove the repetition and also recommended to implement the proposed revision in the syllabus of *Research Methods in Sociology* (SOC 205) by III Semester Examination, **December 2019**.

The board reviewed learning outcomes and recommended books and suggested to add E- Resources and update recommended books.

- (b) Board suggested introducing Discipline Elective in V and VI semesters to provide wider choice for students to explore emerging areas of sociological enquiry.

Programme Educational Objectives, Programme Outcomes and Course Scheme of B.A. Sociology programme is attached and marked as **Annexure I**. Learning outcomes, revised syllabi, recommended books and suggested E Resources of the B.A. courses is attached and marked as **Annexure II**.

3.2. Foundation Course: B.A./BSc./BCA/BHSC/B.Tech./B.Pharma/B.Des./BAJMC/BBA/B.Com./ LLB

The Board also reviewed the existing course of study and curricula of the foundation course 'Women in Indian Society' being coordinated by the department. For ensuring uniformity in the foundation courses across the university, the board proposed 2 credits for this course instead of 3. The board also suggested revising the content which has been updated.

3.3. M.A. (Sociology) Examination:

i	First Semester Examination, December, 2019	Revised ^{a b}
ii	Second Semester Examination, April/May, 2020	Revised ^{c d}
iii	Third Semester Examination, December, 2020	Revised ^e
iv	Fourth Semester Examination, April/May, 2021	Revised ^{f g h}

The Board reviewed the MA Sociology syllabi and found the conceptual and theoretical content satisfactory. In addition to this, Board recommended relocating of discipline

elective courses in III & IV semester with a view of strengthening theoretical understanding of core courses of Sociology in I and II Semester and subsequently provide elective courses in III and IV Semesters in order to develop areas of interest and specialization for further studies. Along with existing electives, the M.A. Sociology programme has also proposed new electives and reading electives. The proposed courses are of emerging trends and they would enable the students to develop their critical thinking and analytical abilities. Reading elective also includes online courses that would enable students to gain knowledge from wide range of courses offered by prestigious institutions worldwide.

The students are supposed to opt for reading elective in III and IV semesters, taking not more than one course in each semester. Board also recommended implementing the proposed additions by III & IV Semester Examination **April/May, 2020-21**.

- (a) The Board reviewed and discussed the existing courses of Semester I and suggested to replace elective I with a core course. The board agreed upon to include *Rural Sociology* (SOC 404) from existing scheme of Elective I as core course in I semester. The board also recommended implementing the proposed revision by I Semester Examination, **December, 2019**.
- (b) The Board had a discussion on the courses *Sociological Thinkers-I* (SOC 407) and *Sociological Thinkers-II* (SOC 408) running in I and II Semester, it was found that students had already studied two courses on classical sociological thinkers in their graduation. However, it was also discussed that the students should be given an overview of classical sociological thought as well. Therefore, the board agreed upon to merge the two courses and place the revised syllabus in I semester. The board also recommended implementing the proposed revision by I Semester Examination, **December, 2019**.
- (c) Moreover, another course *Urban Sociology* (SOC 411) from existing scheme of Elective I was suggested to be placed as core course in II semester in lieu of *Sociological Thinkers-II* (SOC 408). The board recommended implementing the proposed revision by II Semester Examination, **April/May 2020**.
- (d) The Board reviewed the existing courses of Semester II and suggested to replace elective II with a core course. The board agreed upon to include *Globalisation and Society* (SOC401) from existing scheme of Elective II as core course. The board recommended implementing the proposed revision by II Semester Examination, **April/May 2020**.
- (e) The Board reviewed the existing courses of Semester III and found that there were two electives in existing scheme. The board recommended keeping only one elective for ensuring uniform curriculum structure. Therefore, it was suggested to include *Industrial Sociology -I*(SOC 504) as a core course with a view of enhancing employability aspect of the programme. The board agreed upon to include *Industrial Sociology-I* (SOC 504) from existing scheme of Elective III as core course in III

- semester with removal of 'I' from the title. It was also recommended to implement the proposed revision by III Semester Examination, **December, 2020**.
- (f) The Board reviewed the existing courses of Semester IV and found that there were three electives in existing scheme. The board recommended keeping only one elective. Therefore the Board suggested including *Social Psychology* (SOC 509) as a core course with a view of developing a deeper understanding about the relationship between self and society along with the process of development of self. The board agreed upon to include *Social Psychology* (SOC 509) from existing scheme of Elective IV as a core course in IV semester and also recommended to implement the proposed revision by IV Semester Examination, **April/May 2021**.
- (g) Board reviewed the list of electives and found that the title of *Industrial Sociology-II* (SOC 505) to be replaced by *Industry and Society* observing the synchronization of content with nomenclature of course. Board recommended implementing the proposed revision in syllabus of *Industry and Society* IV Semester Examination, **April/May 2021**.
- (h) The board also had detailed discussion on the course *Project* (SOC 506) and suggested it to be replaced from *Dissertation* in order to provide an intensive training of field studies and make it compulsory for all students. Board recommended implementing the proposed revision by IV Semester Examination, **April/May 2021**.

Along with inclusion of existing discipline electives, Board has also proposed new courses. The list of discipline elective courses is follows:

- Environment and Society (SOC 501)
- Sociology of Education (SOC 409)
- Sociology of Information Society (SOC 514)
- Social Movement in India (SOC 405)
- Social Exclusion and Inclusion
- Science, Technology and Social Change (SOC 507)
- Sociology of Health and Medicine (SOC 513)
- Sociology of Popular Culture and Mass Communication (SOC 515)
- Sociology of Deviance and Crime (SOC 512)
- Diasporic Studies
- Sociology of Religion
- Industry and Society
- Dissertation

Board also has proposed new Reading electives inclusive of online courses in the curricula as follows:

- Social Engineering
- Digital Sociology
- Political Sociology
- Sociology of Youth
- The Science of Happiness
- The Age of Sustainable Development
- The Modern and the Post Modern

- Questionnaire Design for Social Surveys
- Human Rights, Human Wrongs, Challenging Poverty, Vulnerability & Social Exclusion
- Global Sociology
- Leaders in Global Development

The board reviewed learning outcomes and recommended books and suggested to add E- Resources and update recommended books. Programme Educational Objectives, Programme Outcomes, and Course Scheme of MA Sociology programme is attached and marked as **Annexure III**. Learning outcomes, updated recommended books and suggested E-Resources is attached and marked as **Annexure IV**.

3.4 M.S.W. (Master of Social Work) Examination

i.	First Semester Examination, December, 2019	Revised ^{a b c}
ii.	Second Semester Examination, April/May, 2020	Revised ^{d e}
iii.	Third Semester Examination, Dec ember, 2020	Revised ^{f g h i}
iv.	Fourth Semester Examination, April/May, 2021	Revised ^{j k l}

The Board reviewed the objectives, syllabi, learning outcomes of the Master of Social Work Programme. Master of Social Work (MSW) is a practical oriented professional programme that focuses on changing trends in the contemporary society and helping people to cope up and adjust with conflict, crisis and adverse conditions resulting from such changes. New initiatives and issues of the Government and other Institutions have been incorporated in the syllabi for strengthening theoretical learning and practical interventions resulting in modifications and revision of some courses. The board also proposed to normalize the credit score of the programme as per University norms by removing one course from each semester. However, the relevant contents have been added in related courses.

- a) In MSW I Semester, the syllabi were reviewed. The Board had detailed discussion on removal of *Indian Society: Structure and Change* (Course Code: SOC 403). As the basic concept and issues of Indian Society are taught in *Theoretical Foundation of Social Work* (Course Code: SW 412), *Marginalized Groups: Issues and Concerns* (Course Code: SW 406) and *Community Work and Social Action* (SW 401), Board suggested to remove this course and recommended implementing the proposed revision by I Semester Examination, **December, 2019**.

- b) In MSW I Semester, revision in the syllabus of *Family: Issues and Concerns (Women, Child and Elderly)* (SW 402) was proposed. Board recommended specifying and elaborating theories of child development for better understanding. Board agreed to the revision in the syllabus of *Family: Issues and Concerns (Women, Child and Elderly)* (SW 402) and recommended implementing the proposed revision by I Semester Examination, **December, 2019.**
- c) In MSW I Semester, Board reviewed the syllabus of *Marginalized Groups: Issues and Concerns* (SW 406). It was found that the topic Vohra Committee was not relevant in this course as it focused on Criminalization of Politics. Board suggested to remove this topic from the syllabus and also recommended implementing the proposed revision by I Semester Examination, **December, 2019.**
- d) In MSW II Semester Examination, the Board discussed on the syllabus of *Social Work Practice Skills* (Course Code: SW 410). This course constitutes various field work practice skills that are applied while working with individuals, groups and community. As the contents are also taught in other courses; *Methods of Social Work I: Working with Individuals* (Course Code: SW 407), *Methods of Social Work I: Working with Groups* (Course Code: SW 408) and *Community Work and Social Action* (Course Code: SW 401), the Board recommended removal of the course for normalization of the credits. Board also suggested to merge Counseling process and theories of *Counseling Theories and Practices* (Course Code: SW 503) in the syllabus of *Methods of Social Work I: Working with Individuals* (Course Code: SW 407). Moreover, the board also suggested removing some of the theories of Social Case Work (Psychoanalytic and Problem solving theories) in II semester Examination. It was also recommended to implement the proposed revision by II semester, **April / May 2020.**
- e) In MSW II Semester Examination, revision in the syllabus was proposed. Board had a discussion and recommended shifting and adding some topics like mentoring, supervision, team work, documentation in *Methods of Social Work II- Working with Groups* (Course Code: SW 408) from *Social Work Practice Skills* (Course Code: SW 410) to enhance learning among students on practical intervention. Board recommended implementing the proposed revision in the syllabus of s *Methods of Social Work II-*

Working with Groups (Course Code: SW 408) by II Semester Examination, **April / May, 2020.**

- f) In MSW III Semester, Board reviewed the syllabi and proposed removal of *Counseling Theories and Practices* (Course Code: SW 503) for normalization of credits. In the discussion, board suggested shifting of the content (phases and theories of Counseling) and incorporating them in the course *Methods of Social Work I: Working with Individuals* (Course Code: SW 407) of II Semester. Board suggested implementing the proposed revision in III Semester Examination by **December, 2020.**
- g) In MSW III Semester, the Board reviewed the syllabus of *Women Empowerment* (Course Code: SOC 518). Since MSW programme is offering a Specialization on *Women Empowerment* in IV Semester, Board agreed upon removing the course from III Semester for normalization of credits and suggested implementing the proposed revision in III Semester Examination by **December, 2020.**
- h) In MSW III Semester, the Board reviewed the content and suggested addition of some concepts on Communication in the course *NGOs, Social Advocacy and Networking* (Course Code: SW 506). Board considered necessary changes in the syllabus of *Social Advocacy and Networking* and suggested implementing the proposed revision in III Semester Examination by **December, 2020.**
- i) In MSW III Semester Examination, the board has also proposed to introduce a list of Electives. The courses emphasize on intervening various strategies and means of combating severe conflict, disaster and crisis that is globally affecting the society. Board recommended introducing elective courses on emerging areas of Social Work in III Semester. It was also recommended implementing proposed revision in III Semester Examination by **December, 2020.**

Board has proposed new electives in the curricula as follows:

- Conflict Management & Peace Building
- Ecology & Social Work
- Corporate Social Responsibility
- Community Medicine and Social Work
- Social Work and Disaster
- Community Development

- j) In MSW IV Semester, the Board had a discussion on the course *Community Development* (SW 502) and it was suggested to remove the course for normalization of the credits. However, it was proposed that the course could be incorporated in pool of electives in III semester. It was also recommended implementing proposed revision in III Semester Examination by **April/May, 2021**.
- k) Board reviewed the syllabus of *Feminist Theory and Feminist Thought* (SOC 502) in MSW IV Semester. It was suggested to elaborate Feminist theories to enhance student's learning on the struggle and efforts of women to fight against all sorts of discrimination in the society. It was also recommended implementing proposed revision in III Semester Examination by **April/May, 2021**.
- l) The course credit of *Field Work Practicum* of all the four Semesters; *Summer Placement* of II Semester and *Block Placement* of IV Semester in MSW programme has been reduced in proposed scheme to align with the norms of the University.

The board reviewed learning outcomes and recommended books and suggested to add E-Resources and update recommended books.

Programme specific outcomes and the list of courses of the MSW (Master of Social Work) programme is attached and marked as **Annexure – V A**. The revised syllabus, learning outcomes, list of recommended books and suggested E-Recourses of the MSW (Master of Social Work) programme is attached and marked as **Annexure – V B**.

3.5. M.Phil. Sociology Examination:

The Board recommended restructuring of M.Phil. programme with two semester system. Programme Educational Objectives, Programme Outcomes, and Course Scheme of M.Phil. Sociology programme is attached and marked as **Annexure VI**. Course Details is attached and marked as **Annexure VII**.

3.6. P G Diploma in Women & Human Rights

I	Annual Programme of PG Diploma in Women & Human Rights	Annexure VIII-A & B
---	--	---------------------

- a) P G Diploma in Women and Human Rights programme is in Annual scheme. The board suggested reducing the number of courses in aligns with other diploma programme run by the different departments of Vidyapith. The Board recommended removing one of the courses *Feminist Thought* (Paper 4). Board also discussed on *practical work* and found that diploma is a part time course and it is difficult to ensure the quality in practical work. Therefore, the board recommended removal of the component of practical work from the programme.

The board reviewed learning outcomes and recommended books and suggested to add E-Resources and update recommended books.

Programme Educational Objectives, outcomes and scheme of the P G Diploma in Women and Human Rights programme is attached and marked as **Annexure-VIII A**. Course contents, **Learning** outcomes, updated recommended books and suggested E-Resources in the courses is attached and marked as **Annexure- VIII B**.

4. The board reviewed the syllabi, learning outcomes and recommended books of the B.A. /B.Ed./B.A.J.M.C/B.A.L.L.B. Sociology Examinations. Board resolved to recommend that there is no need to change in curricula of the courses. List of courses, learning outcomes, updated recommended books and suggested E-Resources is attached and marked as **Annexure IX**.
5. Board reviewed the reports received from the examiners of different examinations for academic sessions 2016-17 to 2017-18. It was noted by the examiners that the most of the answers were to the point and overall performance of the students was satisfactory. The analysis of the reports received is enclosed in **Annexure X A and Annexure X B**).
6. The board evaluated the semester examination papers of academic sessions 2013-14 to 2016-17 and it was found that most of them were theoretical, descriptive, analytic and Information based depending on the nature of course. The analysis of question papers is enclosed in **Annexure XI A and Annexure XI B**).
7. The Board had a discussion on implementing Online Courses. It was observed that there was no scope of inclusion of online courses in as the credit was already high.

*Meeting ended with vote of thanks.

Programme & Course Format for BOS Minutes

**Name of Programme: B.A.
Sociology**

Programme Educational Objectives

To develop the spirit of social and cultural ethos, Banasthali Vidyapith takes pride in adhering to *Panchmukhi Shiksha* (Five-Fold Education model), in imparting education to young students. The Bachelor of Arts (BA) Sociology Programme is designed to promote sociological and critical thinking essential for effective participation in personal and social affairs. Through this programme the students are acquainted with basic concepts of society, social groups and social institutions. They are encouraged to develop sensitivity towards socio-cultural diversity of India and become aware and responsible citizens of the county.

The main objectives of the BA Sociology programme are:

- To cultivate sociological imagination so as to understand how individual experiences are shaped by social structure and culture.
- To develop an understanding of intellectual and socio-economic contexts of the emergence and development of sociological thought.
- To develop an understanding about the sociological concepts which frame the base of social theories and sociological knowledge.
- To acquaint with knowledge and critical thinking to social issues emanating from social inequalities based on race, caste, class, gender and ethnicity.
- To familiarize with scientific nature of sociological research and its types; research designs; tools and techniques of data collection and analysis; interpretation of research results and development of conclusions.
- To promote application of technology in sociological research.
- To develop communication abilities to formulate effective and substantial written and verbal arguments in sociological perspectives.
- To create collective consciousness and sensitivity towards nature and reinforcing the notion of nature as mother nature among the members of society.

- To build a gender neutral and socially just society and develop tolerance for different cultural, religious, and political belief systems
- To create a social environment for self- motivated, socially responsible and morally strong individuals who work for betterment of society

Programme Outcomes

PO1: Sociological Knowledge: Think sociologically about social structure, interaction, identities, and inequalities; articulate understanding of basic sociological concepts as well as areas of sociological inquiry at micro and macro levels of analysis.

PO2: Planning Abilities: Acquire life skills through socialization process and demonstrate planning and organization abilities in everyday life for attaining better quality of life.

PO3: Problem analysis: Think rationally and critically about social reality and take judicious decisions in everyday life; demonstrate the ability to identify the factors of social problems and be able to assess social policies and development interventions.

PO4: Modern tool usage: Get acquainted with modern technology and prepared for application of computer based tools for pursuing teaching and research.

PO5: Leadership skills: Understand the complexities of multi- cultural and plural society; become responsible citizens and take leadership roles with intrinsic values of humanism, egalitarianism and secularism.

PO6: Professional Identity: Recognize professional and social roles and demonstrate values of their profession in their behaviour and decisions.

PO7: Sociological Ethics: Learn social values and norms; understand the ethical issues involved with various methodological approaches and unbiased role of a researcher in interpreting social reality;

PO8: Communication: Apply oral, written, and other technologically driven medium to communicate and present sociological knowledge.

PO9: The Sociologist and Society: Able to bring in planned social change that can lead to social justice, equality and peace in society

PO10: Environment and sustainability: Focus on why human activities and social organization has neglected environment and sustainability, conduct researches for innovative solutions to eco-friendly and sustainable development practices

PO11: Life- long learning: Change in attitude and behavior; develop social responsibility and commitment to social justice; be sensitive towards multiple belief systems; adjust with changing socio-cultural scenario and adapt to new technological innovations.

NOTE

Gray indicates shifting of the content	Sociology
Strikethrough indicates content omitted.	Sociology
Black background with text in white indicates addition of the new content.	Sociology

BA Sociology

Programme Scheme: Semester: I

Existing					
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
SOC 101	Basic Elements of Sociology	4	0	0	4
SOC 104	Structure of Indian Society	4	0	0	4

Proposed					
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
SOC 101	Basic Elements of Sociology	4	0	0	4
SOC 104	Structure of Indian Society	4	0	0	4

Programme Scheme: Semester: II

Existing					
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
SOC 102	Issues Concerning Indian Society	4	0	0	4
SOC 103	Social Statics and Social Dynamics	4	0	0	4

Proposed					
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
SOC 102	Issues Concerning Indian Society	4	0	0	4
SOC 103	Social Statics and Social Dynamics	4	0	0	4

Programme Scheme: Semester: III

Existing					
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
SOC 203	Introduction to Rural Sociology	4	0	0	4
SOC 205	Research Methods in Sociology	4	0	0	4

Proposed					
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
SOC 203	Introduction to Rural Sociology	4	0	0	4
SOC 205	Research Methods in Sociology	4	0	0	4

Programme Scheme: Semester: IV

Existing					
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
SOC 204	Population and Society	4	0	0	4
SOC 206	Sociology of Change and Development	4	0	0	4

Proposed					
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
SOC 204	Population and Society	4	0	0	4
SOC 206	Sociology of Change and Development	4	0	0	4

Programme Scheme: Semester: V

Existing						
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C	
5.1	Masters of Sociological Thought-I	4	0	0	4	
5.2	Social Anthropology	4	0	0	4	

Proposed						
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C	
SOC 301	Masters of Sociological Thought-I	4	0	0	4	
	Discipline Elective I	4	0	0	4	

Programme Scheme: Semester: VI

Existing						
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C	
6.1	Masters of Sociological Thought-II	4	0	0	4	
6.2	Sociology of Mass Communication	4	0	0	4	

Proposed						
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C	
SOC 302	Masters of Sociological Thought-II	4	0	0	4	
	Discipline Elective II	4	0	0	4	

Foundation Course : Women in Indian Society

Existing						
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C	
BVF 009	Women in Indian Society	2	0	0	2	

Proposed						
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C	
BVF 009	Women in Indian Society	2	0	0	2	

List of Discipline Elective

Course Code	Course Name
SOC 303	Social Anthropology
SOC 305	Sociology of Mass Communication
	Sociology of Gender
	Sociology of Social Movements

Name of Programme: B.A.
Sociology
Course Details

FIRST SEMESTER					
1	SOC 101 Basic Elements of Sociology	After completion of this course, students will be able to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop an understanding of the discipline of Sociology. • Explain the emergence of Sociology • Discuss the fundamental concepts of Sociology 		Recommended Books: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Alex, I. (1965). <i>What is sociology</i>. New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India. 2. Choudhary, M. (2003). <i>The practice of sociology</i>. New Delhi, Orient Longman. 3. Dube, S. (1977). <i>Understanding society: sociology: The discipline and its significance: Part I</i>. New Delhi, NCERT. 4. Giddins, A. (2001). <i>Sociology</i> (IV ed.). Cambridge, Polity Press. 5. Johnson, H. (1995). <i>Sociology: A systematic introduction</i>. New Delhi, Allied Publishers. 6. Macionis, J. (2002). <i>Sociology</i> (X ed.) New Delhi, Pearson Education. 7. Singh, J. (1999). <i>Sociology: concept and theories</i>. New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India. 	No Change in content. References updated. Added E-Resources

				<p>Suggested E-Resources</p> <p>1 Introduction to Sociology, Platform: introsocsite, Link: http://www.asanet.org/sites/default/files/savvy/introsociology/Documents/CurriculumIntroSoc032709.html</p> <p>2 Basics of Sociology, Platform: ZaccheusOnumbaDibiaezue Memorial Libraries' (ZODML), Link: https://zodml.org/sites/default/files/%5BKathy_S_Stolley%5D_The_basics_of_sociology.pdf</p>	
2	SOC 104 Structure of Indian Society	<p>After completion of this course, students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain Indian society and culture in sociological perspective. • Describe the concepts and features of family, kinship and marriage in 		<p>Recommended Books:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ahuja, R. (2002). <i>Society in India</i>. Jaipur, Rawat Publication. 2. Chakraworty, K. (2002). <i>Family in India</i>. Jaipur, Rawat Publication. 3. Dube, S. (1990). <i>Indian society</i>. New Delhi, National Book Trust. 4. Mandelbaum, D. (1972). <i>Society in India</i>. Bombay, Popular Publication. 5. Sharma, R. (1981). <i>Indian society</i>. Bombay, Media Promoters. 6. Shrirama, I. (1999). <i>Society and culture in India</i>. New Delhi, 	No Change in content. References updated. Added E-Resources

		<p>India.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss the changing patterns of basic social institutions and social stratification • Understand demographic profile of Indian society. 		<p>Rawat Publication.</p> <p>7. Singer, M., & B.S. Cohen. (2001). <i>Structure and change in Indian society</i>. New Delhi, Rawat Publication.</p> <p>8. Singh, Y. (2001). <i>Social change in India</i>. New Delhi, HarAnand Publication.</p> <p>Suggested E-Resources</p> <p>1 Relevance of Continuity and Change in Indian Society, Platform: IGNOU, Link- http://egyankosh.ac.in/handle/123456789/37840</p> <p>2 Unity and Diversity in India http://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/18835/1/Unit-1.pdf</p> <p>3 Hindu Marriage Act 1955 https://highcourthd.gov.in/hclsec/suopages/pdf_files/4.pdf</p> <p>4 Special Marriage Act 1954 http://legislative.gov.in/actsofparliamentfromtheyear/special-marriage-act-1954</p> <p>5 Caste & Politics</p>	
--	--	---	--	--	--

SECOND SEMESTER

3	<p>SOC 102 Issues Concerning Indian Society</p>	<p>After completion of this course, the students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss the issues concerning national integration • Explain Familial and Social issues • Analyse structural issues 		<p>Recommended Books:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ahuja, R. (1997). <i>Social problems in India</i>. Jaipur, Rawat Publication. 2. Ahuja, R. (1998). <i>Violence against women</i>. Jaipur, Rawat Publication. 3. Becker, S. (1967). <i>Social problems: A modern approach</i>. New York, Wiley & Sons Inc. 4. Coleman, J., & Cressey, D. (1987). <i>Social problems</i>. New York, Harper & Row Publication. 5. Madan, G. (2004). <i>Casteism, corruption and social development in India</i>. New Delhi, Radha Publication. 6. Rana, S. (2004). <i>Environmental studies</i>. Meerut, Rastogi Publications. 7. Seth, C. (2000). <i>Communalism : A socio political study</i>. New Delhi, Gyan Publishing House. <p>Suggested E-Resources</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regionalism, Communalism, Linguism, Casteism https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109103022/pdf/mod4/lec26.pdf 	<p>No Change in content. References updated. Added E-Resources</p>
---	--	---	--	---	--

				<p>2 Unemployment in India file:///C:/Users/user/Downloads/2-3-54-235%20(1).pdf</p> <p>3 Dalits, Minorities https://www.researchgate.net/publication/48227698_Caste_Discrimination_and_Minority_Rights_The_Case_of_India's_Dalits</p>	
4	SOC 103 Social Statistics and Social Dynamics	<p>After completion of this course, the students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss the social institutions. • Explain the concepts of social stratification and mobility • Analyse the concept of social and cultural change 		<p>Recommended Books:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Anderson, M., & Tylor, H. (2008). <i>Understanding sociology</i>. New Delhi, Cengage Publication. 2. Eshleman, J., & Cashion, B. (1983). <i>Sociology : An introduction</i>. Boston, Little Brown & Company. 3. Giddens, A. (1997). <i>Sociology</i>. Cambridge, Polity Press. 4. Horton, B., & Hunt, C. (1987). <i>Sociology</i>. Auckland, Mc Graw Hill. 5. Johnson, H. (1962). <i>Sociology: A systematic introduction</i>. New York, Routledge & Kegan Paul. 6. Macionis, J. (2005). <i>Sociology</i>. New Delhi, Pearson Education. 7. Mann, R. (1979). <i>Social structure, social change and</i> 	No Change in content. References updated. Added E-Resources

				<p>future. Jaipur, Rawat Publication.</p> <p>8. Sharma, K. (1980). <i>Essays on social stratification</i>. Jaipur, Rawat Publication.</p> <p>9. Singh, Y. (1973). <i>Modernization of Indian tradition</i>. New Delhi, Thompson.</p> <p>10. Srinivas, M. (1972). <i>Social change in modern India</i>. New Delhi, Orient Longman</p> <p>Suggested E-Resources</p> <p>1 Perspectives of Indian Society, Platform: Utkal University, Link: http://ddceutkal.ac.in/Syllabus/MA_SOCIOLOGY/MA_Sociology_paper_II.pdf</p> <p>2 Theories of Socialization, Platform: Your Article Library, Link: http://www.yourarticlelibrary.com/sociology/4-theories-of-socialisation-explained/35088</p> <p>3 Concept of Social Stratification http://www.unibielefeld.de/soz/ve/w/e3/Diewald/Gruskysocialkstrat.pdf</p> <p>4 Socialization: Meaning, Agents and Stages https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109103023/download/Lecture%2019.pdf</p>
--	--	--	--	--

				5 Social Change and Cultural Change http://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/17118/1/Unit-4.pdf	
THIRD SEMESTER					
5	SOC 203 Introduction to Rural Sociology	<p>After the completion of course the students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conceptualize Rural Sociology and its relationship with other social sciences. • Describe rural social structure and social processes. • Identify the problems occurring in rural society. • Critically evaluate rural development policies and programs. 		<p>Recommended Books:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Beteille, A. (1974). <i>Six Essays in Comparative Sociology</i>. New Delhi: OUP. 2. Beteille, A. (1979). <i>Studies in Agrarian Social Structure</i>. New Delhi: OUP. 3. Desai, A.R. (1997). <i>Rural Sociology in India</i>. Mumbai: Popular Prakashan. 4. Desai, V. (1988). <i>Rural Development-Programmes and Strategies</i>. New Delhi: Himalaya 5. Dhanagare, D.N. (1988). <i>Peasant Movements in India</i>. New Delhi: OUP. 6. Doshi, S.L., & Jain, PC. (1999). <i>Rural Sociology</i>. Jaipur: Rawat Publication. 7. Dube, S.C. (1955). <i>India Village</i>. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul. 8. Dube, S.C. (1967). <i>India's Changing Villages</i>. Mumbai: Allied Publishers Private Ltd. 9. Joshi, P.C. (1976). <i>Land Reforms in India</i>. Bombay: Allied Publishers 	No Change in content. References updated. Added E-Resources

				<p>Ltd.</p> <p>10. Mukherjee, PN. (1978). <i>Naxalbari Movement and the Peasant Revolt in North Bengal, Centre for the Study of Social Systems</i>. New Delhi: Jawaharlal Nehru University.</p> <p>11. Publishing House.</p> <p>12. Redfield, R. (1964). <i>Little Community</i>. Chicago: Chicago University Press.</p> <p>13. Sharma, K.L. (1986). <i>Caste, Class and Social Movements</i>. Jaipur: Rawat Publication.</p> <p>14. Sharma, K.L. (1997). <i>Rural Society in India</i>. Jaipur: Rawat Publication.</p> <p>15. Srinivas, M.N. (1960). <i>India's Villages</i>. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.</p> <p>Suggested E-Resources</p> <p>1 Introduction to Rural Sociology, Platform: E-Gyankosh, Link: http://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/31744/1/Unit-1.pdf</p> <p>2 Change and Development in Rural Society, Platform: NCERT, http://ncert.nic.in/ncerts/l/lesy204.pdf</p> <p>3 Peasant Movement in India since</p>
--	--	--	--	---

				<p>Independence https://www.researchgate.net/publication/317425279 Peasant Movements in Contemporary India Emerging Forms of Domination and Resistance)</p> <p>4 Globalization and its impact on Agriculture http://dspace.vpmthane.org:8080/jsp/ui/bitstream/123456789/4189/1/FC%20Sem%202%20EFFECT%20OF%20GLOBALIZATION%20ON%20AGRICULTURE.pdf</p>	
6	SOC 205 Research Methods in Sociology	<p>After the completion of the course, the students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the steps of scientific social research Explain different research designs and its importance. Construct and apply various tools of data collection in research. 	<p>Rationale: This course aims to provide an understanding of the nature of social phenomena, the issues involved in social research and the ways and means of understanding and studying social reality. Thrust is upon showing students how research methods are used as means of understanding social reality.</p> <p>Unit 1 Scientific Research: Characteristics, Aims, Nature and Steps of Research, Difference between Scientific and Normative Research. Variables:- Types- Nominal, Ordinal, Interval. Hypothesis: Meaning, Nature, Types, Functions, Criteria for Construction.</p> <p>Unit 2 Research Design: Meaning, Function, Design for Different Type of Research, Phases in Research Design, Advantage. Sampling and Sample</p>	<p>Unit 1 Scientific Research: Characteristics, Aims, Nature and Steps of Research, Difference between Scientific and Normative Research. Variables:- Types- Nominal, Ordinal, Interval. Hypothesis: Meaning, Nature, Types, Functions, Criteria for Construction.</p> <p>Unit 2 Research Design: Meaning, Function, Design for Different Type of Research, Phases in Research Design, Advantage. Sampling and Sample Design: Sampling, Population, Elements and Sampling Frame, Non-Probability Sampling: Haphazard, Accidental or Convenience, Quota Purposive or Judgemental, Snowball Probability Sampling: Simple Random, Systematic, Stratified,</p>	<p>Minor Change</p> <p>References updated. Added E-Resources</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Write the report based on data analysis. 	<p>Design: Sampling, Population, Elements and Sampling Frame, Non-Probability Sampling: Haphazard, Accidental or Convenience, Quota Purposive or Judgemental, Snowball Probability Sampling: Simple Random, Systematic, Stratified, Cluster.</p> <p>Unit 3 Tools of Data Collection: Observation: Characteristics, Purposes, Types, Process, Problems, Observation, Schedule, Advantage and Limitations. Interview : Functions, Characteristics, Types, Advantage and Limitation, Questionnaire & Interview Schedule: Format, Type of Questions, Steps, Pre-Testing, Advantage and Limitations. Case Study: Meaning, Principles, Purposes, Sources of Data Collection for Case Studies, Planning and Criticism.</p> <p>Unit 4 Processing and Analysis of Quantitative Data : Coding, Classification and Tabulation, Measures of Central Tendency (Mean, Mode, Median), Dispersion.</p> <p>Unit 5 Report Writing: Objectives of Preparing Report, Characteristics of a Good Report, Contents of the Report, Using the Internet for Social Research, Bibliography.</p> <p>Essential Readings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ahuja Ram : Research Methods, Jaipur, Rawat Publication, 2001. BabbieEarl : The Practice of Social 	<p>Cluster.</p> <p>Unit 3 Tools of Data Collection: Observation: Characteristics, Purposes, Types, Process, Problems, Advantage and Limitations. Interview : Functions, Characteristics, Types, Advantage and Limitation, Questionnaire & Interview Schedule: Format, Type of Questions, Steps, Pre-Testing, Advantage and Limitations. Case Study: Meaning, Principles, Purposes, Sources of Data Collection for Case Studies, Planning and Criticism.</p> <p>Unit 4 Processing and Analysis of Quantitative Data : Coding, Classification and Tabulation, Measures of Central Tendency (Mean, Mode, Median), Dispersion.</p> <p>Unit 5 Report Writing: Objectives of Preparing Report, Characteristics of a Good Report, Contents of the Report, Using the Internet for Social Research, Bibliography.</p> <p>Recommended Books:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Ahuja, R. (2001). <i>Research Methods</i>. Jaipur: Rawat Publication. Babbie, E. (2001). <i>The Practice of Social Research</i>. Belmont: 	
--	--	--	---	---	--

		<p>Research, Belmont, Wadsworth/ Thomson Learning, 2001.</p> <p>• Kothari D. K. : Practice of Social Research: Social Work Perspective, Jaipur, Rawat Publication, 2000.</p> <p>• Kothari C.R. : Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, New Delhi, WishwaPrakashan, 1990.</p> <p>• Young P.V. : Scientific Survey and Research, Englewood cliffs, NJ, Prentice Hall, 1956</p> <p>Reference Books :-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bailey Kenneth D : Methods of Social Research, London, The Free Press, 1987. 2. Black, J. Z. and Champion : Methods and Issues, in social Research, New York, John Wiley, 1976. 3. De Vaus D. A.: Surveys in Social Research, New Delhi, Rawat Publication, 2003. 4. Ghosh, B. N. : Scientific Method and Social Research, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 1982. 5. Goode W. J. and Hatt P. K. : Methods of Social Research, New York, Free Press, 1987. 6. Neuman W. Lawrence: Social Research Methods, New Delhi, Pearson Education, 2007. 	<p>Wadsworth/ Thomson Learning.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Bailey, K D. (1987). <i>Methods of Social Research</i>. London: The Free Press. 4. Black, J. Z., & Champion, C. (1976). <i>Methods and Issues in Social Research</i>. New York: John Wiley. 5. De, VDA. (2003). <i>Surveys in Social Research</i>. New Delhi: Rawat Publication. 6. Ghosh, B. N. (1982). <i>Scientific Method and Social Research</i>. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers. 7. Goode W. J., & Hatt P. K. (1987). <i>Methods of Social Research</i>. New York: Free Press. 8. Kothari, C.R. (1990). <i>Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques</i>. New Delhi: WishwaPrakashan. 9. Kothari, D. K. (2000). <i>Practice of Social Research: Social Work Perspective</i>. Jaipur: Rawat Publication. 10. Neuman, W. L. (2007). <i>Social Research Methods</i>. New Delhi: Pearson Education. 11. Young P.V. (1956). <i>Scientific Survey and Research</i>. NJ: Prentice Hall: Englewood cliffs 	
--	--	--	---	--

				<p>Suggested E-Resources</p> <p>1 Research Methodology, Ranjeet Kumar, Platform: E-book http://www.sociology.kpi.ua/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/Ranjit_Kumar-Research_MethodologyA_Step-by-Step_G.pdf</p> <p>2 Research Methods, Platform: National Technical University Ukraine, http://www.sociology.org.uk/notes/revgrm5.pdf</p> <p>3 Research Methodology Tools and Technique http://euacademic.org/BookUpload/9.pdf</p> <p>4 Type of Scientific Research http://www.universityofcalicut.info/SDE/Social_Research_Methods_on25Feb2016.pdf</p>	
FOURTH SEMESTER					
7	SOC204 Population and Society	<p>After completion of this course the students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the basic concepts related to population 		<p>Recommended Books:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bose, A. (1999). <i>Demographic diversity of India</i>. Delhi, B.R. Publishing Corporation. 2. Census of India Reports. 3. Chauby, P. K. (1998). <i>Population policy for India – perspectives, issues and challenges</i>. New Delhi, Kanishka Publishers & Distributors. 	No Change in content. References updated. Added E-Resources

		<p>structure and its dynamics.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss the population theories with their critical perspective. • Critically analyze state and national level population policies 		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Finkle, J. L., & C, A. M. (1994). <i>The new policies of population</i> (ed.). New York, The Population Council. 5. Hatcher, R. (1997). <i>The essentials of contraceptive technology</i>. Battimore, John Hopkins School of Public Health. 6. Premi, M. K. (1983). <i>An introduction to social demography</i>. Delhi, Vikas Publishing House. 7. Reddy, K. (1997). <i>Marriage, population and society</i>. New Delhi, Kanishka Publishers. 8. Roy, T. K., Guruswamy, M., & Arokiasamy, P. (2001). <i>Population, health and development in India</i>. New Delhi, Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd. 9. Sekhar, C. S. (1974). <i>Infant mortality, population growth and family planning in India</i> (Ed.). London, George Allen & Unwin Ltd. 10. Sharma, R. (1997). <i>Demography and population problems</i>. New Delhi, Atlantic Publishers. 11. Sinha, V. C., & Sinha, P. (1998). <i>Principles of demography</i>. Noida, Mayur Publishers. 12. Sinha, V.C., & Zacharia, E. (2000). <i>Elements of demography</i>. New Delhi, Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd. 13. Srivastava, O. S. (1994). 	
--	--	--	--	---	--

				<p><i>Demography and population studies.</i> New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House.</p> <p>Suggested E-Resources</p> <p>1 An introduction to demography. Platform: Researchgate, Link: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/318437400_Population_and_Society_An_Introduction_to_Demography</p> <p>2 Population and society, Platform: NPTEL, Link: https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109104045</p>	
8	SOC 206 Sociology of Change and Development	<p>After completion of this course, the students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe concept and theories of social change • Understand paradigm shift in development discourse. • Critically analyze the process of 		<p>Recommended Books:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Appadurai, A. (1997). <i>Modernity at large: cultural dimensions of globalization.</i> New Delhi, OUP. 2. Austin, G. (2000). <i>Working of a democratic constitution: The Indian experience.</i> Delhi Oxford University Press. 3. Desai, A. R. (1985). <i>India's path of development: A Marxist approach.</i> Bombay, Popular Prakashan. 4. Dreze, J., & Sen, A. (1996). <i>India: economic development and social opportunity.</i> New Delhi, OUP. 5. Giddens, A. (1996). <i>Global problems</i> 	No Change in content. References updated. Added E-Resources

		social change and development in Indian Society		<p><i>and ecological crisis in introduction to sociology.</i> 1st Edition. New York, W.W. Norton & Company.</p> <p>6. Harrison, D. (1989). <i>The sociology of modernization and development.</i> New Delhi, Sage.</p> <p>7. Kothari, R. (1972). <i>Bharat mein rajniti.</i> New Delhi, Orient Longmans, New Delhi.</p> <p>8. Palmer, N. D. (1971). <i>The Indian political system.</i> Boston, Houghton Mifflin Boston.</p> <p>9. Pylee, M. V. (1998). <i>An introduction to the constitution of India.</i> New Delhi, Vikas Publication.</p> <p>10. Sharma, S. L. (1980). Criteria of Social Development. <i>Journal of Social Action</i>, 30 (5),</p> <p>11. Sharma, S.L. (1980). <i>Development: cultural dimensions.</i> Jaipur, Rawat Publication.</p> <p>12. Siwach, J. P. (1985). <i>Dynamics of Indian government and politics.</i> Sterling publications.</p> <p>13. Srinivas, M. N. (1966). <i>Social change in modern India.</i> Berkeley, University of Berkeley.</p> <p>14. World Bank. World Development Reports, New York.</p>	
FIFTH SEMESTER					
9	SOC 301 Master of	After completion of this course, the		Recommended Books:	No Change

	Sociological Thought-I	students will be able to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain emergence and development of Sociological thought. • Describe the contributions of classical sociological thinkers. • Critically analyse the works of Comte, Spencer and Durkheim 		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Abraham, F. (1982) <i>Modern Sociological Theory</i>, Delhi, Oxford University Press. 2. Alpert, Harry. (1939). <i>Emile Durkheim and his Sociology</i>. New York Columbia University Press, London, P.S. King & Son, Ltd. 3. Aron Raymond (1967) <i>Main Currents in Sociological Thought Vol. I &II</i>, Harmondsworth, Middlesex, Penguin Books. 4. Bogardus, E.S. (1960) <i>Development of Sociological Thought</i>, New York, Longman's Green & Co. 5. Bottomore, T.B. (1979). <i>Karl Marx: Selected Writings in Sociology and Social Philosophy</i>, Oxford: B. Blackwell, C. 6. Chouhan B. R. <i>Samajshastra Ke Prerak Strotra</i>. Udaipur, A.B. Publication. 7. Cohen, P.S. (1968). <i>Modern Social Theory</i>. London. Heinemann Education Book. 8. Coser, Lewis A. (1996). <i>Masters of Sociological Thought</i>. Jaipur, Rawat Publication. 9. Ritzer George. (1996). <i>Sociological Theory</i>, Delhi, Tata McGraw Hill. 10. Shambhulal Doshi. (1997). <i>Samajik Vicharak</i>. Jaipur, Panchsheel Prakashan. 11. Sorokin, P.A. (1956). <i>Contemporary</i> 	in content. References updated Added E-Resources
--	-------------------------------	--	--	--	--

				<p><i>Sociological Theories.</i> New York, Horper& Row.</p> <p>Suggested E-Resources</p> <p>1 Key Sociological Thinkers, Platform: Spiringer, https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-1-349-26616-6</p> <p>2 The Founders of Sociology, Platform: CliffNotes, https://www.cliffsnotes.com/study-guides/sociology/the-sociological-perspective/the-founders-of-sociology</p> <p>3 Suicide: Meaning, Extra Social factors of suicide, Types of Suicide http://durkheim.uchicago.edu/Summaries/suicide.html</p> <p>4 Law of Three Stages, Positivism https://philosophy.lander.edu/intro/articles/comte-a.pdf</p>	
10	Discipline Elective I				

11	SOC 302 Masters of Sociological Thought-II	<p>After the completion of this course, the students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the intellectual background of classical sociological thinkers • Describe the contributions of Karl Marx, Max Weber and Pareto. • Critically analyse the works of Karl Marx, Max Weber and Pareto 	<p style="text-align: center;">SIXTH SEMESTER</p>	<p>Recommended Books:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bottomore, T. B., & Rubel, M. (1956). <i>Karl Marx Selected Writings in Sociology & Social Philosophy</i>. 2. Coser, L. A. (1971). <i>Masters of sociological thought: Ideas in historical and social context</i>. Houghton Mifflin Harcourt P. 3. Doshi, S. (1997). <i>Samajik Vicharak</i>. Jaipur. Panchsheel Prakashan. 4. George, R. (1983). <i>Sociological Theory</i>. Delhi. Tata McGraw Hill. 5. Sorokin, P. A. (1928). <i>Contemporary sociological theories</i>. New York, Harper & Row, 1956. <p>Suggested E-Resources</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Key Sociological Thinkers, Platform: Springer, Link: https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-1-349-26616-6 2 The Sociology of Law of Marx, Weber, and Durkheim, Platform: Bitstream, Link: http://m.library2.smu.ca/bitstream/ha 	<p>No Change in content. References updated. Added E-Resources</p>
----	---	--	--	---	--

				ndle/01/26291/Kay_Austin_Honours_2015.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y 3 Karl Marx: Materialistic Interpretation of History. Dialectical Materialism https://www.marxists.org/archive/shibdas-ghosh/1964/06/26.htm 4 Vilfredo Pareto: Intellectual Background http://www.newworldencyclopedia.org/entry/Vilfredo_Pareto
12	Discipline Elective II			

List Of Discipline Electives

SOC 303 Social Anthropology	After completion of the course, the students will be able to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain meaning and scope of Social Anthropology • Explain social institutions and culture of tribal society. 		Recommended Books: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Beals R.L. & Hoijer, H. (1971). An Introduction to Anthropology, New York, McMillan Co. 2. Dube S.C. (1977). <i>Tribal Heritage of India</i>, Vikas Publications. 3. Evans Pritchard, E.E. (1966). <i>Samajik Manav Vigyan</i>, Delhi. Rajkamal Prakashan. 4. Evans, P. (1967). <i>Social Anthropology</i>. Cohen Shest Ltd. London. 5. Haimendorf Van Furer. (1982). <i>Tribes of India: The Struggle for survival</i>, Delhi, Oxford Univ. Press. 6. Harris Marvin. (1968). <i>Rise of</i> 	Proposed as an Elective course. No Change in content. References updated.
------------------------------------	---	--	--	---

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the economic and political organizations in tribal society 		<p><i>Anthropological Theory</i>, London, Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1968.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Herskovits Melville J. (1969). <i>Cultural Anthropology</i>, New Delhi. Oxford & IBH Pub. Co. Hoebel E.A. (1949). <i>Man in Primitive World</i>. New York. McGram Hill. Kothari K.L. (1985). <i>Tribal Social Change in India</i>. Delhi. Himanshu Publication. Kroeber (1948). <i>Anthropology</i>. New York. Harcourt Bruce & Company. Leach Edmund (1982) <i>Social Anthropology</i>. New York. Oxford Univ. Press. Majumdar D.N. & Madan, T.N (1957). <i>An Introduction to Social Anthropology</i>. Bombay. Asia Publishing House. Mann R.S. (1993). <i>Culture and Integration of Indian Tribes</i>. New Delhi, M.D. Pub. Mh- ,u- etwenkj ,oaVh- ,u- enkuijfp; % lkekftdekuo'kkL=] us'kuyifCyds'kugkÅl] 1975 Nadel S.F. (1963). <i>Foundation of Social Anthropology</i>. London. Cohen & West. <p>Suggested E-Resources</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Social Anthropology and the Study of
--	--	---	--	--

				<p>historical societies, Platform: The Economic Weekly, Link: https://www.epw.in/system/files/pdf/1959_11/28-29-20130/social_anthropologyand_the_study_of_historical_societies.pdf</p> <p>2 An Introduction to Anthropology, Platform: Wiley Online Library, Link: https://anthrosource.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/pdf/10.1525/aa.1931.33.1.02a00170</p> <p>3 Marriage concept and Forms http://content.inflibnet.ac.in/data-server/eacharya-documents/5717528c8ae36ce69422587dINFIEP_304/72/ET/304-72-ET-V1-S1_file1.pdf</p> <p>4 Tribe : Definition and Concept Tribe http://www.indiaenvironmentportal.org.in/files/Concept%20of%20tribe.pdf</p>
--	--	--	--	---

	<p>SOC 305 Sociology of Mass Communication</p>	<p>After the completion of this course, the students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define the concept of Communication and mass communication. • Analyze various theories of mass media. • Explain the functions and Dysfunctions of mass media 		<p>Recommended Books:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bathla, S. 1998. <i>Women, democracy and the media: Cultural and political representations in the Indian press.</i> Sage. 2. Klapper, J. T. 1949. <i>The effects of mass Communication.</i> Gleno. Free Press. 3. Kumar, K. J. 2000. <i>Mass communication in India</i> (Vol. 741). Jaico publishing house. 4. Majumdar, D. N. 1958. <i>Caste and communication in an Indian village.</i> Asia Publishing House. 5. Nagori, M. 2003. <i>Jan Sanchar EvamSamaj.</i> Udaipur. AnkurPrakashan. 6. Wright, C. R. 1959. <i>Mass communication: A sociological perspective.</i> New York, Randam House. <p>Suggested E-Resources</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mass Media and Society, Platform: University of Calicut, Link:http://www.universityofcalicut.in/info/SDE/VISem_sociology_sociology_of_mass_communication.pdf 2. The Sociology of Mass Media, Platform: Research Gate, Link: https://www.researchgate.net/publicat 	<p>Proposed as Discipline Elective course. No Change in content. References updated. Added E-Resources</p>
--	--	---	--	---	--

				<p>ion/320285914 The Sociology of Mass Media</p> <p>3 Communication: Meaning, Elements http://ioc.edu.my/images/demo/printedMaterial/OUMH1203.pdf</p> <p>4 Mass Communication, Elements of Mass Communication, Mass Media-Meaning and Classification. http://www.universityofcalicut.info/SDE/SMMassCommunication.pdf</p> <p>5 Two Step Theory: Katz and Lazarsfeld http://ancacid.volasite.com/resources/05.101%20-%20ISI%20-%20e-F%3%B3lio%20A%20-%20Enunciado%20-%20Texto%20-%206446504-Lazarsfeld-Theory.pdf</p>	
--	--	--	--	--	--

	<p>Sociology of Gender</p>	<p>After completion of the course the students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprehend the basic ideas of <i>Gender and Society</i> in context to the Indian society. • Explore the different facets of gender and how it assists in shaping the identity of women • Learn about the social structures of the Indian society and acquaint with important social 		<p>Unit I Basic concepts of Sex and Gender, Gender and Socialization, Gender Stereotypes, Femininity and masculinity.</p> <p>Unit II Gender and society: Stratification based on gender, Patriarchy, Gender and Body politics, Gender Discrimination.</p> <p>Unit III Gender and its sociological implications: Gender and Development perspectives, Sexual division of labour, Gender-based violence, Gender and portrayal of women in media.</p> <p>Unit IV Feminism: Meaning and emergence of feminist movements, First wave, Second wave and Third wave of feminism, World Conferences on Women and women's rights.</p> <p>Unit V Feminism and its theoretical perspectives: Liberal, Marxist and Radical feminism, Contribution of eminent feminists - Simone De Beauvoir and Vina Majumdar.</p>	<p>New Discipline Elective course Introduce.</p>
--	-----------------------------------	---	--	--	--

		<p>institutions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Become aware of various issues of women and will be able to examine the differing ways in which gender inequality and discrimination against women persist. 		<p>Recommended Books</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Menon, N. (ed.). (1999). <i>Gender and politics in India</i>. Delhi: Oxford University Press. 2. Giddens, A. (1984). <i>The constitution of Society: Outline of the theory of structuration</i>. Berkeley: University of California Press. 3. Tong, R. (1989). <i>Feminist thought: A comprehensive introduction</i>. USA: Westview Press. 4. Kimmel, M.S. (2004). <i>The gendered society</i>, 2nd Ed. New York: Oxford University Press. 5. Menon, N. (2012). <i>Seeing like a feminist</i>. UK: Penguin. 6. Forbes, G. (1999). <i>Women in modern India</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 7. Das, V. (1994). 'Modernity and biography: Women's lives in contemporary India', in Thesis Eleven. 39: 52-62. 8. Connell, R.W. and Messerschmidt, J.W. (2005). Hegemonic masculinity: Rethinking the concept, in Gender and Society. 19: 829-859. 9. Prasad, K. (Ed.). (2005). <i>Women and media: Challenging feminist</i> 	
--	--	--	--	--	--

				<p>discourse. New Delhi: The Women Press.</p> <p>10. Desai, N., & Thakkar, U. (2004). <i>Women in Indian society</i>. Delhi: National Book Trust.</p> <p>Suggested E-Resources</p> <p>1. Gender and concepts http://www.iwtc.org/ideas/15_definitions.pdf</p> <p>2. Gender and media http://www.care.org/newsroom/publications/whitepapers/woman_and_empowerment.pdf http://www.udel.edu/comm245/readings/Genderedmedia.pdf</p> <p>3. Gender discrimination</p> <p>4. http://mpira.ub.uni-muenchen.de/10901/1/sivkumar-gender-discrimination.pdf</p> <p>5. Gender and decision-making http://www.ijpsy.com/volumen7/num3/176/factors-that-affect-decision-making-gender-EN.pdf</p> <p>6. Feminist movements https://www.vox.com/2018/3/20/16955588/feminism-waves-explained-first-second-third</p>
--	--	--	--	---

				thirdfourth	
	Sociology of Social Movements	<p>After completion of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate awareness of social movements on a state, national, and global level. • Distinguish between different types of social movements • Describe how social movements are organized and institutionalized over time. • Describe how social movements impact our political and economic systems as well as our global 		<p>Unit I Social movements: Definition and characteristics, structure of social movements, leadership, ideology and organization. Functions of social movement in society.</p> <p>Unit II Types of Social movements: Reformative Resistance Protest and Revolutionary</p> <p>Unit III Social movement & social change: inter-relationship. Tribal movement: Birsa munda & santhal movement Peasant movement: Tebhaga & Telangana movement</p> <p>Unit IV Religious movement: Arya Samaj Brahma samaj Prathana Samaj Ram Krishna Mission</p> <p>Unit V New Social movement: Backward class movements Women's movement Environmental movement Transgender movement</p> <p>Recommended Books 1. Desai, A.R.ed. (1979). <i>Peasant Struggles in India</i>. Bombay: Oxford</p>	New Discipline Elective course Introduction.

		<p>world.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the political and cultural conditions that may help explain when and why social movements occur. 		<p>University Press.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Dhanagare, D.N.(1983). <i>Peasant Movement in Indian 1920-1950</i>. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. 3. Gore, M.S.(1983). <i>The Social context of an Ideology: Ambedkar's Political and Social Thoughts</i>. New Delhi: Sage. 4. Rao, M.S.A. (1979). <i>Social Movement and Social Transformation</i>. Delhi: Macmillan. 5. Singh K.S. (1982). <i>Tribial Movements in India</i>. New Delhi: Manohar. 6. Banerjee, Prathama (2006). <i>Politics of Time Primitives' and History – Writing in a Colonial Society</i>. New York : Oxford University Press. 7. Oomen, T.K. (1990). <i>Protest and change: Studies in social Movement</i>. New Delhi: Sage. 8. Ponna, W. ed (1993). <i>New Social Movement in the South: Empowering the People</i>. New Delhi: Vistaar. 9. Shah, G. (1990). <i>Social movements in India: A review of the literature</i>. New Delhi: Sage. 10. Sen, S. (1999). <i>Women and labour in late colonial India: The Bengal jute industry</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. <p>Suggested E- Resources</p>	
--	--	--	--	--	--

				<p>Social Movments in India http://ncert.nic.in/ncerts/l/lesy208.pdf Social Movments and social Change https://opentextbc.ca/introductiontosociologychapter/chapter21-social-movements-and-social-change/ Social Movments in India https://archive.org/details/SocialMovementsIndia-English-GhanshyamShah</p>	
--	--	--	--	--	--

Name of Programme: Master of Arts, Sociology

Programme Educational Objectives

Considering the fact that Banasthali Vidyapith strives to produce socially and culturally sensitized citizens, the **Master of Arts in Sociology** Programme is designed to instill social and cultural values among post graduate students with ability of analytical and critical thinking towards the aspiration of solving diverse social problems. The programme inculcates comprehensive understanding of sociological theories and research methods and ethical values to deal with different social phenomena.

Thus, better learning and application of sociological knowledge will create interest among students for pursuing career in teaching, research, administrative and social services.

The main objectives of this programme are:

- To develop sociological knowledge through theoretical and methodological approaches in order to promote ability to think imaginatively and rationally about social reality.
- To explain the macro and micro level sociological theories with interconnectedness and their application to understand social phenomena.
- To identify fundamental and emerging approaches in qualitative and quantitative research methodologies and their role in producing /constructing sociological knowledge.
- To explain the terms of sociological theories concerning with the different issues into the complex fabric of social life.
- To develop critical and analytical understanding of global and local social issues to prepare globally competent academicians, researchers, policy makers and development interventionists.
- To stimulate sensitivity cultural sensitivity and allowing planned social change to be based on different cultural values.
- To encourage the ethical code to know the social reality with individual's perspectives and their live's experiences.
- To provide sociological knowledge for effective communication by using written, oral and other technological mediums.

- To focus on environmental challenges and sustainability with regional, national and international significance and role of society in creating attitude and habits about the ecological degradation.
- To cultivate self-realization and motivation towards emerging social issues by sociological perspective which guide and affects the skills and development of an individual in a society.

Programme Outcomes

PO1: Sociological Knowledge: Define sociological concepts, theories and research methodology to understand contemporary social issues through the individual lives experiences are shaped by existing social structure, interaction and group relations.

PO2: Planning abilities: Learn and demonstrate skills related to time and resource management, organization of activities and leadership for effective execution of tasks with individual and team work efforts

PO3: Problem analysis: Think critically, reason logically and apply scientific methodology in the analysis of empirical social reality from sociological perspective to resolve issues emerging from multi-cultural, global, ethnic and racial inequalities

PO4: Modern tool usage: Apply various approaches and research methodology including new computer based tools and technology particularly softwares for qualitative and quantitative research.

PO5: Leadership skills: Understand and think about change in social structure and cultural values while fulfilling personal, professional and social responsibilities ;play an active and leading role as members of civil society.

PO6: Professional Identity: Prepare for undertaking successful careers by acquiring knowledge and skills in public and private sectors.

PO7: Sociological Ethics: Consider social values, norms and professional ethics in personal and professional sphere as an individual and as a member of society

PO8: Communication: Effectively communicate sociological concepts and their application.

PO9:The Sociologist and society: Understand their roles and responsibilities as a member of society and contribute in solving problems related to individuals and society.

PO10:Environment and sustainability: Understand environmental issues; contribute in protecting environment through generating

awareness and participating in creating green and clean society; formulate policies of national and international level to promote and implement sustainable development practices.

PO11: Life- long learning: Develop sensitivity towards cultural values and norms; become self –motivated, generous, adapting social beings; strive for establishing harmonious social order based on the principles of equality, liberty and fraternity.

Note:

Gray indicates shifting of the Paper and content	Sociology
Strikethrough indicates content omitted.	Sociology
Black background with text in white indicates addition of the new Paper and Content	Sociology

Programme Scheme:

Semester: I

Existing					
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
	Elective-I	5	0	0	5
SOC 403	Indian Society: Structure and Change	5	0	0	5
SOC 407	Sociological Thinkers-I	5	0	0	5
SOC 410	Theoretical Sociology	5	0	0	5
SSC 402	Social Science Perspectives	5	0	0	5
Total		25	0	0	25

Proposed					
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
SOC 404	Rural Sociology	5	0	0	5
SOC 403	Indian Society: Structure and Change	5	0	0	5
SOC 407	Sociological Thinkers	5	0	0	5
SOC 410	Theoretical Sociology	5	0	0	5
SSC 402	Social Science Perspectives	5	0	0	5
Total		25	0	0	25

Elective I

SOC 404	Rural Sociology	5	0	0	5
SOC 405	Social Movements in India	5	0	0	5
SOC 411	Urban Sociology	5	0	0	5

Programme Scheme: Semester: II

Existing					
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
	Elective II	5	0	0	5
SOC 402	Indian Social System	5	0	0	5
SOC 406	Social Stratification and Change	5	0	0	5
See 408	Sociological Thinkers II	5	0	0	5
SSC 401	Research Techniques in Social Sciences	5	0	0	5
Total		25	0	0	25
Elective II					
SOC 401	Globalization and Society	5	0	0	5
SOC 409	Sociology of Education	5	0	0	5

Proposed					
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
SOC 401	Globalization and Society	5	0	0	5
SOC 402	Indian Social System	5	0	0	5
SOC 406	Social Stratification and Change	5	0	0	5
SOC 411	Urban Sociology	5	0	0	5
SSC 401	Research Techniques in Social Sciences	5	0	0	5
Total		25	0	0	25

Programme Scheme: Semester:
III

Existing					
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C

Proposed					
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C

	Elective III	5	0	0	5
	Elective IV	5	0	0	5
CS 513	Computer Applications	3	0	0	3
CS 513L	Computer Application Lab	0	0	4	2
SOC 503	Indian Social Thinkers	5	0	0	5
SOC 510	Sociological Approaches and theories-I	5	0	0	5
Total		23	0	0	25

Course Code to be Provided by Office	Industrial Sociology	5	0	0	5	
	Computer Applications	3	0	0	3	
	SOC 503	Indian Social Thinkers	5	0	0	5
	SOC 510	Sociological Approaches and theories-I	5	0	0	5
	CS 513L	Computer Application Lab	0	0	4	2
	Discipline Elective		5	0	0	5
	Reading Elective I		0	0	0	2
Total		23	0	4	27	

Elective III					
SOC 501	Environment and Society	5	0	0	5
SOC 504	Industrial Sociology -I	5	0	0	5
SOC 514	Sociology of Information Society	5	0	0	5
Elective IV					
ECO 502	Economics of Growth and Development	5	0	0	5
HIST 504	India Since Independence	5	0	0	5
POL 502	Indian Polity-I	5	0	0	5
PSY 507	Health Psychology	5	0	0	5
SOC 509	Social Psychology	5	0	0	5
SOC 513	Sociology of Health and Medicine	5	0	0	5

Programme Scheme:

Semester: IV

Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
	Elective V	5	0	0	5
	Elective VI	5	0	0	5
	Elective VII	5	0	0	5
SOC 511	Sociological approaches and Theories	5	0	0	5
SOC 501	Women Studies	5	0	0	5
Total		25	0	0	25
Elective V					
SOC 507	Science, Technology and Social Change	5	0	0	5
SOC 508	Social Demography	5	0	0	5
Elective VI					
SOC 505	Industrial Sociology II	5	0	0	5
SOC 506	Project	0	0	10	5

Elective VII					
EOC 505	Indian Economic Development	5	0	0	5
HIST 503	Gender History	5	0	0	5
POL 503	Indian Polity-II	5	0	0	5
PSY 404	Positive Psychology	5	0	0	5
SOC 512	Sociology of deviance and crime	5	0	0	5

Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
SOC 509	Social Psychology	5	0	0	5
SOC 511	Sociological approaches and Theories	5	0	0	5
SSC 501	Women Studies	5	0	0	5
	Dissertation	0	0	0	5
	Open Elective	5	0	0	5
	Reading Elective II	0	0	0	2
Total		20	0	0	27

SOC 515	Sociology of Popular Culture and Mass Communication	5	0	0	5
---------	---	---	---	---	---

List of Discipline Electives	
SOC 405	Social Movements in India
SOC 409	Sociology of Education
SOC 501	Environment and Society
SOC 507	Science, Technology and Social Change
SOC 508	Social Demography
SOC 512	Sociology of Deviance and Crime
SOC 513	Sociology of Health and Medicine
SOC 514	Sociology of Information Society
SOC 515	Sociology of Popular Culture and Mass Communication
Course Code to be filled by the Office	Industry and Society
	Sociology of Exclusion and Inclusion
	Diasporic Studies
	Sociology of Religion
List of Reading Electives	
Course Code to be filled by the Office	Social Engineering
	Digital Sociology
	Political Sociology
	Sociology of Youth
The Science of Happiness	
The Age of Sustainable Development	
The Modern and the Post Modern	
Questionnaire Design for Social Surveys	

Human Rights, Human Wrongs, Challenging Poverty, Vulnerability & Social Exclusion

Global Society

Leaders in Global development

Course Detail

S.No.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
SEMESTER I					
1.	SOC 404 Rural Sociology	<p>After completion of this course, students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the background of rural society, structural problems responsible in changing patterns of relationship in the society. Understand the role of communities in traditional and contemporary movement. Identify the intricacies of rural social life and emerging issues of development Analyze the role of NGOs in rural development 		<p>Section A Rural Sociology : Development, Meaning, Nature and Scope. Basic Characteristics & Problems of Rural Society. Rural – Urban Differences and Continuum. Rural Power Structure and Leadership Changing Pattern. Agrarian Relations.</p> <p>Section B Basic concepts : Peasant Society, Little Community and Folk Culture, Little and Great Tradition. Peasant Movement : Traditional and Contemporary.</p> <p>Section C Rural Development in India : Before Independence and After Independence. Impact of Rural Development Programmes. Role of NGOs in Rural Development. Panchayati Raj System; Rural Women in Panchayati Raj, 73rd Amendment of Panchayati Raj.</p>	Shifted as core paper from first semester elective I Added E-Resources

				<p>Recommended Books:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Baden, P. (1974). <i>The land systems of British India</i>. Delhi: Oriental Publication. 2. Baden, P. (1972). <i>The Indian village community</i>. Delhi: Cosmo Publication . 3. Bertrand, A. (1958). <i>Rural sociology: An analysis of contemporary rural life</i>. New York: McGraw Hill. 4. Beteille, A. (1969). <i>Caste, class and power: changing patterns of stratification in a Tanjore village</i>. Bombay: Oxford University Press. 5. Beteille, A. (1974). <i>Studies in agrarian social structure</i>. Delhi: Oxford University Press. 6. Desai, A. (1969). <i>Rural sociology in India</i>. Bombay: Popular Prakashan. 7. Dhanagare, D. (1991). <i>Peasant movements in India</i>. Delhi: OUP. 8. Doshi, S. (1999). <i>Rural sociology</i>. Jaipur: Rawat Publication. 9. Dube, S. (1965). <i>Indian village</i>. Allied Publishers Private Ltd. 10. Desai, A. R. (1961). <i>Rural India in transition</i>. Bombay: Popular Prakashan. 11. Dube, S. C. (1977). <i>Emerging patterns of rural leadership in south- east Asia</i>. Hyderabad: NIRD. 12. Dube, S. C. (1960). <i>India's changing villages: human factors in community development</i>. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul. 13. Marriott, M. (1955). <i>Village India</i>. Chicago: University Press. 14. Redfield, R. (1956). <i>Peasant society and culture : An antropological approach to civilization</i>. Chicago: University of Chicago Press 15. Sharma, K. (1997). <i>Rural society in India</i>. Jaipur:Rawat Publication. 	
--	--	--	--	--	--

				<p>Suggested E-Resources:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Scope of rural sociology, platform -research gate, link.2. Introduction to rural sociology, platform-egyankosh3. Change and Development in Rural Society, Platform-ncert	
--	--	--	--	--	--

S.No.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
2.	SOC 403 Indian Society: Structure and Change	<p>After completion of this course, students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acquaint with the characteristics of Indian society and historical importance of culture unity and diversity. Explain the changing trends in basic institutions of Indian society. Develop sociological knowledge and solving the contemporary problems of Indian society. 		<p>Section A Indian Society : Basic Characteristics, Historical Moorings of Indian Society and Culture. Unity and Diversity Factors in Continuity and Change Basic Institutions of Indian Society : Family, Marriage and Kinship System. Social Stratification among Hindus, Muslim and Christians.</p> <p>Section B Changing Patterns in Indian Society : Family, Marriage and Their Impact on Status of Women. Political and Economic Development in Indian Society Problems of Economic Development Secularization, Construction of Elite Class & their Role in Indian Politics, Criminalization of Politics.</p> <p>Section C Current Problems : Casteism, Communalism, Terrorism. Problems of Minorities & Backward Classes.</p> <p>Recommended Books:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Ahuja, R. (1993). <i>Indian social system</i>. Jaipur: Rawat Publication. Bose, N. (1967). <i>Culture and society in India</i>. Bombay: Asia Publishing House. Dube, S. C. (1990). <i>Indian society</i>. New Delhi: National Book Trust. Karve, I. (1961). <i>Hindu society: An interpretation</i>. Poona: Dance College. Prabhu, P. (1991). <i>Hindu social organization: A study in socio-</i> 	Added E-Resources

				<p><i>psychological and ideological foundation.</i> Bombay: Popular Book Depot.</p> <p>6. Srinivas, M. N. (1965). <i>India: social structure.</i> New Delhi: Hindustan Publishing Cooperation.</p> <p>7. Altekar, A. (1959). <i>Position of women in ancient India.</i> Delhi: H.B. Publication.</p> <p>8. Desai, I. (1964). <i>Some aspects of family in Mahua: A sociological study of jointness in a small town.</i> Bombay: Asia Publishing House.</p> <p>9. Dube, L. (1997). <i>Women and kinship.</i> Tokyo: U.N. University Press.</p> <p>10. Dube, S. C. (1974). <i>Contemporary India and its modernization.</i> Delhi: Vikas Publication.</p> <p>11. Ghurye, G. (1961). <i>Caste, class and occupation.</i> Bombay: Popular Book Depot.</p> <p>12. Kannan, C. (1963). <i>Intercaste & intercommunity marriage in India.</i> Bombay: Allied Publishers.</p> <p>13. Kapadia, K. (1968). <i>Marriage and family in India.</i> London: Oxford University Press.</p> <p>14. Kothari, R. (1970). <i>Caste in Indian politics.</i> New Delhi: Orient Longman.</p> <p>15. Mandelbaum, D. (1972). <i>Society in India.</i> Bombay: Popular Prakashan.</p> <p>Suggested e-Resources:</p> <p>1. Relevance of Continuity and Change in Indian Society, Platform: IGNOU, Link-</p> <p>2. Indian society, continuity and change, social inequality and exclusion. Platform: insightsonindia</p>
--	--	--	--	--

3. Religion, Caste, Class, Marriage, Family,
Kinship Platform: universityofcalicut.info

S. No.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
3.	SOC 407 Sociological Thinkers	<p>After completion of this course students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce the development of sociological thought in the light of historical and intellectual context. • Understand the impact of socio-economic and political forces in the development of sociological thought. • Contribute the role of theoretical perspective in relation to the application of social world. • Analyze social conditions of emergence of sociological thought in 		<p>Section A The Emergence of Sociology; Transition from Social Philosophy to Sociology The Intellectual Context - Enlightenment The Social, Economic and Political forces – French Revolution, Industrial Revolution, The Rise of Socialism, Urbanization and Their Impact on the Development of Sociological Thought.</p> <p>Section B Auguste Comte : Intellectual Background, Law of Three Stages, Positivism Spencer : Intellectual Background, Social Darwinism, Superorganic Evolution</p> <p>Section C Emile Durkheim – Intellectual Background, Social Fact, Division of Labour, Suicide, Religion</p> <p>Recommended Books :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Aron, R. (1965). <i>Main currents in sociological thought</i> (Vol.I and II). Harmondsworth, Middlesex, Penguin Books. 2. Cohen, P. (1968). <i>Modern social theory</i>. London: Heinemann Education Book. 3. Coser, L. (1979). <i>Masters of sociological thought</i>. New York: Harcourt. 4. Ritzer, G. (1996). <i>Sociological theory</i>. 	Added E-Resources

		<p>traditional and contemporary scenario.</p>		<p>New York: McGraw Hill.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Abel, T. (1980). <i>The foundation of sociological theory</i>. Delhi: Rawat Publication. 6. Bottomore, T. (1963). <i>Karl Marx: selected writings in sociology and social philosophy</i>. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books. 7. Fletcher, R. (1994). <i>The making of sociology: A study of sociological theory</i> (Vol I & II). Jaipur: Rawat Publication. 8. Gurvitch, G., & Moore, W. (1980). <i>Twentieth century sociology</i>. Jaipur: Rawat Publication. 9. McLellan, D. (1979). <i>Marxism after Marx</i>. Palgrave Macmillan. 10. Martindale, D. (1960). <i>Nature and types of sociological theory</i>. Boston: Houghton Mifflin. 11. Sorokin, P. (1928). <i>Contemporary sociological theories</i>. New York: Harper & Brothers. 12. Turner, J. (1995). <i>The structure of sociological theory</i>. Jaipur: Rawat Publication. 13. Zeitlin, I. (1998). <i>Rethinking sociology: A critique of contemporary theory</i>. Jaipur: Rawat Publication. <p>Suggested e-Resources:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Classical Sociological Theory, Platform-Utkal University, Link- 2. Classical Theorists in Sociology, Platform-American Journal of Sociology, Link- 3. Karl Marx, Max Weber, Emile Durkhiem, Platform: springer.com 	
--	--	---	--	---	--

S. No.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
4.	SOC 410 Theoretical Sociology	<p>After the completion of this course, students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the various aspects of culture, personality and society in the sociological perspectives. • Gain a deeper understanding about various concepts of Sociology with theoretical understanding • Discuss the role of social processes in shaping the personality of individuals and groups. • Apply a critical thinking towards study of society 		<p>Section A Sociological Perspective. Society and Culture – Symbols & Language; Dimensions of Culture – – Normative, Cognitive and Material. Cultural Lag : Ogburn's theory of Cultural Lag. Personality : Heredity and Environment</p> <p>Section B Concept of Social System and Social Action Group : Concept and Types : Primary, Secondary, Reference Group. Merton's Theory of Reference Group. Group Dynamics.</p> <p>Section C Socialization : Concept and Goals of Socialization. Stages of Socialization, Childhood, Adolescence, Adulthood & Old age. Types and Agencies of Socialization. Theories of Socialization : Cooley, Mead, Freud, Durkheim. Social Control : Meaning, Formal and Informal Agencies of Social Control.</p> <p>Recommended Books :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bottomore, T. B. (1962). <i>Sociology: A guide to problems and literature</i>. London: George Allen & Unwin. 2. Cohen, P. (1968). <i>Modern social theory</i>. London: Heinemann. 3. Davis, K. (1948). <i>Human society</i>. New York: 	Added E-Resources

				<p>McMillan.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Haralambos, M. (1980). <i>Sociology: themes and perspectives</i>. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. 5. Inkeles, A. (1965). <i>What is sociology: An introduction to the discipline and profession</i>. New Delhi: Prentice Hall. 6. Johnson, H. (1960). <i>Sociology – A systematic introduction</i>. Bombay: Allied Publishers. 7. Faris, R. (1988). <i>Handbook of modern sociology</i>. Jaipur: Rawat Publication. 8. Gross, L. (1967). <i>Symposium in sociological theory</i>. New York: Harper and Row. 9. Gurvitch, G., & Moore, M. (1980). <i>Twentieth century sociology</i>. Jaipur: Rawat Publication. 10. Homans, G. (1961). <i>Social behaviour: Its elementary forms</i>. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul. 11. LaPiere, R. (1954). <i>A theory of social control</i>. New York: McGraw Hill. 12. Lundberg, G. (1956). <i>Foundations of sociology</i>. New York: Mcmillan & Company. 13. Merton, R. (1968). <i>Social theory and social structure</i>. New York: Free Press. 14. Parsons, T. (1968). <i>The structure of social action</i>. New York: Free Press. 15. Parsons, T., & Shills. E. (1962). <i>Towards a general theory of action</i>. New Delhi: Harper and Row. <p>Suggested E-Resources</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Classical Sociological Thinker, Platform- Utkal University, Link: 2. Sociology: Perspective, Theory, and Method, Platform: pearsoned.co.uk
--	--	--	--	--

				3. A Sociological Approach to Self and Identity, Platform: researchgate	
--	--	--	--	--	--

S.No.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
5.	SSC 402 Social Science Perspective Course Coordinator Prof. Preeti Sharma	<p>After the completion of this course, students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analyse the holistic view encompassing different social science Provide insights to interpret social events. Understand the basic ingredients of social science disciplines to contextualize social reality. Critically evaluate the emerging themes in social sciences. 		<p>Section A</p> <p>The Evolution of Social Science:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Philosophy of Knowledge and the study of society in Pre-Modern Era Enlightenment, Modernism and the Idea of Social Sciences’. Idiographic and Nomothetic Dichotomy; The Natural and Social Science Divide The Interdisciplinary Relations <p>Section-B</p> <p>Perspectives to Social Phenomena</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historical, Normative Approach Classical Economy Critique of Political Economy; Psycho-analytical Interpretation’ The ‘Orient’ and ‘Occident’ Perspective: Lucknow School, Lohian Approach; Amartya Sen (Welfare Economics and Social Justice); Peter Winch, Thomas Kuhn’ <p>Section-C</p> <p>Emerging Themes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cliometrics and the Quantitative analysis of the Social Change Science, Technology and Ecology Developing ideas on ‘Self’: Self Concept, Self Esteem and Social Identity’ <p>Recommended Books:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Allbrow, M. (1996). <i>The Global Age: State and Society Beyond Modernity</i>, Cambridge: Polity Press. Almond, G. A., & Powell, G. B. (1966). <i>Comparative Politics - A Developmental Approach</i>, Boston: Little Brown and Co. Atal, Y. (2003). <i>Social Science: The Indian Scene</i>. New Delhi: Abhinav Pub., Bunge, M. (1999). <i>Social Science under</i> 	Added E-Resources

				<p><i>Debate: A Philosophical Perspective</i>. Toronto: University of Toronto Press.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Collingwood, R.G. (1946). <i>The Idea of History</i>. New York: Oxford University Press. 6. Dube, S.C. (1976). <i>Social Sciences and Social Realities</i>. Shimla: IIAS. 7. Easton, D. (1965) <i>A System Analysis of Political Life</i>, John Wiley and Sons, Inc. 8. Flyvbjerg, B. (2003). <i>Making Social Science Matter: Why Social Inquiry Fails and How it Can Succeed Again</i>. Cambridge. Cambridge University Press. 9. Gupta, S. K. (2004). <i>Emerging Social Science Concerns</i>. Concept Pub. 10. Harrington, A. (2005). <i>Hermeneutic Dialogue and Social Science: A Critique of Gadamer and Habermas</i>. London and New York: Routledge. 11. Hutcheon, L. (1989). <i>The Politics of Postmodernism</i>. London and New York: Routledge. 12. Joshi, P.C. (1995). <i>Social Science and Development: Quest for Relevance</i>. New Delhi: Har-Anand. 13. Kuhn T.S.(2012). <i>Structure of Scientific Revolution</i>. University of Chicago Press. 14. Mckenzie, N.,A. (1966). <i>Guide to Social Sciences</i>. Weidenfeld & Nicolson. 15. Mehta, V.R. (1996). <i>Foundations of Indian Political Thought</i>. Manohar Publications. <p>Suggested E-Resources:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. FrankH.Knight,Ethics, An International Journal of Social, Political and Legal Philosophy, Ethics, Vol.51, No.2, 1941, pp.127-143, in 'Social Science'. 	
--	--	--	--	--	--

				<p>2. C. P. Bhambhri, 'Globalisation and Social Science', in Economic and Political Weekly, Vol.33, No.1/2, 1998, pp.17-19.</p> <p>3. Alvin Johnson, 'Encyclopaedia Of The Social Sciences', Vol.8, Industrial Revolution- Labour Turnover, Macmillan London.</p> <p>4. Bertens, Hans., The Idea of Post Modern. A History, Karachi University Research Forum, London: Routledge, 1995.</p>	
--	--	--	--	---	--

S.No.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
SEMESTER II					
6.	SOC 401 Globalization and Society	<p>After completion of this course, students will be able to:</p> <p>LO1 Understand conceptual framework of globalisation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apprise on the different socio-cultural consequences of globalization. • Explain globalization and its relation with culture and identity. • Discuss the Indian experience of globalization in terms of the problems and prospects. • Critically engage in 		<p>Section A Globalization : Concept and Forms – Social, Economic Political and Cultural. The Historical and Social Context of Globalization. Distinctive Characteristics of Globalization Agencies of Globalization : MNCs, NGOs, Media, Market, IMF, World Bank</p> <p>Section B Cultural Homogenization, Globalization and the Resurgence of Ethnic Consciousness, Diasporic Communities–Indian Diaspora</p> <p>Section C Recent Debates on Globalization. Globalization and the Indian Experiences, Socio-Economic Impact of Globalization</p> <p>Recommended Books :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Steger, Manfred B. (2003). <i>Globalization: A Very Short Introduction</i>. New York, Oxford University Press 2. Giddens, Anthony. (2002). <i>Runaway World: How Globalisation Is Reshaping Our Lives</i>. London: Routledge 3. Waters, Malcolm.(1995).<i>Globalization</i>. London: Routledge. 4. Ritzer, George. (2010).<i>Globalization: A Basic</i> 	Shifted as core paper from second semester elective II Added E-Resources

		recent debates on globalization.		<p>Text. Wiley Blackwell.</p> <p>5. Appadurai, Arjun. (1997). <i>Modernity at Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalization</i>. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.</p> <p>6. Doshi, SL and Jain, PC (2003). <i>Modernity, Post Modernity and Neo Sociological Theories</i>(Hindi and English). Jaipur: Rawat Publications.</p> <p>7. Singh, Yogendra. (2000). <i>Culture Change in India: Identity and Globalization</i>. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.</p> <p>8. Benyon, John & Dunkerley, David. (2012). <i>Globalization: The Reader</i>. New Delhi: Rawat Publication.</p> <p>9. Sen, Sunanda. (2007). <i>Globalisation and Development</i>. New Delhi: National Book Trust.</p> <p>10. Bauman, Zygmant (1998). <i>Globalisation : The Human Consequences</i>. Cambridge: Polity Press</p> <p>11. Knott, Kim & Mcloughlin, Sean. (2011). <i>Diaspora: Concept, Intersections and Identities</i>. New Delhi: Rawat Publication.</p> <p>12. Khor, Martin (2001). <i>Rethinking Globalisation: Critical Issues and Policy Choices</i>. Bangalore: Books for Change.</p>	
--	--	----------------------------------	--	---	--

				<p>13. Battacharya, Purushottam and Roy, Ajitava Chaudhuri (2000), <i>Globalisation and India: A Multidimensional Perspective</i> (ed.) New Delhi: Lancers Books.</p> <p>14. Hoogvelt, A. (1997). <i>Globalization and the post-colonial world</i>. London: McMillan.</p> <p>15. Keely, R. (1998). <i>Globalization and the third world</i>. London: Marfleet Routledge.</p> <p>Suggested E-Resources</p> <p>1. Understanding Globalisation and its Ramifications, Platform- eGyanKosh, Link-</p> <p>2. Globalisation and Civil society. Platform: UNRISD</p> <p>3. Globalisation, Platform- Journal of globalisation studies</p> <p>4. Globalisation issue and opportunities, Platform- eGyanKosh (Video)</p> <p>5. Runaway World. Lecture by Anthony Giddens Print Version:</p> <p>Audio Version:</p> <p>6. Globalisation and Modernity, Platform- Scipress</p>	
--	--	--	--	---	--

S.No.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
7.	SOC 402 Indian Social System	<p>After completion of this course, students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain various approaches to study Indian society. • Describe caste and class system and its impact on society. • Critically analyze the processes of change. 		<p>Section A Approaches to the Study of Indian Society, Culture and Civilization : Ideological, Anthropological & Historical Approaches Religion & Indian Society.</p> <p>Section B Social Stratification in India: (i) Caste and Varna, Sub-caste and Class. (ii) Theories of Caste: Srinivas, Hutton, Dumont, Ghurye. (iii) Changes in Caste System and Caste Dynamics in Economic & Political organizations.</p> <p>Section C Process of Change : Sanskritization . Concept of Tradition, Modernization, Westernization,</p> <p>Recommended Books:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ahuja, R. (1993). <i>Indian social system</i>. Jaipur: Rawat Publication 2. Bose, N. (1967). <i>Culture and society in India</i>. Bombay: Asia Publishing House. 3. Dube, S. C. (1990). <i>Indian society</i>. New Delhi: National Book Trust. 4. Karve, I. (1961). <i>Hindu society: An interpretation</i>. Poona: Deccan College. 5. Prabhu, P. (1971). <i>Hindu social organisation</i>. Bombay: Popular Prakashan. 6. Srinivas, M. N. (1986). <i>India: social structure</i>. New Delhi: Hindustan Publishing Corporation. 7. Desai, I. (1964). <i>Some aspects of family in Mahuva</i>. Bombay: Asia Publishing House. 8. Dube, S. C. (1974). <i>Contemporary India and its modernization</i>. Delhi: Vikas Publication. 	Added E-Resources

				<p>9. Ghurye, G. (1961). <i>Caste, class and occupation in India</i>. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.</p> <p>10. Kapadia, K. (1968). <i>Marriage and family in India</i>. London: Oxford University Press.</p> <p>11. Kothari, R. (1972). <i>Caste in Indian politics</i>. New Delhi: Orient Longman.</p> <p>12. Mandelbaum, D. (1972). <i>Society in India</i>. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.</p> <p>13. Panikkar, K. (1985). <i>Hindu society at crossroads</i>. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.</p> <p>14. Singh, Y. (1973). <i>Modernization of Indian tradition</i>. New Delhi: Thomson Press.</p> <p>15. Srinivas, M. N. (1972). <i>Social change in modern India</i>. Bombay: Orient Longman.</p> <p>Suggested E-Resources:</p> <p>1. Unity and Diversity, Platform: Scribd https://www.scribd.com/document/254356030/Indian-Social-System-Ram-Ahuja-16-21</p> <p>2. History of Indian Society and Culture, Platform: eGyankosh</p> <p>3. Society in India, Ram Ahuja, Platform: Scribd</p>
--	--	--	--	--

S.No.	Course Code	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
8.	SOC 406 Social Stratification and change	<p>After completion of this course, the students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the concept and theories of social structure and stratification. Enhance their knowledge about the structure of society through social change with theoretical perspective. Analyze the concepts of developme 		<p>Section A Concept of Social Structure and Social Stratification. Types of Social Stratification. Theories of Social Stratification – Marx, Parsons, Weber, Davis and Moore.</p> <p>Section B Social Change – Concept and Forms of Social Change - Evolution, Progress, Transformation. Factors of Social Change. Theories of social Change : Marx, Pareto, Toynbee, Sorokin.</p> <p>Section C Concept of Development. Critical Perspective on Development: Ecological, Liberal and Marxist. Concept of Modernization and Post Modernism.</p> <p>Recommended Books :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Bottomore, T. B. (1962). <i>Sociology: A guide to problems and literature</i>. London: George Allen & Unwin Cohen, P. (1970). <i>Modern social theory</i>. London: Heinemann. Davis, K. (1948). <i>Human society</i>. New York: McMillan Haralambos, M. (1980). <i>Sociology: themes and perspectives</i>. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. Inkeles, A. (1965). <i>What is sociology: An introduction to the discipline and profession</i>. New Delhi: Prentice Hall Johnson, H. (1967). <i>Sociology – A systematic introduction</i>. Bombay: Allied Publishers. 	Added E-Resources

		<p>nt in critical perspective</p>		<p>7. Faris, R. (1988). <i>Handbook of modern sociology</i>. Jaipur: Rawat Publication</p> <p>8. Gross, L. (1967). <i>Sociological theory: inquiries and paradigms</i>. New York: Harper and Row.</p> <p>9. Gurvitch, G., & Moore, W. (1980). <i>Twentieth century sociology</i>. Jaipur: Rawat Publication</p> <p>10. Homans, G. (1961). <i>Social behaviour: its elementary forms</i>. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul</p> <p>11. Lundberg, G. (1956). <i>Foundations of sociology</i>. New York: Mcmillan& Company</p> <p>12. Merton, R. (1968). <i>Social theory and social structure</i>. New York: Free Press</p> <p>13. Parsons, T.,& Shills, E. (1962). <i>Towards a general theory of action</i>.New Delhi: Harper and Row.</p> <p>Suggested E-Resources</p> <p>1. Class and caste, Platform- Economic and Political Weekly, Link-</p> <p>2. Social Inequality in a Global Age, Platform- SAGE Publications, Link-</p> <p>3. Understanding Social Stratification, theories, Forms , caste, class, ethnic, change in Social Scarification, Platform: ebooks.lpude.</p>	
--	--	---	--	--	--

S.No	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
9.	SOC 411 Urban Sociology	<p>After Completion of this course, the students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the nature of urban Society and how it is different from rural society Explain the emergence and development of urban centres Critically analyse various problems existing in urban society. 		<p>Section A Urban Sociology : Meaning, Nature and Scope. Basic Characteristics of Urban Society Urban Rural Differences and Continuum. Urban Community and Special Dimensions</p> <p>Section B Classification of Urban Centres : Cities and Towns Industrial Cities : Growth and Special Features Changing Occupational Structure and its Impact on Social Stratification.</p> <p>Section C Urbanization : Process and Problems: Housing, Migration, Environmental Problems, Urban Poverty Urban Planning : Factors Affecting Planning. Regional Planning</p> <p>Recommended Books :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Quinn, J. (1955). <i>Urban sociology</i>. New Delhi: S. Chand & Co. 2. Pickwance, C. (1976). <i>Urban sociology: Critical Essays</i> (ed.). Methuen. 3. Saunders, P (1981). <i>Social theory and urban question</i>. Hutchionson. 4. Bose, A. (1973). <i>Studies in Indian urbanization 1901-1971</i>. New Delhi: Tata Mc Graw Hill 5. Abrahamson, M. (1976). <i>Urban sociology</i>. Englewood: Prentice Hall. 6. Ronnan, P. (2001). <i>Handbook of urban studies</i>. India: Sage Publications. 	Shifted as core paper from first semester elective I Added E-Resources

				<p>7. Bharadwaj, R. (1974). <i>Urban development in India</i>. National Publishing House.</p> <p>8. Gold, H. (1982). <i>Sociology of urban life</i>. Englewood Cliff: Prentice Hall</p> <p>9. Colling W. (1972). <i>Problems of urban society</i>. George and Unwin Ltd.</p> <p>10. Alfred, D. (1979). <i>The Indian city: poverty, ecology and urban development</i>. Delhi: Manohar Publications.</p> <p>11. Desai, A., & Pillai, S. (1970). <i>Slums and urbanisation</i> (ed.). Bombay: Popular Prakashan.</p> <p>12. Castells, M. (1977). <i>The Urban question</i>. Edward Arnold.</p> <p>13. Ramachandran, R. (1991). <i>Urbanisation and urban systems in India</i>. Delhi: OUP.</p> <p>Suggested E-Resources</p> <p>1. Urban Development in a Colonial Situation- Early Nineteenth Century, Platform- EPW, Link</p> <p>2. Urbanisation and Social Stratification, Platform- researchgate, Link-</p> <p>3. Defining Cities, Reading and Writing Cities, Urban Ecology, Platform: Sage Pub. http://sk.sagepub.com/reference/hdbk_urban</p>	
--	--	--	--	---	--

S.No.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
10.	SSC 401 Research Techniques in Social Sciences	<p>After completion of this course Students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop aptitude for social science research. • Identify various sources of primary and secondary data. • Formulate hypothesis, Identify and apply various quantitative and qualitative methods of research. • Summarize, analyze and interpret qualitative and quantitative data in social science research 		<p>Section- A Formulation of Research Problem. Research Design. Formation and types of hypothesis. Sampling.</p> <p>Section- B Source of Primary and Secondary data including library interview, Schedule, and e-resources. Techniques of Quantitative & Qualitative Data Collection: Questionnaire, Observation & Oral History. Case Study & Content Analysis.</p> <p>Section- C Classification & Tabulation. Graphic Presentation- Histogram, Bar & Pie diagram.</p> <p>Analysis of Quantitative data: Measures of Central tendency (Mean, Median, Mode), Standard deviation, Correlation Coefficient.</p> <p>An Overview of Hypothesis Testing (A detailed discussion of t, F, Z, χ^2 tests and their applications are not required).</p> <p>Analysis of Qualitative data: Successive Approximation and The Illustrative Method.</p> <p>Report writing and the writing of research papers.</p> <p>Recommended Books:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sellitz, G., & Jahoda M. (2003). <i>Research Methods in Social Relations</i>. Cook Stuart W. Holt . New York: Runehar& Winston. 2. Goode, W.J., & Hatt, P.K. (1987). <i>Methods of Social Research</i>. New York: Free Press. 3. Babbie, E.R. (2005). <i>Survey Research Methods</i>. Belmont California: Wadsworth Publishing Company. 4. Shah, Vimal P. (2001). <i>Reporting Research</i>. Ahemedabad. RachanaPrakashan. 5. Sijoberg, Gideon. & Roger, Nett. (2002). <i>A Methodology for Social Research</i>. Jaipur: Rawat Publication. 	Added E-Resources

		<p>and Write a coherent report and research paper.</p>		<p>6. Kothari, C.R. (2008). <i>Research Methodology- Methods and Techniques</i>. New Delhi: Wiley and Eastern Limited.</p> <p>7. Rosenberg, K. (1990). <i>Statistics for Behavioural Sciences</i>. W. C. Brown Publishers.</p> <p>8. Thomas, B. (2001). <i>Understanding Social Sciences Research</i>. New Delhi: Sage Publication.</p> <p>9. Mariampolski, H. (2001). <i>Quantitative market Research- A Comprehensive Guide</i>. New Delhi: Sage Publication.</p> <p>Suggested E-Resources:</p> <p>1. Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches:</p> <p>2. Fundamental of Research Methodology and Statistics:</p> <p>3. Research Methodology a step-by-step guide for beginners:</p>	
--	--	--	--	--	--

SEMESTER III					
S.No.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
11.	SOC 504 Industrial Sociology	<p>After the completion of this course, students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the concepts and theories of industrial sociology. • Identify problems related to industry and labour. • Critically analyse the role of legislation in labour welfare. 		<p>Section A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Industrial Sociology : Meaning, scope & nature, Relationship with Economics & Sociology. Socio-cultural factors affecting industrial growth in developing countries. Classical Sociological Theories : Division of Labour & Anomie - Durkheim, Production Relation & Alienation-Marx. <p>Section B</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concept of Work, Innovation and Adjustment, Incentives and Productivity. Models of Industrial Development - Capitalistic, Socialistic & Mixed. <p>Section C</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Industrial Relation : Trade union, Workers participation in management. Personnel Management : Concept, objectives, importance & functions. Recruitment, Selection, Training & Placement & Collective Bargaining. <p>Recommended Books :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sheth, N. R., & Patel, P. J. (1979). <i>Industrial sociology in India</i>. Jaipur. Rawat Publication. 2. Mayo, E. (1945). <i>The Social Problems of an Industrial Civilization</i>. Boston, MA: Graduate School of Business Administration. 3. Bert F.(Bert Frank) Hoselitz, & Moore, W. E. (1968). <i>Industrialization and society</i>. Unesco. 4. Schneider, E. V. (1969). <i>Industrial sociology</i>. McGraw-Hill. 5. Misra, S. K., & Puri, V. (1985). <i>Indian Economy:(its Development Experience)</i>. 	Shifted as core paper from third semester elective III Added E-Resources

				<p>Himalaya Publishing House.</p> <p>6. MkW- flUgk oh-lh] MkW- flUgkiq"ik ,oafIUgkfoosd % vkS/kksfxdvFkZ'kkL=&yksdHkkjrhizdk'ku] 2001.</p> <p>7. Singh, N., & Bhatia, S. K. (2000). <i>Industrial Relations and Collective Bargaining: Theory and Practice</i>. Deep and Deep Publications.</p> <p>8. Singh, S. (1977). <i>Industrial Relations and Personnel Management in India</i>. Lucknow: Jyotsna Publications.</p> <p>9. Kapoor, N. D. (1995). <i>Handbook of Industrial Law</i>. New Delhi: Sultanchand & sons.</p> <p>10. xaxsy] ,-vkj- % vkS ksfxdlaxBu o izca/k&e;/izns'kfgUnhxzaFk] vdkneh-</p> <p>11. Dutt, R., & Sundaram, K. P. M. (1990). <i>Indian Economy</i>. New Delhi: S. Chand & Co.</p> <p>12. Dhingra, I. C. (1997). <i>The Indian Economy: Environment and Policy</i>. New Delhi: Sultan Chand & Sons.</p> <p>13. Mamoria, C. B., Doshi, S. L., & Doshi, S. L. (1966). <i>Labour Problems & Social Welfare in India</i>. New Delhi: Kitab Mahal.</p> <p>14. vxzoky] ,-u- % Hkkjresavk;kstuvkSjvkvFkZduhfr] fo'oizdk'ku] ubZfnYyh] 1977A</p> <p>15. lq/kk] th-lh- % ekuolalk/kuizca/k] us'kuyifCyf'kaxgkml] ubZfnYyh 1999A</p> <p>Suggested E-RESOURCES :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sociology of work and employment, Capital and Labour, Organisations and Industrial Work, Platform: copac.jisc 2. Industrial Sociology, Platform- SAGE Publications, Link-
--	--	--	--	--

				<p>3. Definition of industrial sociology, challenges of Industries, platform: Sage Pub</p> <p>4. http://sk.sagepub.com/reference/sociology/n18.xml</p>	
--	--	--	--	--	--

.No.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
12.	<p>CS 513 Introduction to Computer Application</p> <p>Course Coordinator Prof. C.K. Jha</p>	<p>After completion of this course student will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic knowledge of the computer system and it's peripherals.. • Concept of operating system and their functions • Understand databases and Network applications. • Understand concept of Application software tools like MS- WORD, MS- EXCEL, MS- PowerPoint and SPSS. 		<p>Section A Introduction : What is Computer, Applications of computer, Elements of computer : Hardwre & Software, Block Diagram of Computer System Functions of the computer components, Concept of Data and Information, Evolution and Classification of Computer. Software : What is Software and Types of Software. Operating System : Introduction and function of Operating System. Programming Languages : Generation of languages, Language Translators : Assembler, Compiler and interpreter. Database Management Systems : Concepts & Applications.</p> <p>Section B PC Software : Word Processing : Creating, Opening and Saving Documents, Formatting, Inserting Tables and Pictures and Mail Merge. Spreadsheets Package : Creating, Opening & Saving Worksheets, Use of Fromulas & Functions, Charts : types, creation, editing, Sorting and Filtering of Data, What-if analysis : Scenarios & Pivot table, Goal Seek.</p> <p>Presentation Packages : Introduction to Presentation Packages, Inserting Slides, Templates, Slide views, Graphics and</p>	Added E-Resources

				<p>Animation.</p> <p>Introduction to Computer Network : What is Network, Advantages, Types of Network : LAN, WAN, MAN.</p> <p>Internet : Applications, Web Browsers, Servers, Internet Services - WWW, E-mail, URL, Search Engines, Concept of Blogging.</p> <p>Section C Analysis through Statistical Packages (SPSS) : Types of Variables, Classification and Tabulation of Data, Graphical Presentation of Data : Histogram, Bar, and Pie Diagram. Import/Export of Data, Measures of Central tendency : Mean, Mode, and Median. Measure of Dispersion : Standard Deviation, Correlation Analysis, Chi-Square Test.</p> <p>Recommended Books</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sinha, P. K. (2004). <i>Computer Fundamentals: Concept, Systems and Applications</i>. BPB Publications. 2. Goel, A. <i>Computer Fundamentals</i>. Pearson Education 3. Jaiswal, S., (1996) <i>P.C. Software Bible</i>. Galgotia, New Delhi. 4. Garg, P., Gupta, S. (2013). <i>Computer Fundamentals & Office Automation</i>. Shubham Publications. 5. Govil, M.C. <i>Computer Fundamentals and Programming in C</i>. Jaipur Publication House. 6. Forouzan, A. B. <i>Data Communications & Networking</i> (4th ed.). Tata McGraw-Hill. <p>Suggested E-Resources:</p> <p>1. Data Communication</p> <p>https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106105082/</p>	
--	--	--	--	--	--

S.No.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
13.	CS 513 L Computer Application Lab	<p>After completion of this course student will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic knowledge of the computer system and it's peripherals.. • Concept of operating system and their functions • Understand databases and Network applications. • Understand concept of Application software tools like MS- WORD, MS- EXCEL. MS- PowerPoint and SPSS. 		<p>Introduction to SPSS</p> <p>Introduction to Different Table</p> <p>How we represent data in SPSS (Data View and Variable View)</p> <p>How we import and export the file in SPSS</p> <p>Creation of Histogram, Bar and Pie diagram</p> <p>Import the file in SPSS and Perform following operation</p> <p>(i) Frequency Analysis for each variable and draw Histogram.</p> <p>(ii) Descriptive Analysis for each variable</p> <p>Perform frequency analysis Generate Pie chart showing age in X axis, Gender in Y axis Slice by name, age, gender.</p> <p>Perform the Mean Mode and Median operation using SPSS on given data set.</p> <p>Perform frequency analysis Generate Bar chart between age and education. Define, id, Name, Age, Gender, Educational Qualification, Educational course</p> <p>Find out the standard deviation using SPSS on given data set.</p> <p>Perform correlation analysis.</p> <p>Perform nonparametric chi Square Test</p> <p>Recommended Books</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sinha, P. K. (2004). <i>Computer Fundamentals: Concept, Systems and Applications</i>. BPB Publications. 2. Goel, A. <i>Computer Fundamentals</i>. Pearson Education 3. Jaiswal, S., (1996) <i>P.C.Software Bible</i>. Galgotia, New Delhi. 4. Garg, P., Gupta, S. (2013). <i>Computer Fundamentals & Office Automation</i>. Shubham 	Added E-Resources

				Publications. 5. Govil, M.C. <i>Computer Fundamentals and Programming in C</i> . Jaipur Publication House. 6. Forouzan, A. B. <i>Data Communications & Networking</i> (4th ed.). Tata McGraw-Hill. Suggested E-Resources: 1. Data Communication https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106105082/	
--	--	--	--	---	--

S.No.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
14.	SOC 503 Indian Social Thinkers	After the completion of this course, the students will be able to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe historical trajectory of Indian Sociology Explain major approaches to study Indian society and culture Comprehend the contributions made by Indian sociologists and their contemporary relevance Explain Indian social reality from text view and field view perspectives. 		Section A Development of Sociological Thoughts in India. The emergence and growth of Sociology in India. The Colonial Context : The impact of Western Sociology on Development of Sociology in India. The continuance of Colonial Legacy in Contemporary Indian Sociology. Section B R.K. Mukherjee - Social Values, Theory of Social Science. D.P. Mukherjee - Dialectic of Traditions. G.S. Ghurye - Caste and Class. Section C Irawati Karve - Kinship, Marriage & Family in India. Yogendra Singh - Cultural Change in India. B.R. Ambedkar - Subaltern Views. Recommended Books : 1. Desai, I. P. (1981). <i>The craft of sociology and other essays</i> . Delhi: Ajanta Publisher. 2. Dhanagare, D. (1993). <i>Themes and perspectives in Indian sociology</i> . Jaipur: Rawat Publication.	Added E-Resources

				<p>3. Dube, S.C. (1977). Indian sociology at the turning point. <i>Sociological Bulletin</i>. 26(1), 1-13.</p> <p>4. Ghurye, G. (1957). <i>Caste and race in India</i>. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.</p> <p>5. Ghurye, G. (1968). <i>Social tension in India</i>. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.</p> <p>6. Guha, R. (1985). <i>Subaltern studies</i> (4th Vol.) (ed.). New Delhi: OUP</p> <p>7. Karve, I. (1960). <i>Hindu society: An interpretation</i>. Deccan College.</p> <p>8. Mukherjee, D. (1986). <i>Diversities</i>. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.</p> <p>9. Mukherjee, R. (1965). <i>The social structure of values</i>. Delhi: S. Chand and Company.</p> <p>10. Mukherjee, R. (1979). <i>Sociology of Indian sociology</i>. Delhi: Allied Publication.</p> <p>11. Oommen, T., & Mukherjee, P. (1986). <i>Indian sociology: reflection and introspection</i> (ed.). Bombay: Popular Prakashan.</p> <p>12. Singh, Y. (1986). <i>Image of man: ideology and theory in Indian sociology</i>. Delhi: Chanakya Publication.</p> <p>13. Singh, Y. (1986). <i>Culture Change in India : identity and Globalisation</i>. Delhi: Rawat Publication.</p> <p>14. Menien, A.R. (1996). <i>The legacy of G.S. Ghurye: A centennial festschrift</i>. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.</p> <p>15. Singh, Y. (1986). <i>Indian sociology: social conditioning and emerging concerns</i>. Delhi: Vistaar.</p> <p>Suggested E-Resources</p> <p>1. Class and caste, Platform- Economic and Political Weekly, Link-</p>
--	--	--	--	---

				<p>2. Social Inequality in a Global Age, Platform-SAGE Publications, Link-</p> <p>3. Understanding Social Stratification, theories, Forms , caste, class, ethnic, change in Social Scarification, Platform: ebooks.lpude.</p> <p>4.</p>	
--	--	--	--	---	--

S.No.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
15.	SOC 510 Sociological Approaches and Theories I	<p>After the completion of this course, students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain various approaches of sociology. • Analyse relationship between social theory and empirical research • Apply the sociological theories to understand the social phenomena 		<p>Section A</p> <p>Sociological Theories : Meaning and Nature, Relationship between Theory and Research. Scientific and Humanistic Perspective.</p> <p>Historical Approach : Assumptions, Importance and Criticism. Toynbee : Cyclical Approaches to understanding Change.</p> <p>Spengler : Stair Case Model of Social Change.</p> <p>Section B</p> <p>Structural Functional Approach - Assumptions, Importance and Criticism.</p> <p>Radcliffe Brown : Idea of Social Structure, Malinowski : Theory of Social Structure.</p> <p>Parsons : Functional Dimensions of Social System</p> <p>Merton : Codification, Critique and Reformulation of Functional Analysis.</p> <p>Section C</p> <p>Conflict Approach - Assumptions, Importance and Criticism.</p> <p>Marx - Class Struggle</p> <p>Dahrendorf - Dialectics of Conflict.</p> <p>Coser - Functional Analysis of Conflict.</p>	Added E-Resources

				<p>Collins - Conflict and Social Change</p> <p>Recommended Books :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Don, M. (1960). <i>The nature and types of sociological theory</i>. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co. 2. Ritzer, G. (1996). <i>Sociological theory</i>. Delhi: Tata Mcgraw Hill. 3. Timasheff, A., &Theodorson, G. (1967). <i>Sociological theory</i>. New York: RandowHouxle. 4. Turner, J. (1987). <i>The structure of sociological theory</i>.Jaipur: Rawat Publications. 5. Alexandar, C. (1982). <i>Theoretical logic in sociology</i>.London: Routledge and Kegan Paul. 6. Ekeh, P. (1974). <i>Social exchange theory</i>. Cambridge: Harvard University Press. 7. Garfinkel, H. (1967). <i>Studies in ethnomethodolgy</i>. Englewood Cliffs, Prentice Hall. 8. Gouldner, A. (1971).<i>Coming crisis of western sociology</i>. New Delhi: Heinemann. 9. Gouldner, A. (1973). <i>For sociology</i>. New York: Basic Scientific Books. 10. Hagedorn R., &Labovitz, S. (1973). <i>An introduction into sociological orientations</i>. New York: John Wiley. 11. Homans, G. (1961). <i>Social behaviour: its elementary forms</i>. New York: Harcourt Brace. 12. Mills, C. (1959). <i>The sociological imagination</i>. London: Oxford University. 13. Wallace, R., &Wolf, A. (1986). <i>Contemporary sociological theory: continuing the classical tradition</i>. Englewood Cliff, NJ , Prentice Hall. 	
--	--	--	--	---	--

				<p>Suggested E-Resources</p> <p>1.Sociological Theory, Platform- SAGE Publications, Link-</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3.Sociological Perspective, Symbolic Intractionism, Conflict approach, Structural Functionalism</p>	
16.	Discipline Elective				
17.	Reading Elective I				

SEMESTER IV					
S.No.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
18	SOC 509 Social Psychology	<p>After the completion of this course, students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the concepts of social psychology. • Understand the self and its development with reference to society. • Identify the influence of various factors on development of personality. • Apply social psychological perspective to understand human behavior. 		<p>Section A:</p> <p>Social Psychology: Meaning, Nature, Goals and Scope of Social Psychology and its relation with other Social Sciences, Methods of Social Psychology: Experimental and Non Experimental.</p> <p>Personality: Meaning, Types and Factors of Personality – Biological, Social and Cultural Factors, Theories: Mead, Cooley and Freud.</p> <p>Section B:</p> <p>Attitude: Meaning, Nature and Function of Attitude, Attitude and Behaviour.</p> <p>Social Perception: Perceiving Ourselves, Self Concept, Self Esteem, Self Perception, Perceiving Others, Forming Impressions, Verbal and Non verbal Cues.</p> <p>Leader and Leadership: Meaning, Traits, Functions and Types.</p> <p>Propaganda and Public opinion</p> <p>Section C:</p> <p>Collective Behaviour: Meaning and Types of Collective Behaviour – Crowd and Audience</p> <p>Social Prejudice: Meaning and Determinant Factors of Prejudice.</p> <p>Learning: Meaning and Factors – Biological, Psychological and Social.</p> <p>Theories: Pavlov & Kohler</p> <p>Motivation: Concept and Classification.</p> <p>Recommended Books :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Young, K. (2016). Handbook of social psychology. Routledge. 2. Klineberg, O. (1948). <i>Social Psychology</i> Revised. New York: Henry Holt Pub. 	Shifted as core paper from third semester elective IV to fourth Semester Added E-Resources

				<p>3. Newcomb, T. M. (1953). Social psychology and group processes. <i>Annual Review of Psychology</i>, 4(1): 183-214.</p> <p>4. Kuppuswarny, B. (1980). <i>An introduction to Social Psychology</i>. New Delhi: Asia Publishing House.</p> <p>5. Ginsberg, M. (1921). <i>The psychology of society</i>. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.</p> <p>6. Crutchfield, R. S. (1948). <i>Theory and Problems of Social Psychology</i>. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company.</p> <p>7. Lindgren, H. C. (1969). <i>An introduction to social psychology</i>. London: Wiley.</p> <p>8. Lindzey, G., & Aronson, E. (2006). <i>Handbook of Social Psychology</i>. London: Addison Wesley Publishing Company.</p> <p>9. Asch, S.E. (1987). <i>Social Psychology</i>. London: Oxford University Press.</p> <p>10. Emerson, R. M., Rosenberg, M., & Turner, R. H. (1981). <i>Social psychology: Sociological perspectives</i>. New York: Basic Books Inc. Publishers.</p> <p>11. Myers, D. G. (1999). <i>Social psychology</i>. London: McGraw-Hill.</p> <p>12. Brehm, S. S., and Saul M. Kassin. (1990). <i>Social psychology</i>. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company.</p> <p>13. Worchel, S., Cooper, J., & Goethals, G. R. (1991). <i>Understanding social psychology</i>. London: Thomson Brooks/Cole Publishing Co.</p> <p>Suggested E-RESOURCES :</p> <p>1. Social Psychology Teaching Resources, Platform- Wesleyan University, Link-</p> <p>2. Products- Psychology Database, Platform- Proquest, Link-</p> <p>3. Introducing Social Psychology, Self, Social Learning, Social Cognition, Attitudes, Behavior, Perceiving Others, Stereotype, Prejudice, Platform: 2012books.lardbucket</p>	
--	--	--	--	--	--

S.No.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
19.	SOC 511 Sociological Approaches and Theories II	<p>After the completion of this course, students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain new theoretical approaches of sociology. • Discuss relevance of modern and post modern sociological approaches. • Apply the sociological theories to understand the social reality 		<p>Section A</p> <p>Interactionist Perspective :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Symbolic Interactionism : G.H. Mead, C.H. Cooley (ii) Phenomenology : Alfred Schutz (iii) Ethnomethodology : Garfinkel. <p>Section B</p> <p>Modern to Post-Modern Social Theory :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Jurgen Habermas (ii) Ulrich Beck (iii) Zygmunt Bauman (iv) Anthony Giddens. <p>Theories of Post-Modernity :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Jean Baudrillard (ii) Jean Francois (iii) Jacques Derrida <p>Section C</p> <p>Structuralism, Post-structuralism and Neo-Marxism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Foucault - Post-structuralism (ii) Habermas (iii) Althusser - Structuralism Marxism. <p>Recommended Books :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Martindale, D. (2013). <i>The nature and types of sociological theory</i>. Routledge. 2. Jones, P., Bradbury, L., & LeBoutillier, S. (2011). <i>Introducing social theory</i>. London: Polity Press. 3. Ritzer, G. (1996). <i>Sociological Theory</i>. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill. 4. Timasheff, N; George, A. (1976). <i>Sociological Theory. Its Nature and Growth</i>. New York: Random House. 5. Turner, J. H., & Turner, P. R. (1978). <i>The structure</i> 	Added E-Resources

				<p><i>of sociological theory.</i> Homewood: IL.Dorsey Press.</p> <p>Suggested E-RESOURCES</p> <p>1. Sociological Theory, Platform- SAGE Publications, Link-</p> <p>2. Sociological Perspective, Theoretical Perspective, Conflict Approach, Structuralism, Functionalism, Symbolic Insurrectionism, Platform: web2.mlp.cz</p> <p>3. Functionalism or Structural Functionalism Theory, Symbolic Intractionism, Symbolic Interactionism Theory, Social Exchange Theory, Platform: accessdl.state.al.us</p>	
--	--	--	--	---	--

S.No.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
20.	SSC 501 Women Studies	<p>After the completion of this course, students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the fundamentals of Women Studies and its multidimensional aspects. • Develop the knowledge of how women's struggles or movements in the West and in India evolved leading to the establishment of the academic discipline. • Describe interlinkages of gender, patriarchy and power. 		<p>Section A</p> <p>Women's Studies as a discipline. Emerging Concepts- Gender, Women Empowerment, Gender Sensitization, Gender Bias & Gender Discrimination. First, Second and Third Waves of Feminism. Feminist Thought and Theories Liberal : Marxist and Radical Feminism. Developmental Approaches : Women in Development (WID) Women and Development (WAD) Gender and Development (GAD)</p> <p>Section B</p> <p>Women in India :</p> <p>Status of Women in terms of Socio-Cultural Milieu : family structure, Caste, Class and Community. Demographic Profile, Social Profile (Education, Health, Violence Related to Women). Economic Profile (Women and Work). Political Profile of Indian Women Development Index : Human Development Index (HDI), Gender Development Index (GDI) and Gender Empowerment Measure (GEM) Strategies for Women's Development in India (From Welfare to Empowerment) Role of NGOS in Women's Development in India.</p> <p>Section C</p> <p>International Declarations For Protection of Women : Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW). Institutional Mechanism for Women : National Commission For Women, State Commissions, National Human Rights Commission (Organizational Setup and Functions) Significance and Importance of Legal Provisions for Sageguarding the Rights of Women</p>	Added E-Resources

				<p>Case Studies :</p> <p>Grassroot Employee : Bhanwari Devi Women in Sport : Mary Kom, Social Activist : Sunitha Krishnan Women in Administration : Kiran Bedi.</p> <p>Recommended Books:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Altekar, A.S. (1983). <i>The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization</i>. Delhi. Motilal Banarsidas. 2. Chanana, Karuna. (1988). <i>Socialization, Women and Education: Exploration in Gender Identity</i>. New Delhi. Orient Longman. 3. Chodrow, Nancy. (1978). <i>The Reproduction of Mothering</i>. Berkeley: University of California Press. 4. Desai, Neera & M. Krishnraj. (1987). <i>Women and Society in India</i>. Delhi: Ajanta Press. 5. Dube, L. (1986). <i>Visibility and Power: Essays on Women in Society and Development</i>. New Delhi: OUP. 6. Dube, L. (1997). <i>Women and Kinship: Comparative Perspectives on Gender in South and South-East Asia</i>. Tokyo: United Nations University Press. 7. Gandhi, N., & Shah, N. (1992). <i>The Issue at Stake, Theory and Practice in the Contemporary Women's Movement in India</i>. New Delhi: Kali for Women. 8. Ghadially, R. (1988). <i>Women in Indian Society</i>. New Delhi: Sage Publication. 9. Maccoby, E. & Jacklin, J. (1975). <i>The Psychology of Sex Differences</i>. Stanford: Stanford University Press. 10. McCormack, C., & Strathern, M. (ed.) (1980). <i>Nature, Culture and Gender</i>. Cambridge. Cambridge University Press. 11. Oakley, A. (1972). <i>Sex, Gender and Society</i>. New York: Harper and Row. 12. Jain, D., & Rajput, P. (2003). <i>Narratives from the Women's Studies Family, Recreating Knowledge (ed.)</i>. New Delhi: Sage Publication. 13. Tong, R. (1989). <i>Feminist Thought: a Comprehensive Introduction</i>. London. Routledge. 14. Anderson, M.L. (1997). <i>Thinking about Women, Sociological Perspectives on Sex and Gender</i>.
--	--	--	--	--

				<p>Boston: Allyn and Bacon.</p> <p>15. Avasthi, A., & Srivastava, A.K. (2001). <i>Modernity, Feminism and Women Empowerment</i>. Jaipur: Rawat Publication.</p> <p>Suggested E-RESOURCES :</p> <p>1. Why Women Studies, Economic and Political Weekly: Introduction to Women, Gender, Sexuality Studies, University of Amherst: a.</p> <p>2. Gender and Development, Development Bulletin :</p>	
S.No.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
21.	Dissertation	After the completion of this course the students will be able to		<p>The aim of this paper is to enable students to identify social issues and orient them for application of theoretical knowledge with critical analysis in order to conduct social research. The student shall be assigned a mentor under whose supervision student is supposed to make a research proposal; apply research methodology and write a dissertation based on field studies on the topic of interest.</p> <p>The students will have to write a dissertation of about 60-75 pages on any topic of their area of research interest under the supervision of a mentor.</p> <p>Guidelines for writing the Dissertation: Size minimum 60-maximum 75 pages, double line space, in TNR 12 Font size. For Hindi type font to be used DevLys 010, size 14. Sequence of content - Title page, certificate of the supervisor, declaration by the student, content page, list/s of tables, graphs, charts, maps, illustrations, photographs and plates, acknowledgement, preface pages (to be</p>	Shifted project from fourth semester elective VI to fourth semester with new Nomenclature

				<p>numbered in small Roman digits, i, ii, iii... x). From chapter 1 to last pages Arabic numerals (1, 2,3..75). If any, the Appendices and list of technical terms/glossary will follow the conclusion chapter and will not be numbered. Reference section/Bibliography will similarly not be numbered. Reference style - APA.</p> <p>Synopsis: 8-10 pages including the research problem, tentative chapterisation, objectives, methodology, literature review and bibliography, with TNR 12 Font, double space.</p> <p>Process: The allocation of supervisor for guiding dissertation may preferably be done in MA III Semester itself. The synopsis presentation should be done by December end. Student would also submit hard copy of the same. The mid-term presentation/assessment is to be done by February end. Dissertation submission to be made by March end. Viva date will be added in the date sheet of final Semester examinations. The viva board will comprise of HOD + supervisor + 1 faculty member. Viva will carry 60 marks.</p> <p>Continuous Assessment: This would comprise of Synopsis presentation/Evaluation (15 marks) and Mid-term Presentation (25 marks) The continuous assessment will also be done by the same board of examiners.</p>	
--	--	--	--	---	--

Open Elective					
Reading Elective II					
List of Discipline Elective					
S.No.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
20.	SOC 405 Social Movements in India	<p>After the completion of this course, the students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the concepts related to collective action and social movements. • Describe different sociological approaches of social movements. • Compare the traditional and new social movements in Indian society. • Critically understand the impact of social movements in social transformation. 		<p>Section- A</p> <p>Defining Features and Dynamics of Social Movements, Types of Social Movements</p> <p>The Social Base : Class, Caste, Ethnicity, Gender, Role and Types of Leadership</p> <p>Relationship between Leaders and the Masses</p> <p>The Bearing of Political Institutions and Processes of Social Movements</p> <p>Section-B</p> <p>Theories of the Emergence of Social Movements :</p> <p>Marxist and Structural-Functional</p> <p>Social Movements and Social Change : Reform, Revival, Revolution; Schisms, Splits</p> <p>Counter Movements : Transformation and Decline</p> <p>Section C</p> <p>Traditional Social Movements in India : Peasant Movement, Labour and Trade Union Movement, Tribal Movement,</p>	Shifted from first semester elective I to third semester discipline elective Added E-Resources

				<p>Nationalist Movement</p> <p>New Social Movements in India: Dalit Movement, Women's Movement, Ecological and Environmental Movement, Ethnic Movement.</p> <p>Recommended Books:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Banks, J. (1972). <i>The sociology of social movements</i>. London: Macmillan. 2. Desai, A. (1979). <i>Peasant struggles in India (ed.)</i>. Bombay: Oxford University Press. 3. Dhanagare, D. (1991). <i>Peasant movements in India (1920-50)</i>. Delhi: Oxford University Press. 4. Oommen, T. (1990). <i>Protest and change: studies in social movements</i>. Delhi: Sage. 5. Rao, M. (1979). <i>Social movements and social transformation</i>. Delhi: Macmillan. 6. Gouldner, A. (1950). <i>Studies in leadership (ed.)</i>. New York: Harper & Brothers. 7. Shah, G. (1990). <i>Social movements in India: A review of the literature</i>. Delhi: Sage. 8. Shah, N. (1992). <i>The issues at stake: theory and practice in the contemporary women's movements in India</i>. New Delhi: Kali for Women.
--	--	--	--	--

				<p>Suggested E-Resources</p> <p>1. Social Movements and the State, Platform- SAGE India, Link-</p> <p>2. Social Movements in India, Platform- EPW, Link-</p> <p>3. Nation, Civil Society and Social Movements, Platform: Sagepub.</p> <p>4.</p>	
S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
No.21	SOC 409 Sociology of Education	<p>After the completion of this course, students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain different perspectives of sociology of education. • Identify the problems of education in context of multi-culturalism ,ethnicity and gender 		<p>Section A</p> <p>Theories and Perspectives in Sociology of Education</p> <p>Education and Social Stratification, Social Change and Social Mobility</p> <p>School as a System, Schooling as a Process</p> <p>Language as a Medium of Instruction.</p> <p>Curriculum and Assessment</p> <p>Teacher as a Change Agent.</p> <p>Section B</p> <p>Multi-Culturalism, Ethnicity and Education.</p> <p>Equality of Educational Opportunity</p> <p>Gendering Inequalities towards Education and Employment</p> <p>Section C</p>	<p>Shifted from second semester elective to third semester elective I</p> <p>Added E-Resources</p>

			<p>inequality.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss the relevance of educational policies in promoting quality education. 		<p>Education and Society in India, Socio-Historical Context – Education in Pre-Colonial and Colonial India Education and Modernization Educational Policies of India – Radha Krishnan Commission, Kothari Commission & New Education Policy</p> <p>Recommended Books:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Banks, O. (1971). <i>Sociology of education</i>. London: Batsford. 2. Blackledge, D., & Hunt, B. (1989). <i>Sociological interpretation of education</i>. London: Routledge. 3. Craft, M. (1970). <i>Family, class and education</i>. Longman Harlow. 4. Gandhi, M. (1962). <i>Problems of education</i>. Ahmedabad: Navjeevan Prakashan. 5. Illich, I. (1973). <i>Deschooling society</i>. London: Penguin. 6. Shatrugan, M. (1988). Privatising higher education. <i>Economic and Political Weekly</i>, 2624. 7. Durkheim, E. (1956). <i>Education and sociology</i>. New York: Free Press. 8. Friere, P. (1972). <i>Pedagogy of the oppressed</i>. Harmandsworth, Penguin Books. 9. Jayaram, N. (1990). <i>Sociology of education in India</i>. Jaipur: Rawat Publication. 10. Kamat, A. (1985). <i>Education and social change in India</i>. Bombay: Somaiya. 11. Tyler, W. (1977). <i>The sociology of</i> 	
--	--	--	--	--	---	--

					<p><i>educational inequality</i>. London: Mathuen.</p> <p>Suggested E-Resources:</p> <p>Sociology of Education, Platform-SAGE Publications,</p> <p>Sociology of Education and Indian Higher Education Systems, Platform- EPW,</p>		

S.No.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
22.	SOC 501 Environment and Society	<p>After the completion of this course, students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand man-nature relationship and ecological balance. • Know the impact of environmental problems on society. • Identify the environmental movements in social context. • Critically analyze environmental policies and programmes. 		<p>Section A</p> <p>Environmental Sociology : Meaning, Nature and Scope.</p> <p>Interdisciplinary approach to environment : Anthropology, Geography, Economics, Political Science, Sociology.</p> <p>Emerging Theoretical Parameters in Environmental Sociology, Contributions of Ram Chandra Guha and Patrick Geddes.</p> <p>Section B</p> <p>Environmental Issues : Population, Water, Sanitation, Pollution, Energy, Development and Displacement.</p> <p>Environmental Movements : Chipko, Narmada Bachao.</p> <p>Section C</p> <p>Emerging Concerns : Need for Sustainable Development, Depletion of Natural resources.</p> <p>Earth Summit Agenda 21, Role of United Nations UNEP.</p> <p>Recommended Books :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gadgil, M., & Guha, R. (2013). <i>Ecology and Equity: The use and abuse of nature in contemporary India</i>. Routledge. 2. Ritzer, G. (1996). <i>Sociological Theory</i>. New Delhi. Tata Mcgraw Hill. 3. Timasheff Nicholas, S. i George A. Theodorson (1976). <i>Sociological Theory. Its Nature and Growth</i>. New York: Random House. 4. Turner, J. H., & Turner, P. R. (1978). <i>The structure of sociological theory</i>. Homewood, IL: Dorsey Press. 5. Alexander, J. C. (1982). <i>Theoretical Logic in Sociology: Positivism, Presuppositions and Current</i> 	Shifted from third semester elective III to third semester elective I Added E-Resources

				<p><i>Controversies.-1982.-(RUidnr: M104049192). Routledge & Kegan Paul.</i></p> <p>6. Ekeh, P. (1974). <i>Social exchange theory. The two traditions.</i> Cambridge, Harvard University Press, 1974.</p> <p>7. Garfinkel, H. (1967). <i>Studies in ethnomethodology.</i> London: Prentice Hall.</p> <p>8. Gouldner, A. W. (1973). <i>For sociology: Renewal and critique in sociology today.</i> Basic Books (AZ). Basic Scientific Books.</p> <p>9. Robert, H., & Labovitz, S. (1973). <i>An Introduction into Sociological Orientations.</i> New York: John Wiley.</p> <p>10. George, H., & Homans, M. (1961). <i>Social behaviour: its elementary forms.</i> New York: Harcourt Brace.</p> <p>11. Mills, C. W. (2000). <i>The sociological imagination.</i> Oxford: Oxford University Press.</p> <p>12. Wallace, R. A., & Wolf, A. (1995). <i>Contemporary Sociological Theory Continuing the Classical Tradition.</i> London: Prentice Hall.</p> <p>13. Giddens, A. (1996). <i>Global Problems and Ecological Crisis' in Introduction to Sociology.</i> New York: W.W. Norton and Co.</p> <p>14. Michael, R. (1984). <i>Development and the Environmental Crisis.</i> New York: Meneun Co. Ltd.</p> <p>15. Munshi, I. (2000). Environment in Sociological Theory. <i>Sociological Bulletin.</i>49(2).</p>	
--	--	--	--	--	--

				<p>Suggested E-RESOURCES</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Environment Crises, Platform- EPW, Link- 2. Sustainable Development, Platform- EPW, Link- 3. Environmental Thought, Environmental Technology, Creating Nature, Platform: Sage Pub. https://uk.sagepub.com/en-gb/eur/the-sage-handbook-of-environment-and-society/book228312 	
--	--	--	--	---	--

S.No.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
23.	SOC 507 Science, Technology and Social change	<p>After the completion of this course, students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain interrelations of science, technology and social change • Develop an understanding of policy formulation regarding technology and society • Critically analyse the role of technology in development of society 		<p>Section A</p> <p>The Study of Science - Its importance, Relationship between Society and Science and vice-versa, Relationship between Science and Technology, Pure and Applied Science, Science as a Social System.s</p> <p>Section B</p> <p>History & Nature of Science and Technology Education in India : Primary to Research level. Performance of Universities in Development of Technology, Role of Science Policy in Development.</p> <p>Brain Drain and Brain Gain</p> <p>Indian Social Structure and Science.</p> <p>Section C</p> <p>Political economy of Science and Technology at National and International Levels. Contest between Development of Science in Western and Non-Western Societies.</p> <p>Recommended Books :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Appleyard, R. (1989). <i>The impact of international migration on developing countries</i>. OECD. 2. Barber, B. (1978). <i>Science and the social order</i>. New York: Free Press. 3. Choubey, K. (1974). <i>Science Policy and National Development</i>. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern. 4. Rahman, A. (1972). <i>Trimurti: Science, Technology & Society: A Collection of Essays</i>. New Delhi: People's Publishing House. 5. Storer, N. W. (1966). <i>The social</i> 	Shifted paper from fourth semester elective V to Discipline Elective Added E-Resources

				<p>system of science. Holt, Rinehart and Winston.</p> <p>6. UNCTAD/CSIR. (2001). Case Study in Reverse Transfer to Technology: A Survey of problems and Policy in India. Geneva.</p> <p>7. Crane, D. (1965). Scientists at Major and Minor Universities A Study of Productivity and Recognition. <i>American Sociological Review</i>. 30 (53). 699-714.</p> <p>8. Coler, M.A. (1963). <i>Essays on the Creativity in the Sciences</i>. New York: New York University Press.</p> <p>9. Debroy, B. (1996). <i>Beyond the Uruguay Round: The Indian Perspective on GATT</i>. New Delhi: Sage.</p> <p>10. Gilpin, R., & Christopher, W. (1964). <i>Scientists and National Policy Making</i>. New York: Columbia University Press.</p> <p>Suggested E-RESOURCES</p> <p>1. Science, technology and society. Platform: Sage Journal</p> <p>2. Theoretical Approaches. Platform: Jstor</p> <p>3. Impact of changing technology. Platform: Economic and Political</p>	
--	--	--	--	--	--

				weekly	
--	--	--	--	--------	--

S.No.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
25.	SOC 508 Social Demography	<p>After the completion of this course, students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand and apply the concepts and theories on population problems. Know about importance of population control measures and their implementation . Explain reproductive health and social impact of new reproductive technologies. Critically analyze population 		<p>Section A</p> <p>Meaning and Scope of Demography, Importance of studying Demography in Sociology.</p> <p>Socio- Cultural Factors affecting Population Growth.</p> <p>Theories of population:</p> <p>Malthusian theory, Demographic Transition Theory, Optimum Population Theory.</p> <p>Population Trends in 20th Century</p> <p>Population Explosion – Threatened or real, distant or eminent</p> <p>Section B</p> <p>Fertility: Crude Birth Rate, Total Fertility Rate, Age Specific Fertility Rate, Net Reproduction Rate and Gross Reproduction rate.</p> <p>Factors affecting Fertility. Factors responsible for Declining Fertility in recent past.</p> <p>Nuptiality: Concept and analysis of marital status, Mean age at Marriage, Mortality and Morbidity: Crude Death Rate, Age Specific Death Rate, Infant Mortality Rate, Child Mortality Rate, Maternal Mortality Rate. Factors affecting Mortality.</p> <p>Migration: Concept and Types Factors affecting migration.</p> <p>Section C</p> <p>Population Policy in India Problems and Perspective Evolution of Population Policy</p>	Shifted Elective paer from IV semester to Discipline elective Added E-Resources

		<p>problems and policies.</p>		<p>in India – The shift in Policy from Population Control to Family welfare to Women Empowerment Reproductive and Child Health, Social Impact of New Reproductive Technologies.</p> <p>Population Education, Population Information and Communication New Population Policy – 2000</p> <p>Recommended Books :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Census of India Reports (2011). 2. Finkle, J. L., & McIntosh, C. A. (1994). The new politics of population. <i>Population and Development Review</i>, 20, 3-34. 3. Hatcher, R. A. (1997). <i>The essentials of contraceptive technology</i>. Johns Hopkins INFO Project. 4. Bose, A. (1991). <i>Demographic diversity of India</i>. Census. State and District Level Data. A Reference Book. 5. Premi, M. K., Ramanamma, A., & Bambawale, U. (1983). An introduction to social demography. Delhi. Vikas Publishing House. 6. Sharma, R. K. (2004). <i>Demography and population problems</i>. Mumbai: Atlantic Publishers & Dist. 7. Srivastava, O.S. (1994). <i>Demography and Population Studies</i>. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House. 8. Chandrasekhar, S. (Ed.). (2011). <i>Infant mortality, population growth and family planning in India</i>. London: Routledge. 9. Sinha, V. C., & Zacharia, E. (1984). <i>Elements of demography</i>. New Delhi: Allied Publishers. 10. Guruswamy, M., & Arokiasamy, P. (Eds.). (2004). <i>Population, Health, and Development in India: Changing Perspectives</i>. New Delhi: Rawat Publications. 	
--	--	-------------------------------	--	---	--

				<p>11. Chaubey, P. K. (2001). <i>Population Policy for India: Perspectives, Issues, and Challenges</i>. Kanishka Publishers, Distributors.</p> <p>12. Sinha, V. C., & Zacharia, E. (1984). <i>Elements of demography</i>. New Delhi: Allied Publishers.</p> <p>13. Reddy, Krishna M.M. (1998). <i>Marriage, Population and Society</i>. New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers.</p> <p>Suggested E-RESOURCES :</p> <p>1. An introduction to demography. Platform: Researchgate, Link:</p> <p>2. Population and society, Platform: NPTEL, Link:</p> <p>3. Meaning and Scope of Demography, Birth rate, death rate, determinant, Socio-economic aspect of population, Platform: sociology discussion</p>	
--	--	--	--	---	--

S.No.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
26.	SOC 512 Sociology of deviance and crime	After the completion of this course, students will be able to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Elucidate the crime as a form 		Section A Concept of Deviance, Factors Fostering Deviance, Crime as a Form of Deviance, Types of Crime: Economic, Violent, White Collar Crime, Organized Crime, Cyber crime	Shifted from III semester elective to Discipline Elective Added E-Resources

		<p>of deviant behaviour.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply theoretical approaches to understand changing patterns of crime and criminal behavior. • Understand the correctional homes and different perspectives of punishment 		<p>Section B</p> <p>Theories of Crime: Classical & Neo-classical, Biological, Physiological, Geographical, & Sociological Theories (Sutherland, Cloward & Ohlin, Merton), Multiple Factors Theory.</p> <p>Section C</p> <p>Crime and Victimological Perspective, Punishment: Concept & Theories: Retributive, Restitutive, Reformative, Prison Reforms in India, Probation and Parole, Role of Police in Crime Prevention</p> <p>Recommended Books:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Barlow, H.D. (1987). <i>Introduction to Criminology</i>. Boston: Little Brown & Co. 2. Reckless, W.C. (1967). <i>The Crime Problems</i>. London: Vikils Teffer and Simon. 3. Mh- ,l- c?ksy % vijk/k'kkL=] ubZfnYyh] jtrizdk'kux`g] 1983- 4. Ahuja, R. (2002). <i>Criminology</i>. Jaipu: Rawat Publication. 5. Caldwell, R.G. (1977). <i>Foundations of Law Enforcement & Criminal Justice</i>. Indianapolis: Bobbs Merrill. 6. Cohen, A. (1955). <i>Delinquent Boys: The Culture of the Gang</i>. New York: Free Press. <p>Suggested E-RESOURCES :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Criminology, Sociology and Criminology , Platform :open access. 2. Criminological Theory. Platform: UCI libraries. 	
--	--	---	--	---	--

				3. Criminal Justice System, Crime and Theory, Platform: Sage Pub.	
--	--	--	--	---	--

S.No.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
27.	SOC 513 Sociology of Health and Medicine	<p>After the completion of this course, students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the concept of health and its dimensions from sociological perspective. Develop a proper understanding of the evolution of social medicine. Identify the role of hospital as a social organization, its types and functions Explain concept of community health and social service Gain insights regarding rehabilitation agencies working in both public and private sector. 		<p>Section A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sociology of Health : Concept, Four Dimensions of Health Evolution of Social Medicine in India Concept of Public Health Epidemiology of Disease Attitudes, Beliefs and Values Associated with Diseases. The Sick Role and Patient Role. <p>Section B</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hospital as a Social Organization, Types of Hospital : General, Speciality Hospital, Sanatoria Hospital, Dispensaries, Corporate Hospital, Functions of Hospitals Medical Social Services in Hospital <p>Section C</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Health : The Concept Primary Health Centers : Organization and Functioning Community Health Problems in India Health Policies of India : Health Insurance. Rehabilitation Agencies : Govt. and Primary sector <p>Recommended Books :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Col. Rodney, M. (1970). <i>Sociology of Medicine</i>. New York: McGraw Hill. Cockerham, W.C. (1997). <i>Medical</i> 	Shifted paper from third semester elective IV to Discipline elective Added E-Resources

				<p>Sociology. London: Prentice Hall.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Dasgupta, R. (1989). <i>Nutritional Planning in India</i>. New Delhi: Navrang. 4. Nayar, K.R. (1998). <i>Ecology & Health: A System Approach</i>. New Delhi. APH Publishing Corporation. 5. Venkataraman, R. (1979). <i>Medical Sociology in an Indian Setting</i>. Madras: MacMillan. 6. Albrecht, G.L. (1944). <i>Advances in Medical Sociology</i>. Mumbai: Jai Press. 7. Rao, M. (1999). <i>Disinvesting in Health, The World Bank's Prescription for Health</i>. New Delhi: Sage Pub. 8. Schwatg, H. (1994). <i>Dominant issues in Medical sociology</i>. New York: McGraw Hill. 9. Scambler, G., & Higgs, P. (1998). <i>Modernity, medicine, and health: medical sociology towards 2000</i>. London: Psychology Press. <p>Suggested E-RESOURCES:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Critical perspectives of Sociology of health and medicine. Platform: Sage Journal. 2. Medicine, state and society. Platform: Economic and political weekly. 3. Platform: Sage Pub. http://sk.sagepub.com/books/a-sociology-of-health 	
--	--	--	--	---	--

S.No.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
28.	SOC 514 Sociology of Information Society	<p>After the completion of this course, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the historical changes of technology, society and its transition in organizations and institutions. Understand the change and transition of science and technology in society. Explain information technology revolution and its relevance to study society. Learn about the importance of media culture and its relationships with social dualism, networks. 		<p>Section A</p> <p>Technology, Society and Historical change - Informationalism, Industrialism, Capitalism.</p> <p>IT Revolution Enterprise : The culture, institutions and organisation of the informational economy, transitions from industrialism to informationalism.</p> <p>Section B</p> <p>The Transformation of work and employment : Networkers, jobless and flexi-timers. Post Industrialism. The service economy and the information society.</p> <p>Information Technology and the restructuring of Capital-Labour relationships.</p> <p>Section C</p> <p>Social dualism or fragmented societies. The rise of media culture : The new media and the diversification of mass audience. Computer mediated communication, institutional control, social networks and virtual communities.</p> <p>Recommended Books:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Castells, M. (1996). <i>The Rise of the Network Society. The Information Age: Economy, Society, and Culture Volume I (Information Age Series)</i>. London: Blackwell. December, J., & Randall, N. (1994). <i>The World Wide Web (Unleashed)</i>. London: Sams. Singhal, A., & Rogers, E. M. (1989). <i>India's information revolution: From Bullock Carts to Cyber Mart</i>. London: Sage. Subhash, B., & Robert, S. (2000). <i>Information and Communication</i> 	Shifted elective III from third semester to Discipline elective Added E-Resources

				<p><i>Technology in Development: Cases from India</i>. New Delhi: Sage.</p> <p>5. Melkote, S. R., & Steeves, H. L. (2001). <i>Communication for development in the Third World: Theory and practice for empowerment</i>. London: Sage.</p> <p>Suggested E-Resources</p> <p>1. Environment Crises, Platform- EPW, Link-</p> <p>2. Sustainable Development, Platform- EPW, Link-</p>	
--	--	--	--	---	--

S.No.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
30	SOC 515 Sociology of popular culture and mass communication	<p>After the completion of this course, students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the concept of different forms of popular culture. • Develop a proper understanding of the advancement of mass communication • Explain the impact of popular culture on society • Acquaint with the changing profile of communication in India like satellite television and its impact on commercialization of folk culture. 		<p>Section A</p> <p>Concepts of Popular Culture, Mass Culture, Folk Culture, Elite Culture, Role of Mass Media in Popular Culture, Relationship between Popular Culture, Leisure and Recreation.</p> <p>Section B</p> <p>Development of Information and Communication Technology and their Impact on Popular Culture, Television and Commercialization of Leisure, Global Media as an Agency of Globalization, Diffusion of Global Culture through Mass Media and its impact : Values, Food preferences, Consumerism, Fashion.</p> <p>Section C</p> <p>A. The Indian Context : Popular Culture as reflected in Festivals, Pilgrimages, Folklore, Films and their Social Significance.</p> <p>B. Changing profile of Communication in India.</p> <p>(i) Satellite Television and its Impact</p> <p>(ii) Commercialization of Folk Culture.</p> <p>(iii) Media and Govt. Policy.</p> <p>Recommended Books :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bathla, S. (1998). <i>Women, Democracy and the Media : Cultural and Political Representation in the Indian Press</i>. New Delhi: Sage. 2. Breckenridge, C. (2001). <i>Consuming Modernity: Public Culture in Contemporary India</i>. New Delhi: Sage. 3. Brosius, C. & M. Butcher. (1999). <i>Image Journey : Audio Visual Media and Culture Change in India</i>. New Delhi: Sage. 4. Curran, J & Gurevitch M. (1991). <i>Mass</i> 	Shifted Paper from fourth semester elective VII Discipline Elective Added E-Resources

				<p><i>Media and Society</i>. London: Edward Arnold.</p> <p>5. French, D. & Michael R. (2000). <i>Television in Contemporary Asia</i>. London: Sage.</p> <p>6. Gunaratne, S. (2000). <i>Handbook of the Media in Asia</i>. London: Sage.</p> <p>7. Johnson, K. (2000). <i>Television and Social Change in Rural India</i>. London: Sage.</p> <p>8. Manuel, P. (1998). <i>Cassette Culture : Popular Music and Technology in North India</i>. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.</p> <p>9. Mitra, A. (1993). <i>Television and Popular Culture in India</i>. London: Sage.</p> <p>10. Singhal, A.& E.M. Rogers. (2000). <i>India's Communication Revolution</i>. London: Sage.</p> <p>Suggested E-RESOURCES :</p> <p>1. Popular culture. Platform: Annual review of sociology.</p> <p>2. Village restudies. Platform: Economic and political weekly.</p> <p>3. Culture and popular culture. Platform: Jstor.</p>	
S.No.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
31.	Industry and Society	<p>After the completion of this course, students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the concepts and theories of industrial sociology. • Identify problems related to industry and labour. • Critically analyse the 		<p>Section A</p> <p>Industry and Industrialisation : Process, Problems & Solutions, Industrial Development - Past & Present.</p> <p>Industrial Growth : Determinants & Stages : Theory of Dualism: Social Dualism, W.W. Rostow.</p> <p>Problems related to Industrial Labour - Worker's Migration, Child Labour, Slums, Working Women.</p>	<p>Shifted paper from fourth semester elective VI to Discipline elective II with new nomenclature Added E-Resources</p>

		<p>role of legislation in labour welfare.</p>		<p>Section B</p> <p>Industrial Structure : Concept & Organisation of farm : Ownership Control & Objectives of farm. Active & Passive Behaviour of Farm.</p> <p>Classification of Industries : Large, Small & Cottage Industries in India, Corporate Governance.</p> <p>Section C</p> <p>Industrial labour</p> <p>(i) Industrial Labour in India : Efficiency & Causes</p> <p>(ii) Industrial Labour Disputes</p> <p>(iii) Labour Welfare in India</p> <p>(iv) Labour Legislation in India</p> <p>(v) Computerization and Labour</p> <p>Recommended Books :</p> <p>4. Sheth, N. R., & Patel, P. J. (1979). <i>Industrial sociology in India</i>. Jaipur. Rawat Publication.</p> <p>5. Mayo, E. (1945). <i>The Social Problems of an Industrial Civilization</i>. Boston, MA: Graduate School of Business Administration.</p> <p>6. Bert F. (Bert Frank) Hoselitz, & Moore, W. E. (1968). <i>Industrialization and society</i>. Unesco.</p> <p>7. Schneider, E. V. (1969). <i>Industrial sociology</i>. McGraw-Hill.</p> <p>8. Misra, S. K., & Puri, V. (1985). <i>Indian Economy: (its Development Experience)</i>. Himalaya Publishing House.</p> <p>9. MkW- flUgk oh-lh] MkW- flUgkiq"ik ,oaffUgkfoosd % vkS/kksfxdyFkZ'kkL=&yksdHkkjrhizdk'ku] 2001.</p> <p>10. Singh, N., & Bhatia, S. K. (2000). <i>Industrial Relations and Collective Bargaining: Theory and Practice</i>. Deep and Deep Publications.</p> <p>11. Singh, S. (1977). <i>Industrial Relations and Personnel Management in India</i>. Lucknow: Jyotsna Publications.</p> <p>12. Kapoor, N. D. (1995). <i>Handbook of Industrial Law</i>. New Delhi: Sultanchand & sons.</p>	
--	--	---	--	---	--

				<p>13. xaxsy] ,-vkj- % vkS ksfxdlaxBu o izca/k&e/;izns'kfgUnhxzaFk] vdkneh-</p> <p>Suggested E-RESOURCES :</p> <p>1. Sociology of work and employment, Capital and Labour, Organisations and Industrial Work, Platform: copae.iisc</p> <p>2. Industrial Sociology, Platform- SAGE Publications, Link-</p> <p>3. Definition of industrial sociology, challenges of Industries, platform: Sage Pub</p> <p>4. http://sk.sagepub.com/reference/sociology/n18.xml</p>	
S.No.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
32.	Social Exclusion and Inclusion	<p>After the completion of course the students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comprehend the concept of social exclusion and inclusion Learn about the various forms of social exclusion. Understand how social groups are excluded. 		<p>Social Exclusion and Inclusion- Historical Background of the Concept of Social Exclusion and Inclusion,</p> <p>Aspects of Social Exclusion: Religious, Racial, Caste, Gender, Ethnic, Class, Regional, Cultural, Language, Disabled, Gerontocracy, Migrant and Refugee,</p> <p>Social Exclusion and Social Groups: Dalits, OBC's, Tribes,</p> <p>Problems of Social Exclusion: Lack of Capital (Human, Financial, and Physical), and Civic Amenities, Lack of Effective Participation in Social Processes,</p> <p>Inclusion Policy in India: Reservation Policy</p>	Introduce new Reading Elective Paper in Semester III Discipline Elective

				<p>for Women, Tribes, Religious Minorities, Children, SCs, STs, OBCs.</p> <p>Recommended Books:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Abrams, D. (2004). <i>Social Psychology of Inclusion and Exclusion</i>. Psychology Press, New York. 2. Atkinson, A.B. (1998). Social Exclusion, Poverty and Unemployment. In J. Hills, (eds.) <i>Exclusion, Employment and Opportunity</i>. Centre for Analysis of Social Exclusion, LSE, London. 3. Byrne, D. (2005). <i>Social Exclusion: Issues in Society</i>. McGraw-Hill Education. 4. Chattopadhyay, A. (2013). <i>Poverty and Social Exclusion in India</i>. Rawat Publications. 5. Hasan, Z. (2008). <i>Politics of Inclusion: Caste, Minority, and Representation in India</i>. OUP India. 6. Kumar, R. (2013). <i>Dalit Exclusion and Subordination</i>. Rawat Publications. 7. Lal, A.K. (2003). <i>Social Exclusion: Essays in Honour of Dr. Bindeshwar Pathak</i>. Concept Publishing Company. 8. Madan, T.N. (1995). <i>Muslim Communities of South Asia: Culture, Society and Power</i>. The University of California. 9. Mohanty, K. (2006). <i>Encyclopedia of Scheduled Tribes in India</i>. New Delhi. Isha Books. 10. Sahgal, P. (2005). <i>Inclusion and Exclusion</i>. The ICFAI University Press. 11. Saxena, A. (2013). <i>Marginality, Exclusion and Social Justice</i>. Rawat
--	--	--	--	--

				<p>Publications.</p> <p>12. Sen, A. (1992). <i>Inequality Re-examined</i>. OUP.</p> <p>13. Thorat, S. (2008). <i>Social Exclusion in India</i>. Oxford.</p> <p>14. Thorat, S.K., & Narendra Kumar. (2008). <i>Perspective on Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy</i>. OUP.</p> <p>Suggested E-Recourses</p> <p>Sociology. Platforms: Memorial Universities Libraries.</p> <p>2. Social Exclusion and Inclusion</p> <p>3. Historical Background of the Concept of Social Exclusion and Inclusion.</p> <p>Reservation Policy for Women http://oasis.col.org/bitstream/handle/11599/1147/2010_Samdub_Women_Reservation_Slides.pdf?sequence=2&isAllowed=y</p>	
--	--	--	--	--	--

S.No.	Course Code	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
33.	Diasporic studies	<p>After the completion of the course the students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the upcoming multidisciplinary field of Diaspora Studies. Understand the key debates in migration and diaspora studies. Know the global, historical, political and cultural contexts of Indian diaspora. Explain the policies of diaspora from a critical perspective. 		<p>Section A</p> <p>Diasporas: Traditional Definitions and Modern Varieties</p> <p>Historical Background of the Concept of Diaspora</p> <p>Variations of Diaspora Movements: Migration, Expatriation, Exile, Colonialism, Empire, Voluntary and Involuntary Displacements</p> <p>Section B</p> <p>Approaches to study of Indian Diaspora,</p> <p>Socio- cultural linkages between Indian Diaspora</p> <p>Indian emigration during colonial times.</p> <p>Post independence patterns of migration.</p> <p>Section C</p> <p>Immigration and emigration policies and their implications.</p> <p>Identity, Nation state and Diaspora.</p> <p>Sub- national identities and Diaspora.</p> <p>Globalisation, Nationalism and Transnational communities.</p> <p>Recommended Books :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Cohen, Robin (2008). <i>Global Diasporas: An Introduction</i>. London: Routledge. Koser, Khalid (2007). <i>International Migration: A Very Short Introduction</i>. Oxford: OUP. 	Introduce new Discipline elective paper

				<p>3. Mcleod, John (2000) <i>Beginning Post colonialism</i>. Manchester: Manchester University Press.</p> <p>4. Paranjpe, Makarand (2003). In <i>Diaspora</i>. New Delhi: Indialog Publishers.</p> <p>5. Sahoo, Ajay Kumar and Laxmi Narayan Kadekar. (2012). Eds. <i>Global Indian Diaspora: History, Culture and Identity</i>. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.</p> <p>6. Steven Vortovec (1999). <i>Migration, Diaspora and Transnationalism</i>. London: Edward Elgar.</p> <p>7. Wolfreys, Julian (2008) <i>Introducing Criticism in the 21st Century</i>. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.</p> <p>8. Wolfreys, Julian, Robbins Ruth and Kenneth Womack (2005) Eds. <i>Key Concepts in Literary Theory</i>. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers and Distributers.</p> <p>9. Abrams, M. H. (2012) <i>A Glossary of Literary Terms</i>. Delhi: Cengage Learning.</p> <p>10. Ember Melvin, Carol R. Ember and Ian Skoggard (2005) Eds. <i>Encyclopaedia of Diasporas</i>. New York: Springer.</p> <p>11. Lall, Brij V. (2007) Ed. <i>The Encyclopaedia of Indian Diaspora</i>. New Delhi: OUP.</p> <p>12. Pal, Adesh, Tapas Chakrabarty and Hetel Patel. (2011) Eds. <i>Global Gujarat and its Diaspora</i>. New Delhi: Creative Books.</p> <p>13. Rushdie, Salman (1991) <i>Imaginary Homelands</i>. London: Viking.</p> <p>14. Singh, M., & Singh, J. (2014) Eds. <i>Indian/Punjabi Diaspora: Identities, Locations and Intersections</i>. Patiala: Publication Bureau Punjab University.</p> <p>15. Singh, M., & Kaur, T. (2015) Eds. <i>Critical Perspectives on</i></p>	
--	--	--	--	--	--

				<p><i>Indian/Punjabi Diaspora: Narratives of Migration in Southeast Asia and Far East.</i> Patiala: Publication Bureau, Punjabi University.</p> <p>Suggested E-RESOURCES:</p> <p>1. Class, State and Politics of Diaspora. Platform: Jstor, Economic and Political weekly. Link:</p> <p>2. Diaspora as a process. Platform: Wiley Online Library. Link:</p> <p>3. Globalisation. Platform: Semantics Scholar Link:</p> <p>4. Sub- national identities and Diaspora. Platform: IGNOU Link:</p>	
--	--	--	--	--	--

S.No.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
44.	Sociology of Religion	<p>After the completion of the course the students will be able to,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the sociological approaches of religion. • Understand the significance of religious movements and its role in politics. • Critically analyze the process of secularization in India 		<p>Section A Religion, Culture and Systems of Collective Representation. Religious Organizations: Nature, Types, Functions and Religious pluralism. Sociological Approaches to the study of Religion: Functionalist Approach, Conflict theory and Symbolic Interactionism.</p> <p>Section B Demographic Profiles, Sects, Cults, Shrines and Saints in India. Religious movements in Pre-Independence Era- BrahmoSamaj, Arya Samaj, PrarthanaSamaj and Ram Krishna Mission. Religious movements in Post- Independent India.</p> <p>Section C Religion and Identity Formation. Politics and secularism. The debate on secularism in India. Critiques of religion – Sociological and Psychological arguments. Recommended Books:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Asad, T. (1992). Introduction to a volume on Religion and Politics. <i>Social Research</i>. 59 (1).. 1–16. 2. Chaterjee, P. (1995). Religious minorities and the secular state: Reflections on an impasse. <i>Public Culture</i>. 11-39. 3. Durkheim, E. (1915). <i>The Elementary Forms of Religious Life</i>. London: Allen and Unwin. 4. Geertz, C. (1973). <i>The Interpretation of Culture</i>. New York: Basic Books. 5. Madan, T.N. (1987). Secularism in its place. <i>The Journal of Asian Studies</i>.46 (4). 747- 759. 6. Weber, M. (1963). <i>The Sociology of Religion</i>. Boston: Beacon Press. 7. Madan, T. N. (1997). <i>Crisis of Indian secularism in his Modern Myths, Locked Minds: Secularism and Fundamentalism in India</i>. 	Introduce new Discipline elective paper

				<p>New Delhi: Oxford University Press. 233-265.</p> <p>8. Marx, K. (1843). On the Jewish Question. In <i>Karl Marx and Frederick Engels: Collected Works</i>, Vol. 3. Moscow: Progress Publishers.</p> <p>9. Nandy, A. The politics of secularism and the recovery of religious tolerance in Veena Das (ed.) <i>Mirrors of violence: Communities, riots and survivors</i>. New Delhi: Oxford University Press: 69-93.</p> <p>10. Thapar, R. (1989). Imagined Religious Communities? Ancient History and the modern search for a Hindu Identity. <i>Journal of Modern Asian Studies</i>. 23 (2). 209-31.</p> <p>Suggested E-RESOURCES:</p> <p>1. Religion and Culture. Platform: Taylor and Francis. Platform:taylorfrancis</p> <p>2. Link:</p> <p>3. Religious Organizations. Platform: University of Minnesota open library.</p> <p>4. Link:</p> <p>5. Religion and Identity. Platform: American International Journal of Contemporary Research.</p> <p>6. Link: https://aijernet.com/journals/Vol_3_No_6_June_2013/2.pdf</p>	
--	--	--	--	--	--

List of Reading Elective					
S.No.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
34.	Social Engineering	<p>After the completion of this course, students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the Socio-Economic-Political Systems, emerging development issues, development Planning and social policy. • Describe various problems in the society through practical approaches using multi-disciplinary perspectives . • Apply various techniques and tools in 		<p>The course emerges as a basis for promoting innovations in teaching-learning process. The aim of Social Engineering is the application of social the principles to concrete social problems and influence particular a and social behaviors of government, media or private group in order to desired characteristics in a target population. Therefore, it has become e to study the Concept & Practices of Social Engineering, Socio-Eco Political Scenario of India and Emerging Development Issues in Indian & context. There is also a need to study the role of policies and program sustainable development Social Policies and Programs in India a Implications and Challenges, Planning Process (Bottom-up Planning I Need Assessment using PRA/PLA Technique), Stakeholder Analysis, Private partnership, Social Audit are incorporated. <i>Social engineeri confers balance between the competing interests in society. Hence, the also includes Training Need assessment and Capacity Building, Marketing, Costumer Relationship and Management, Project Planni Management. This course would enhance the theoretical knowledge application in addressing the people's needs.</i></p> <p>Recommended Books:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. [REDACTED] 2. Saunders, S. G.; Barrington, D. J. & Sridharan, S. (2015). Redefining social marketing: beyond behavioural change. <i>Journal of Social Marketing</i>, 5 (2), 160–168. 3. Lefebvre, R.C. (2013). <i>Social marketing: Six volume set</i>. London: Sage Publications. 4. Gangapathy, R.S. et al, (1985). <i>Public policy and policy Analysis in India</i>. New Delhi: Sage publications. 5. Midgley, J.O. (2000). <i>The Handbook of Social Policy</i>. New Delhi: Sage. 6. Shiv M, R. (1984) <i>Rural Development Policies & Programmes: A Sociological Perspective</i>. New Delhi, Sage Publications. 7. Tripathi, S. (2000). <i>Development for Rural Poor</i>. Jaipur: Rawat Publications. 8. Singh, Kartar. (2009). <i>Rural Development Principles</i>. 	Introduce new Reading elective

		<p>an integrated way to make decisions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Critically understand about emerging development concerns with social policy framework. 		<p><i>Policies and Management</i>. New Delhi: Sage Publication.</p> <p>9. [redacted] (1975). [redacted]. New York: Penguin Books.</p> <p>Suggested E- RESOURCES:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Social Engineering a Tool for Sustainable Development Platform: Academia.edu Developmental Social Engineering: Platform: Sage Journals Social Marketing : Concept and Domain [redacted] NGO Management: An Introduction Plat form: MIT Education 	
--	--	---	--	---	--

S.No.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
35.	Digital Sociology	<p>After the completion of this course, students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know the concepts and methods of digital 		<p>society into a digitally empowered society and knowledge economy. It would ensure the understanding of [redacted] as a part of everyday life, and how these various technologies contribute to construct patterns of human behavior. Therefore, it is essential to understand the concept and methods of Digital Sociology with its historical evolution. Today's society is encountering various problems related to Digital media. Thus, Social formation of Digital Technology, Structural and Digital Divides (Class, Race and Ethnicity) and Social norms for Digital Interaction are needed to be taught. The student should also get</p>	Introduce new Reading elective paper

		<p>technology and its impact on society.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the positive and negative effects of technology on personal and social life. Apply social research related to digital and information society. Critically analyze digital initiatives and programmes . 		<p>aware about Apps for Digital India, Digital Programme and Campaigns and its impact on society, Major Institutions in Digital Initiatives (ERNET, NIE, UIDAI). Moreover, knowledge about Digital Services in India could also engage the students to pursue research in related field such as people's behaviour towards digital media and role of various Institutions in development of digital world.</p> <p>Recommended Books :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Halford, S. and Savage, M. (2010) Reconceptualizing digital social inequality. <i>Information, Communication & Society</i>, 13 (7), 937-955. Lupton, D. (2012). <i>Digital Sociology: An Introduction</i>. Sydney: University of Sydney. van Deursen, A. and van Dijk, J. (2013). The digital divide shifts to differences in usage. <i>New Media & Society</i>. Lupton, D. (2013). Digital sociology: beyond the digital to the sociological. In <i>The Australian Sociological Association</i>. Ramaswamy, B. (2016). Handbook of Digital India: Initiative and Programme. New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers Distributors. Marres, N. (2017). <i>Digital Sociology: The Reinvention of Social Research</i>. United Kingdom: Polity Press. <p>Suggested E-RESOURCES</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Digital Sociology, Platform-SAGE Journal, Link- a. Introducing Digital Sociology, Platform- Researchgate, Link- a. Sociology in India, Platform- EPW, Link- 	
--	--	--	--	--	--

S.No.	Course Code	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
36.	Political Sociology	<p>After the completion of the course the students will be able to,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand political system and processes. describe the process of political socialization and its agencies. Critically analyze voting behaviour and political participation 		<p>This interdisciplinary course discusses the understanding of structure and distribution of power, the relationship between states, societies and political conflict. It explains the interrelationship among politics, social structures, ideologies and culture. It explores the way of the capacity of an individual to influence the conduct (behavior) of others. Therefore, it also provides the understanding of Approaches of Political Sociology, processes, Formation of Political culture. In order to influence political behaviour of the masses, Political Socialization is essential. Political Elite and other such pressure groups influences the system and voting behavior of the masses. Public opinion affects the Political Participation of people. Therefore, it is necessary to understand their interplay. Thus, the course is concerned with the sociological analysis of political phenomena as social phenomena and students could indulge to make better society as a whole.</p> <p>Recommended Books:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Almond, G. A., & Coleman, J. S. (2015). <i>The politics of the developing areas</i>. London: Princeton University Press. Almond, G. A. (2000). <i>Comparative politics today, 9/e</i>. New Delhi: Pearson Education India. Aron, R. (1950). Social structure and the ruling class.. <i>The British Journal of Sociology</i>, 1(1), 1-16. Bendix, R., & Lipset, S. M. (1957). Political Sociology: An essay with special reference to the development of research in the United States of America and Western Europe. <i>Current sociology</i>, 6(2), 79-99. Dahl, R. A., & Stinebrickner, B. (1963). <i>Modern political analysis</i>. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall. Effrat, A. (Ed.). (1973). <i>Perspectives in political sociology</i>. Chicago: Ardent Media. Goyal, O. P. (1965). Caste and Politics-A Conceptual Framework. <i>Asian Survey</i>, 522-525. Kothari, R. (1971). The political change of 1967. <i>Economic and Political Weekly</i>, 231-250. Riggs, F. W. (1963). The theory of developing polities. <i>World</i> 	Introduce newer reading elective

				<p><i>Politics</i>, 16(1), 147-172.</p> <p>10. Sartori, G. (1969). From the sociology of politics to political sociology. <i>Government and Opposition</i>, 4(2), 195-214.</p> <p>11. Weber, M. (2018). Class, status, party. In <i>The Inequality Reader</i>. 56-67. New York: Routledge.</p> <p>Suggested E-RESOURCES:</p> <p>1. classical Sociology and Social movements. Platform: Annual review of Sociology. Link:</p> <p>2. Political Culture. Platform: Sparknotes. Link:</p> <p>3. The concept of Political Elite. Platform: Jstor. Link:</p> <p>4. Theoretical models of voting behavior. Platform: Researchgate. Link:</p>	
--	--	--	--	--	--

S.No.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
37.	Sociology of Youth	<p>After completion of this course, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain youth's transition to adulthood in present scenario and how this transition is shaped by social status, social norms and current economic conditions. • Identify the problems related to youth and provide their sociological explanation • Understand how youth could be agent of constructive social change • Critically analyze the issues related to education and livelihood of youth and role of policies for ensuring better opportunities 		<p>Sociology of youth highlights that the youth is an essential building block for transforming India into a developed nation. Young people are often considered to represent the future as they bring new ideas into the pool of existing knowledge Hence, the course seeks to develop an understanding of Sociology of youth encompassing Demographic Profile of Youth in India, Youth life stages, Psycho-social processes of identity formation of youth, Youth culture and (Sub) Culture. Moreover, today's youth is facing challenges in leading quality life in absence of skillful education and livelihood opportunities. Thus, the course includes critical appraisal of</p> <p>they can be the agents of social change in this era of globalization. Who can bring enthusiasm and vitality which can lead to new developments and discoveries that can benefit society or even the world at large.</p> <p>Recommended Books :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Firth, S. (1984). <i>The Sociology of Youth : Themes & Perspectives in Sociology</i>. New York: Causeway Press Ltd. 2. Brake, M. (1980). <i>The Sociology of Youth Culture and Youth Subcultures: Sex and Drugs and Rock 'n' Roll?</i> Routledge and Kegan Paul. 3. Pandey, R. (1987). <i>Sociology of Youth</i>. London: Sterling Publications. 4. Whyte, W. F. (1993). <i>The Street Corner Society: The Social Structure of an Italian Slum</i>. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press. 5. Cohen, A.K. (1955). <i>Delinquent Boys: The Culture of the Gang</i>. Glencoe: The Free Press. 6. Furstenberg, F. (2000). The Sociology of Adolescence and Youth in the 1990s: A Critical Commentary. <i>Journal of Marriage and the Family</i> 62(4): 896-910. 7. Milner, M. (2006). <i>Freaks, Geeks, and Cool Kids</i>. New York: 	Introduce new reading elective Added E-Resources

				<p>Routledge.</p> <p>8. Muncie, J. (1999). <i>Youth and Crime</i>. London: Sage Publications.</p> <p>9. Blackman, S. (2005). Youth Subcultural Theory: A Critical Engagement with the Concept, its Origins and Politics, from the Chicago School to Postmodernism, <i>Journal of youth Studies</i>, 8(1).</p> <p>10. Shanahan, M. (2000). Pathways to Adulthood in Changing Societies: Variability and Mechanisms in Life Course Perspective. <i>Annual Review of Sociology</i> 26(1): 667-92.</p> <p>11. Erikson, E. H. (1994). <i>Identity: Youth and Crisis</i>: WW Norton & Company, 232-260.</p> <p>12. Dornbusch, S. M. (1989). The Sociology of Adolescence. <i>Annual Review of Sociology</i> 15(1): 233-259.</p> <p>13. Larson, R.W., & Wilson, S. (2004). Adolescence across Place and Time: Globalization and the Changing Pathways to Adulthood In <i>Handbook of Adolescent Psychology</i>, edited by R.M. Lerner and L. Steinberg, 299-330. New York: Wiley.</p> <p>14. Brown, B. B., Larson, R., & Saraswathi, T. S. (2002). <i>The World's Youth: Adolescence in Eight Regions of the Globe</i>. New York: Cambridge University Press.</p> <p>Suggested E Resources:</p> <p>3. Youth culture, subculture and the importance of neighborhood, Platform: Sage Pub</p> <p>4. Youth in India , Platform:mospinic</p> <p>5. Youth Policy in India, Platform: rgniya.gov.</p>	
--	--	--	--	--	--

The Science of Happiness	https://www.edx.org/course/the-science-of-happiness-0	Platform: edx(4-5 hours/week), 8 Weeks long, University of California, Berkeley	Introduced new online course as Reading Elective
Age of Sustainable Development	https://www.coursera.org/learn/sustainable-development	Platform : Coursera,(2-3 hours a/ week) 14 Weeks Columbia University	Introduced new online course as Reading Elective
The modern and Post-Modern	https://www.coursera.org/learn/modern-postmodern-1	Platform: Coursera (3-5 hours /week) 7 week long , Wesleyan University	Introduced new online course as Reading Elective
Questionnaire Design for Social Surveys	https://www.coursera.org/learn/questionnaire-design	Platform : Coursera (4-8 hours a/ week) 6 Weeks, University of Michigan	Introduced new online course as Reading Elective

45.	Human Rights, Human Wrongs,Challenging Poverty, Vulnerability & Social Exclusion		https://www.edx.org/course/human-rights-human-wrongs-challenging-poverty-vulnerability-and-social-exclusion	Platform: edx (2-4 hours /week) 11 weekslong ,SDG Academy	Introduced new online course as Reading Elective
46.	Global Sociology		https://www.edx.org/course/global-sociology-wellesleyx-soc101x	Platform: edx(2-3 hours/week), 4 Weeks Wellesley College	Introduced new online course as Reading Elective
47.	Leaders in Global Development		https://www.edx.org/micromasters/uqx-leadership-global-development	Platform: edx (12 hours/week) 10 weeks long, Queensland University	Introduced new online course as Reading Elective

Programme & Course Format for BOS Minutes

Annexure-V A

Name of Programme: MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK

As Banasthali Vidyapith upholds nation-building and social service as one of its goals of utmost importance, the **Master of Social Work (MSW)** Programme strives to fulfill these institutional objectives by preparing students of technical skills, professional ethics and values for sustainable practices of Social Work. The young social work professionals passing out of this institution are well equipped with theoretical knowledge, innovative ideas and field-based training to apply them in real life situations based on their job profiles and requirements, besides having a sense of moral obligation towards society.

Programme Educational Objectives:

- To develop knowledge, skills and aptitudes appropriate to the practices of social work profession.
- To facilitate and enable students develop creative thinking and ability to apply theoretical knowledge in practice of social work.
- To facilitate interdisciplinary approach for better understanding of social problems, situations and issues of development.
- To inculcate human and ethical values among students resources for competent and effective professional social work practitioner.
- To provide opportunities through intensive field practicum to work with variety of people in their development and provide service to those who are in need of it.
- To impart education and training in professional social work in order to provide manpower in social welfare, development and allied fields capable of working at various levels of micro, mezzo and macro systems.
- To promote opportunities and to create awareness for personal growth.

- To prepare students for rural reconstruction by engaging them in rural community development initiatives.

Programme Outcomes:

PO1: Knowledge of Social work: Possess knowledge and comprehension of the core and basic knowledge associated with the profession of social work, including theories, methods, principles, skills tools and techniques.

PO2: Planning abilities: Demonstrate effective planning abilities including NGOs management, resource management, and organizational skills. Develop and implement plans and organize work to meet objectives.

PO3: Problem analysis: Utilize the principles of scientific enquiry, thinking analytically, clearly and critically, while solving problems and making decision during daily practice of social work. Find, analyze, evaluate and apply information systematically and practice of social work research.

PO4: Modern Tool Usage: Learn, select, and apply appropriate methods working with individual, group and community, tools and techniques of Social work.

PO5: Leadership skills: Understand and consider the human relation to change, motivation issues, leadership and team building when planning changes required for fulfillment of practice, professional and societal responsibilities. Assume participatory roles as responsible citizen or leadership roles when appropriate to facilitate improvement in Social and well-being.

PO6: Professional Identity: Understand, analyze and communicate the value of their professional social worker's roles in society. (Social Welfare officer, Labour Commissioner, HR Executive, Counselor Programme/Project Coordinator, Young Professional etc.)

PO7: Human values and professional Ethics: Human values and applies social work ethical principles in professional and social contexts. Recognize cultural and personal variability in values, communication. Use of professional and ethical principles while making decisions and take responsibility for the clientele group associated with the planning, execution, rehabilitation.

PO8: Communication: Communicate effectively with the community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective projects and reports, make effective presentations and documentation, and give and receive clear instructions.

PO9: The Social Worker and Society: Apply Social work Approaches, Principles, and Skills & Theories to know their roles and responsibilities as a member of Society towards social institutions, groups, communities in solving problems related to individual, groups, community and Society.

PO10: Sustainable and ecological development: Understand the impact of the professional social work and ecological contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge and need for sustainable development.

PO11: Life- long learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context social work areas. Self access and use of skills effectively, to identify learning needs and to satisfy these needs on an ongoing basis.

Programme Scheme: Master of Social Work

Semester: I

Existing					
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C*
SOC 403	Indian Society: Structure and Change	5	0	0	5
SW 402	Family: Issues and Concerns (Women, Child and Elderly)	5	0	0	5
SW 406	Marginalized Groups: Issues and Concerns	5	0	0	5
SW 411	Social Work Profession: Philosophy and Concept	5	0	0	5
SW 412	Theoretical Foundation of Social Work	5	0	0	5
SW 403L	Field work Practicum - I	0	0	20	10
Total		20	0	20	35

Proposed					
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C*
	Family: Issues and Concerns (Women, Child and Elderly)	5	0	0	5
	Marginalized Groups: Issues and Concerns	5	0	0	5
SW 411	Social Work Profession: Philosophy and Concept	5	0	0	5
SW 412	Theoretical Foundation of Social Work	5	0	0	5
SW 403L	Field work Practicum - I	0	0	10	5
Total		20	0	10	25

Semester: II

Existing					
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C*
SW 401	Community Work and Social Action	5	0	0	5
SW 407	Methods of Social Work - I: Working with Individuals	5	0	0	5
SW 408	Methods of Social Work - II: Working with Groups	5	0	0	5

Proposed					
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C*
SW 401	Community Work and Social Action	5	0	0	5
	Methods of Social Work - I: Working with Individuals	5	0	0	5
	Methods of Social Work - II: Working with Groups	5	0	0	5

SW 409	Quantitative Research Methods in Social Work	5	0	0	5
SW 410	Social Work Practice Skills	5	0	0	5
SW 404L	Field Work Practicum - II	0	0	20	10
SW 405L	Field Work Practicum - Summer Placement	0	0	10	5
Total		25	0	30	40

SW 409	Quantitative Research Methods in Social Work	5	0	0	5
SW 404L	Field Work Practicum - II	0	0	10	5
SW 405L	Field Work Practicum - Summer Placement	0	0	10	5
Total		20	0	20	30

* L - Lecture hrs/week; T - Tutorial hrs/week;
P - Project/Practical/Lab/All other non-classroom academic activities, etc. hrs/week; C - Credit Points of the Course

Semester III

Existing					
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C*
SOC 518	Women Empowerment	5	0	0	5
SW 503	Counseling Theories and Practices	5	0	0	5
SW 506	NGOs, Social Advocacy and Networking	5	0	0	5
SW 507	Qualitative Research Methods in Social Work	5	0	0	5
SW 509	Social Policies and Social Legislations	5	0	0	5

Proposed					
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C*
	NGOs, Social Advocacy and Networking	5	0	0	5
SW 507	Qualitative Research Methods in Social Work	5	0	0	5
SW 509	Social Policies and Social Legislations	5	0	0	5
Course Code to be filled by office	Discipline Elective -1	5	0	0	5
SW 504L	Field Work Practicum - III	0	0	10	5

SW 504L	Field Work Practicum – III	0	0	20	40
Total		25	0	20	35

Total	20	0	10	25
--------------	-----------	----------	-----------	-----------

List of Discipline Elective

SW 502	Community Development
Course Code to be filled by	Conflict Management and Peace Building
	Community Medicine and Social Work
	Social Work and Disaster Management
	Ecology and Social Work
	Corporate Social Responsibility

Semester IV

Existing					
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C*
	Specialization - A / B / C Course - 1	5	0	0	5
	Specialization - A / B / C Course - 2	5	0	0	5
	Specialization - A / B / C Course - 3	5	0	0	5
SW 502	Community Development	5	0	0	5
SW 509	Social Welfare Management	5	0	0	5
SW 505L	Field Work Practicum – IV	0	0	20	40
SW 501L	Block Placement	0	0	10	5
Total		25	0	30	40

Proposed					
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C*
SW 509	Social Welfare Management	5	0	0	5
	Specialization - A Course - 1	5	0	0	5
	Specialization - B Course - 2	5	0	0	5
	Specialization - C Course - 3	5	0	0	5
SW 505L	Field Work Practicum - IV	0	0	10	5
SW 501L	Block Placement	0	0	10	5
Total		20	0	20	30

Existing					
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C*
Specialization – A Women Empowerment					
SOC 502	Feminist Theory and Feminist Thought	5	0	0	5
SOC 516	Women and Health	5	0	0	5
SOC 517	Women and Law	5	0	0	5
Specialization - B Human Resource Management					
MGMT 511	Industrial Relations and Legal Environment	5	0	0	5
MGMT 513	Introduction to Human Resource Management	5	0	0	5
MGMT 515	Organizational Behaviour at Work	5	0	0	5
Specialization - C Community Development					
SW 508	Rural Community Development	5	0	0	5
SW 511	Tribal Community Development	5	0	0	5
SW 512	Urban Community Development	5	0	0	5

List of Elective Specialization

Proposed	
Course Code	Specialization Electives
Specialization – A Women Empowerment	
SOC 502	Feminist Theory and Feminist Thought
SOC 516	Women and Health
SOC 517	Women and Law
Specialization - B Human Resource Management	
MGMT 511	Industrial Relations and Legal Environment
MGMT 513	Introduction to Human Resource Management
MGMT 515	Organizational Behaviour at Work
Specialization - C Community Development	
SW 508	Rural Community Development
SW 511	Tribal Community Development
SW 512	Urban Community Development

Name of Programme: MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK

Course Details

SEMESTER – I

S. No.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
1.	SOC 403 Indian Society: Structure and Social Change	After the completion of this Course students will be able to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss the characteristics of Indian society and its historical importance. • Explain the changing trends in basic institutions of Indian society. • Analyze the contemporary problems of Indian society. 	<p>Rationale: The aim of this paper is to acquaint students about the basic characteristics of Indian society and the historical importance of it. As society keeps on changing, the changing trends in society are also focused. Lastly for generating awareness the students are oriented regarding the problems faced by modern day society.</p> <p>Section A Indian Society: Basic Characteristics, Historical Moorings of Indian Society and Culture. Unity and Diversity Factors in Continuity and Change, Basic Institutions of Indian Society: Family, Marriage and Kinship system. Social Stratification among Hindus,</p>		Course proposed to be removed. The Content of this course exists in courses namely SW 412: Theoretical Foundation of Social Work, SW 406: Marginalized Groups: Issues and Concerns, SW 401: Community Work and Social Action

			<p>Muslim and Christians.</p> <p>Section—B Changing patterns in Indian Society: Family, Marriage and their Impact on Status of Women. Political and Economic Development in Indian Society Problems of Economic Development Secularization, Construction of Elite Class & their Role in Indian Politics, Criminalization of Politics.</p> <p>Section—C Current Problems: Casteism, Communalism, Terrorism. Problems of Minorities & Backward Classes.</p> <p>References: 1. Ahuja, Ram (1993). <i>Indian Social System</i>. (English & Hindi). Jaipur, Rawat Publication 2. Bose, N.K. (1967). <i>Culture and Society in India</i>. Bombay, Asia Publishing House. 3. Dube, S.C. (1990). <i>Indian Society</i>. (English and Hindi) New Delhi, National Book Trust. 4. Karve, Irawati (1961). <i>Hindu Society: An Interpretation</i>. Poona,</p>	
--	--	--	--	--

			<p>Deccan College.</p> <p>5. Prabhu, P.H. (1971). <i>Hindu Social Organization : A Study in Socio Psychological and Ideological Foundation.</i> Bombay, Popular Book Depot.</p> <p>6. Srinivas M.N. (1986). <i>India: Social Structure.</i> New Delhi, Hindustan Publishing Cooperation</p> <p>7. Altekar, A.S. (1959). <i>Position of Women in Ancient India.</i> Delhi, H.B. Publication.</p> <p>8. Desai, I.P. (1964). <i>Some Aspects of Family in Mahuva : A Sociological Study of Jointness in a Small Town.</i> Bombay, Asia Publishing House.</p> <p>9. Dube, Leela (1997). <i>Women and Kinship,</i> Tokyo, U.N. University Press.</p> <p>10. Dube, S.C (1974). <i>Contemporary India and its Modernization.</i> Delhi, Vikas Publication.</p> <p>11. Kapadia, K.M. (1968) <i>Marriage and Family in India.</i> London, Oxford University Press.</p> <p>12. Kothari, Rajni (1970). <i>Caste in Indian Politics.</i> New Delhi, Orient Longman.</p> <p>13. Mandelbaum, D.G. (1972). <i>Society in India.</i> Bombay, Popular</p>	
--	--	--	--	--

			<p>Prakashan.</p> <p>14. Nehru, Pt. J.L. (1946). <i>The Discovery of India</i>. Calcutta, Jawahar Lal Nehru Memorial Fund.</p> <p>15. Panikkar, K.M. (1985). <i>Hindu Society at Crossroads</i>. Bombay, Asia Publishing House.</p> <p>16. Singh Yogendra (1973). <i>Modernization of Indian Tradition</i>. New Delhi, Thomson Press.</p> <p>17. Srinivas, M.N. (1972) <i>Social Change in Modern India</i>. Bombay, Orient Longman.</p> <p>18. Unnithan, T.K.N. (1965). <i>Towards a Sociology of Culture in India</i>. New Delhi, Prentice Hall.</p>		
2.	SW 402 Family: Issues and Concerns (Women, Child and Elderly)	<p>After the completion of this Course students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the status of Women, Child and Elderly in the contemporary society. Develop an insight on dynamics of gender relationship and an understanding on changing perspective of women. Apply their skills in intervening social 	<p>Section-B Child and Childhood: Concept, Stages of Child Development. Developmental Need of Children – Physical, Social, Emotional and Cognitive with reference to life cycle approach. Problems of Growing up: Adjustment and Maladjustment. Social Work Intervention with Children.</p>	<p>Section-A</p> <p>Section-B Child and Childhood: Concept, Stages of Child Development (Theories of Sigmund Freud, Eric Erickson & Piaget) Developmental Need of Children – Physical, Social, Emotional and Cognitive with reference to life cycle approach. Problems of Growing up: Adjustment and Maladjustment. Social Work Intervention with Children.</p>	<p>No Change</p> <p>Specification on theories of Child Development in Section B</p> <p>No Change</p> <p>Added Suggested E – Resources.</p>

		work practice.		<p>Section-C</p> <p>Suggested E Resources:</p> <p>1 Women in Society, Child & Childhood Platform: Wilder Research, ICRC, Economic and political Weekly. Link:https://www.epw.in/journal/2012/35/letters/women-koodankulam.html</p> <p>2. <i>Adjustment & Maladjustment: Characteristics and Causes</i> Platform: EduGyan. Link:http://www.edugyan.in/2017/03/adjustment-maladjustment.html</p> <p>3. Elderly in India, 2016 Platform: GOI, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. Link:http://mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/publication_reports/ElderlyinIndia_2016.pdf</p> <p>4. Perspectives on Old Age in India Platform: Researchgate Link:https://www.researchgate.net/publication/273125389_Perspectives_on_Old_Age_in_India</p>	
3.	SW 406 Marginalized Groups: Issues	After the completion of this Course students will be able to		<p>Section –A</p> <p>Section -B</p>	No Change No Change

	and Concerns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand status of marginalized groups and their problems in the contemporary society. • Develop understanding on concepts of disabilities, impairment and handicap, problems and rehabilitation process. • Get acquainted with constitutional provisions related to scheduled castes and tribes, minorities for further practical interventions. • Develop proficiency regarding various government programmes and role of government and NGOs in promoting their overall status. • Take responsibilities as social work professionals in inculcating status of minorities and other backward classes. 	<p>Section-C Minorities: Concept and dimensions of minorities in India. Emergence of OBCs. Problems of Minorities.</p> <p>National Minorities Commissions, Sachar Committee—Vohra Committee: major recommendations and their implementations.</p> <p>Role of government and NGOs and responsibilities of Social Work Professionals in reference to Minorities and Other Backward Classes.</p>	<p>Section-C Minorities: Concept and dimensions of minorities in India. Emergence of OBCs. Problems of Minorities.</p> <p>National Minorities Commissions, Sachar Committee: major recommendations and their implementations.</p> <p>Role of government and NGOs and responsibilities of Social Work Professionals in reference to Minorities and Other Backward Classes.</p> <p>Suggested E- Resources:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Schedule Tribes & Scheduled Caste , Minority Platform: Asian Centre for Human Right, Sage Publication. Link:https://us.sagepub.com/en-us/nam/product/tribe 2. Scope of Social Work Practice, Social Work in Disability Platform: Australian Association of Social Workers. Link:https://www.aasw.asn.au/document/item/8665 3. Indian Tribes and Issue of Social Inclusion and Exclusion Platform: Stud Tribes Tribals. Link:https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/86fb/8a5749e7cc297dd7c233fd 	<p>Removal of Vohra Committee since this Committee focuses on Criminalization of Politics and not related to marginalized groups.</p> <p>Added Suggested E – Resources.</p>
--	--------------	---	--	---	---

				<p><i>4d53fc1e08c737.pdf</i></p> <p>4. Annual Report 2012 – 13 Platform: National Commission for Backward Classes, India. Link:http://www.nbc.nic.in/Writer_eaddata/AR%20201213%20Pandey635705824205955927.pdf</p>	
4.	SW 411 Social Work Profession: Philosophy and Concept	<p>After the completion of this Course, students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquaint with concept of Social Work, Social Services, Social Welfare, Social Reform, Social Development, Charity, Philanthropy – various aspects of Social Work. • Develop understanding on Social work profession as well as its existing and emerging role of social work in contemporary society. • Recognize the need and importance of Social Work Education, Training and Practice. 		<p>Suggested E -Resources:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction to Social Work Platform: NASW. Link:https://www.socialworkers.org/Careers/Career-Center/Explore-Social-Work/Choose-the-Social-Work-Professionwcd.nic.in/gbsummary/GBppr_AG.pdf 2. Origin and Development of Social Work in India Platform: Egyankosh. Link:http://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/30212/1/MSW-002.pdf 3. Nationalism and Social Reform in India Platform: The Economic Weekly, EPW. Link:https://www.epw.in/system/files/pdf/1965_17/38/nationalism_an 	<p>No Change.</p> <p>Added Suggested E – Resources</p>

				<p><i>d_social_reform_in_india.pdf</i></p> <p>4. Social Change and Development in India Platform: NCERT. Link: http://ncert.nic.in/ncerts/l/lesy208.pdf</p>	
5.	SW 412 Theoretical Foundation of Social Work	<p>After the completion of this Course, students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop capability on concepts of Social Structure, Norms, Values, Religion, Education, personality, attitude, social perceptions and social prejudices. • Understanding on Basic Economic Problems, National Income and Economic Welfare. • Develop proficiency and ability to adopt a multi-dimensional approach in assessment and interventions. 		<p>Section-A Section-B Section-C</p> <p>Suggested E-Resource:</p> <p>Social work & Social Science journal Platform: Oxford academic journals. Link:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. https://academic.oup.com/journals/searchresults?page=1&q=social%20science&fl_SiteID=5567&SearchSourceType=1&allJournals=1 Trait and Type Theories of Between Trait and Type Personality, Differences between Trait and Type Platform: Egyankosh. Link: 2. http://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/23532/1/Unit-1.pdf <i>the Idea of Welfare and</i> 	<p>No Change.</p> <p>Added Suggested E – Resources</p>

				<p>Welfare State platform: Researchgate. Link: 3. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/239531781_The_Idea_of_Welfare_and_the_Welfare_State Social Work and Its Relationship to other Disciplines Platform: Egyankosh. Link: 4. http://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/30213/1/MSW-003.pdf</p>	
6	SW 403 L Field Work Practicum – I	<p>After completion of this course, students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Become aware of the functioning of various settings non Governmental Organizations, Government Departments and Institutions, Health Functionaries etc. • Competent in acquainting with knowledge of theory into practical situation 		<p>Social work is a practice oriented programme wherein students are able to develop their understanding by applying their theoretical knowledge through practical interventions while working in various settings. Initially students are oriented to develop their understanding on the importance of field work practicum. In the first semester, MSW students are provided with exposures of various Government and Non-Government organizations and departments. They are provided with opportunities in understanding structure, functions and services provided by NGOs, Government Departments, Health</p>	<p>Elaboration of Field work practicum Added Suggested E – Resources</p>

		<p>for problem solving.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprehend role of Social work profession in facilitating social change, human rights and social justice . 		<p>functionaries, Aanganwadi centres, Panchayat offices, Government education institutions etc. for the betterment of the society.</p> <p>Suggested E resources:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. https://www.mswguide.org/schools/the-ultimate-field-education-guide/ 2. http://fieldducator.simmons.edu/article/field-learning-in-online-social-work-programs/ 	
--	--	--	--	--	--

SEMESTER II

S. No.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
7.	SW 401 Community Work and Social Action	<p>After the completion of this Course, students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be acquainted with Community work as a primary method of social work as well as the process of social action. • Learn skills on application of community work, Community profile, Need assessment, 		<p>Section-A Section-B Section-C</p> <p>Suggested E-Resources:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fieldwork tutorial & guidance Platform: UCEA, The University of Nottingham. Link: https://www.mswguide.org/schools/the-ultimate-field-education-guide/ The 'Community' in 	<p>No Change.</p> <p>Added Suggested E – Resources</p>

		<p>Resource mapping.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply Gandhian Perspective of social action, Paulo Friere's techniques of Conscientisation in field work practicum. • Be proficient in understanding model of Community work. 		<p>'Community Social Work' Platform: Researchgate. Link: 2. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/319662330 The 'Community' in 'Community Social Work' The Role of Social Worker in Community Development Platform: Researchgate. Link: 3. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/312297019 The Role of Social Worker in Community Development The Paulo Freire Literacy Method: A Critical Evaluation Platform: McGill Journal of Education. Link: 4. http://mje.mcgill.ca/article/view/File/7044/4986</p>	
8.	SW 407 Methods of Social Work I: Working with Individuals	<p>After the completion of this Course students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop theoretical knowledge for practical implications. • Application of Social Case Work process, its tools and techniques and skills as well as its theories. 	<p>Section -A Introduction to Case Work: Introduction of the Individuals and family in Society. Case Work as a method of social work: Historical development of Social Case Work, Scope, Nature, Assumptions, Objectives, Principle of case work Section-B Case Work in Practice: Components of Case Work- Person.</p>	<p>Section -A Introduction to Case Work: Introduction of the Individuals and family in Society. Case Work as a method of social work: Historical development of Social Case Work, Scope, Nature, Assumptions, Objectives, Principle of case work Counselling: Meaning and Nature</p>	<p>The topics are more specific and clear in nature. Concept shifted from Paper no. SW 503 Counselling Theories and Practice.</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Play an effective role as trainee social worker in different settings. 	<p>Place, Problem and process Phases of Social case work and Role of Social case worker in each phase. Client worker's relationship, use of authority, transference and counter transference. Tools of Case work Techniques: Interview, Home visit, Recording and Observation relationship &Technique of Case Work Counselling, Supportive, Helping, resource Mobilization, Evaluation, and Exploring Skills of case work. Difference and similarities in case work and counseling</p> <p>Section-C Theoretical approaches to Case work: Problem Solving, Psycho-analytical, Behaviour-Modification, Crisis Intervention. Social Case Work Practice in different Settings: Family, Correctional, Health, Mental Health, Education and Occupation.</p>	<p>Section-B Case Work in Practice: Components of Case Work- Person. Place, Problem and process Phases of Social case work and Counseling Process Counselling Termination of Counselling Role of Social case worker and Counsellor in each phase. Difference and similarities in case work and counseling</p> <p>Client worker's relationship, use of authority, transference and counter transference. Tools of Case work Techniques: Interview, Home visit, Recording and Observation relationship &Technique of Case Work Counselling, Supportive, Helping, resource Mobilization, Evaluation, and Exploring Skills of case work.</p> <p>Section-C Theoretical approaches to Case work And Counselling : Behaviour-Modification, Crisis Intervention, Counseling Theories Person-Centered, Rational-Emotive, Cognitive Behavioral Theory . Social Case Work Practice in different Settings: Family & Child welfare, Correctional, Medical &</p>	<p>Added Suggested E - Resources</p>
--	--	--	---	--	--

				Psychiatric, School and Occupation. Suggested E- Resources: What is Social Case Work? Platform: Social Work Series, The Russell Sage Foundation. Link: 1. https://www.russellsage.org/sites/default/files/Richmond_What%20is%20Social_0.pdf Practice of Social Work Platform: IGNOU. Link: 2. http://www.ignou.ac.in/upload/bwe-02-block1-unit-3-small-size.pdf The casework techniques used by the social worker in a medical setting, Gordon Nancy Platform: Boston University. Link: 3. https://open.bu.edu The theoretical foundation of social case work Platform: Researchgate. Link: 4. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/280737672_The_Theoretical_Foundation_of_Social_Case_Work	
9.	SW 408 Methods of Social Work II- Working with Groups	After the completion of this Course students will be able to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proficiently apply Social Group Work 	Section – B Models of group work, Social group	Section-A Section – B Team Work and Mentoring	No change Concept Shifted from SW 410: Social Work

		<p>method in field work intervention.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand group work process, tools and techniques, skills as well as various role of a social group worker. • Understand the applicability of theories of group work in working proficiently with different groups namely children, youth, elderly. 	<p>work process and Role of group workers, Group dynamics and Leadership, Techniques of group work: Group discussion and Recording monitoring and evaluation.</p>	<p>Documentation, Supervision, Training groups (T. Groups). Models of group work, Social group work process and Role of group workers, Group dynamics and Leadership, Techniques of group work: Group discussion and Recording monitoring and evaluation. Section-C Suggested E- Resources: Principles, skills and models of group work practice Platform: IGNOU. Link: 1. http://www.ignou.ac.in/upload/bwe-02-block1-unit-9-small%20size.pdf The social group worker's role in group work process Platform: IGNOU. Link: 2. http://www.ignou.ac.in/upload/bwe-02-block1-unit-11-small%20size.pdf Group work Platform: Technical University of Denmark. Link: 3. http://www.imm.dtu.dk/~rvvv/CPPS/4Chapter4groupwork.pdf Group dynamics Platform: University of North Florida. Link:</p>	<p>Practice Skills</p> <p>No change</p> <p>Added Suggested E – Resources</p>
--	--	--	---	--	--

				4. http://www.unf.edu/~gbaker/Man4240/Chap010a-Group%20Dynamics.pdf	
10.	SW 409 Quantitative Research Methods in Social Work	After the completion of this Course students will be able to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practically apply quantitative Research method in social work research. • Develop analytical capability in practical application of Quantitative Research Design. • Develop proficiency in preparing reports as well as application of SPSS for data analysis. 		Section-A Section-B Section-C Suggested E -Resource: Quantitative research methods Platform: NOVA South Eastern University. Link: 1. https://education.nova.edu/Resources/uploads/app/35/files/arc_doc/quantitative_research_methods.pdf Introduction to quantitative research methods platform: Researchgate. Link: 2. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/265793712_Introduction_to_Quantitative_Research_Methods Quantitative data gathering techniques Platform: Researchgate. Link: 3. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/301553608_Quantitative_Data_Gathering_Techniques Student guide to SPSS Platform: Barnard College.	No Change. Added Suggested E – Resources

				Link: 4. https://barnard.edu/sites/default/files/inline/student_user_guide_for_spss.pdf	
11.	SW 410 Social Work Practice Skills	<p>After the completion of this Course students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop skills to apply in social work practice at micro, mezzo and macro levels. • Conceptualize varied application of communication skills and proficiently perform their role in team work and in different settings. • Enhance capacity for practicing inclusive skills with diverse groups 	<p>Rationale: Through this paper, students are expected to develop their practice skills like interpersonal communication, documentation, supervision, there by make them able to do social work research effectively.</p> <p>Section – A Introduction to Social Work Practice Skills, Skills used in Micro, Mezzo and Macro Level Practice, Inclusive Skills: Skills Used With Diverse Population Such as Women and Disabled</p> <p>Section – B Communication: Concept, Definition and Process, Verbal and Non Verbal Communication, Self Awareness and Interpersonal Communication, Barriers to Communication</p> <p>Section – C Team Work and Mentoring Documentation, Supervision, Training groups (T. Groups).</p> <p>Reference:</p>		<p>Course proposed to be removed.</p> <p>The Content of this course exists in courses namely SW 407: Methods of Social Work I: Working with Individuals, SW 408: Methods of Social Work II- Working with Groups, SW 401: Community Work and Social Action</p> <p>Shifted to in the course SW 506: NGOs, Social Advocacy and Network</p> <p>Added Suggested E – Resources</p>

			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clutterbuck, D. (1984). <i>Every needs a mentor</i>. (2nd Edition). London, Institute of Personnel Management. 2. Cournoyer, B. (2000). <i>The Social Work Skills Workbook</i>. Belmont, Thompson Brooks/Cole 3. Kadushin, A. & Harkness, D. (1985). <i>Supervision in Social Work</i>. (4th Edition). New York, Columbia University Press. 4. Kim, Strom Gottfried (1999). <i>Social Work Practice: Cases Activities and Exercises</i>. London, Pine Forge Press. 5. Morales, A.T. & Sheafer, B.W. (1995). <i>Social Work: A Profession of Many Faces</i>. Boston, Allyn and Bacon 6. Robert, R.W. and Nee, R.H. (1970). <i>Theories of Social Casework</i>. Chicago, The University of Chicago Press. 7. Sevel, J., Cummins L. & Madrigal, C. (1999). <i>Social Work Skills Demonstrated: Beginning Direct Practice</i>. Boston, Allyn and Bacon. 		
12	SW 404L Field Work Practicum – II	<p>After the completion of this course, students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Competent in acquainting with 		In the second semester, students are provided with a platform to practice their field work in rural settings. They are provided with an opportunity to	<p>Elaboration of Field work practicum</p> <p>Added Suggested E – Resources</p>

		<p>knowledge of theory into practical application.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capable to understand social work intervention through methods of social work in various field work settings. • Develop skills and professional qualities for social work. • Become aware of problems and Recent Administrative Reform of government and non Governmental Organization. 		<p>conduct various methods and skills such as Transect walk, Participatory Rural Appraisal, visiting various political, educational, health Institutions functioning in the adopted village. Students interact the rural community to understand socio-economic, political, cultural values, traditions and conditions among rural masses.</p> <p>Suggested E resources:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. http://fielddeducator.simmons.edu/article/field-learning-in-online-social-work-programs/-placement/navigating-your-field-placement-search-as-an-online-student/ 2. http://hhd.fullerton.edu/msw/Fieldwork/index.htm 	
13	SW405L Field Work Practicum – Summer Placement	<p>After the completion of this course, students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Competent in acquainting with knowledge of theory into practical situation 		<p>After the completion of their first year of MSW, students undergo One month (4 weeks) Summer Internship in an Organization namely development sectors, CSR, Research Institutions, Govenement departments</p>	<p>Elaboration of Summer placement Field work practicum . Added Suggested E – Resources</p>

		<p>for problem solving and social work intervention through methods of social work in various field work settings and Apply social work Research techniques in practice.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprehend role of Social work profession in facilitating social change , human rights and social justice . • Develop skills and professional qualities for social work. • Become aware of problems and Recent Administrative Reform of government and non Governmental Organization 		<p>etc. Summer Internship is a crucial component of Field Work in Social Work Education. It is an important practice learning educational components that acquaint students with the field of practice. It is a supervised practice learning venture in which the students practice theoretically learn social work skills, techniques, tools and methods in the field under the guidance and supervision of field personnel.</p> <p>Suggested E resources: 1.http://fielddeducator.simmons.edu/article/field-learning-in-online-social-work-programs/ -placement/navigating-your-field-placement-search-as-an-online-student/ 2.http://hhd.fullerton.edu/msw/Fieldwork/index.htm</p>	
--	--	---	--	---	--

SEMESTER III

S. No.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
--------	-------------	------------------	-------------------	--------------------	---------

14.	-SOC 518 Women Empowerment	<p>After the completion of this Course students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop understanding on the concept and philosophy of women empowerment in India. • Conceptualize holistic development of women in the contemporary society. • Understand various constitutional provisions, legal support and policies for upliftment of women's status. • Develop an understanding on importance of gender budgeting and the role of civil society. 	<p>Rationale: The objective of the paper is to develop students' understanding of the concept of women's empowerment, its historical perspective, its different aspects and institutional support systems to help women empower.</p> <p>Section A Introduction to Women empowerment Women empowerment: Concept and philosophy, Women development to empowerment in India women Empowerment; A Historical Perspective National efforts & Movements.</p> <p>Section B Women and Development: Women Health Maternal & Reproductive Health Care Women & Education rural & Urban Women and employment: organised and unorganised sector Women & Political Participation Rural & Urban</p> <p>Section C Women & Supports system: Constitutional Provision and legal Support, Policies on Empowerment of women 2001, Gender Budgeting, Partnering with civil society.</p>	<p>Course proposed to be removed. The Content of this course exists in course Specialization-A Women Empowerment</p>
-----	----------------------------------	---	---	--

			<p>References:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Anand, U.K. (2001). <i>Working Women and Retirement</i>. New Delhi, Anmol Publication Pvt. Ltd. 2. Bathla, Sonia (1998). <i>Women Democracy and the Media</i>. New Delhi, Sage Publication 3. Bhaskara Rao, Digumarti (2000). <i>Status of Advancement of Women and Other</i>. (Ed.). New Delhi, APH Publication Corporation 4. Claire, M. Ranzetti, Jaffrey L.L. Edleson & Raqual Kennedy Bergen (2001). <i>Source Book on Violence against Women</i>. (Ed.), New Delhi, Sage Publication. 5. Majumdar, Maya (2001). <i>Protecting Our Women</i>. (3 Volumes). New Delhi, Dominant Publishers and Distributors 6. Nussbaum, Martha, C. (2001). <i>Women, Human Development</i>. New Delhi, Kali for Women 7. Powell, Gary, N. (Ed.). (1999). <i>Handbook of Gender Work</i>. New Delhi, Sage Publications. 8. Tripathy, Prabhat Chandra (2000). <i>Crime against Workforce Women</i>. 	
--	--	--	--	--

			New Delhi, APII Publishing Corporation.		
15.	SW 506 NGOs, Social Advocacy and Network	<p>After the completion of this Course students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be competent in understanding varied roles of NGOs, Civil Society, Cooperatives etc. in promoting status of different sections of the society. • Understand the mechanism of social advocacy and legal support while working on various social issues. • Develop knowledge on the importance of lobbying, propaganda, public opinion and Mass communication while working with NGOs. 	<p>Section -B</p> <p>Lobbying and Propaganda: Political System and Social Advocacy, Public Opinion, Political Parties, Interest Groups and Pressure Groups, NGOs and Politics.</p> <p>Mass Communication: Concept, Importance, Strategies and Techniques (Traditional and Modern), Use of information Technology in Social Advocacy.</p> <p>Media Relations: Type of Mass Media, Strategic choice of Media, Media Relation, Sensitizing Media and Media Documentation (Writing News, Features, Stories etc.)</p>	<p>Section -A</p> <p>Section -B</p> <p>Lobbying and Propaganda: Political System and Social Advocacy, Public Opinion, Political Parties, Interest Groups and Pressure Groups, NGOs and Politics.</p> <p>Communication: Concept, Definition and Process, Barriers to Communication.</p> <p>Mass Communication: Concept, Importance, Strategies and Techniques (Traditional and Modern), Use of information Technology in Social Advocacy.</p> <p>Media Relations: Type of Mass Media, Strategic choice of Media, Media Relation, Sensitizing Media and Media Documentation (Writing News, Features, Stories etc.)</p> <p>Section-C</p> <p>Suggested E- Resources:</p> <p>Advocacy in social work Platform: Sage publications. Link: 1. https://us.sagepub.com/sites/default/files/upm-binaries/90577_Ch_4_cox.pdf Social work advocacy: professional</p>	<p>No change</p> <p>Addition of new concept.</p> <p>Added Suggested E – Resources</p> <p>No change</p> <p>Added Suggested E – Resources</p>

				<p>self interest and social justice. Platform: Researchgate. Link: 2. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/283517910_Social_work_advocacy_Professional_self-interest_and_social_justice NGO Interaction, coordination and networking. Platform: Researchgate. Link: 3. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/270392928_NGO_Interaction_Coordination_and_Networking Lobbying and public relations: overlapping of two different professions. Platform: Croatian Scientific Bibliography. Link: 4. https://bib.irb.hr/datoteka/79764_5_02commforum-jugo-miholic-zigic.pdf</p>	
16.	SW 507 Qualitative Research Methods in Social Work	<p>After the completion of this Course, students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquaint and develop their skill on Qualitative Research method of social work. • Develop understanding on application of Qualitative Research Design in social work 		<p>Section –A Section –B Section–C</p> <p>Suggested E -Resources: Qualitative research methodology in Social sciences and related subjects. Platform: Munich Personal RePEc Archive. Link: https://mpra.ub.uni-</p>	<p>No Change.</p> <p>Added Suggested E – Resources</p>

		<p>research.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proficiently prepare reports and also develop skill in using Atlas – ti Software for Qualitative Data Analysis. 		<p>muenchen.de/85654/1/MPRA_paper_85654.pdf Methods of data collection in qualitative research: interviews and focus groups. Platform: Researchgate. Link: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/5495328_Methods_of_data_collection_in_qualitative_research_Interviews_and_focus_groups What is grounded theory? Platform: Researchgate. Link: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/294424440_What_is_grounding_theory An introduction to phenomenological approach. Platform: Researchgate. Link: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/255647619_An_introduction_to_phenomenological_research</p>	
17.	SW 509 Social Policies and Social Legislations	<p>After the completion of this Course students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand social policies and social legislations in the Indian context and role of a Welfare State. Competent on effective implementation of 		<p>Section –A Section –B Section-C</p> <p>Suggested E -Resources: Indian social policy: Nature, emergence and approaches.: review of Literature. Platform: Researchgate. Link:</p>	<p>No Change.</p> <p>Added Suggested E – Resources</p>

		<p>various social policies and legislations for the holistic development of different sections of the society.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analyze the role of social legislation as an instrument of social change. 		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> https://www.researchgate.net/publication/304445761_INDIAN_SOCIAL_POLICY_NATURE_EMERGENCE_AND APPROACHES CHES Review of Literature Social planning and social policy. Platform: IGNOU. Link: http://www.ignou.ac.in/upload/bwe-02-block5-unit-25-small%20size.pdf Social legislation and role of social worker in legal assistance. Platform: IGNOU. Link: http://www.ignou.ac.in/upload/bwe-02-block6-unit-31-small%20size.pdf Study of public policy making in India: a theoretical framework. Platform: Academia. https://www.academia.edu/3482142/Study_of_Public_Policy_making_in_India_A_theoretical_framework 	
18.	SW 503 Counselling Theories and Practices	<p>After the completion of this Course students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop knowledge on concepts, types and elements of community. Be competent in 	<p>Rationale: This paper helps students to develop a holistic understanding of counseling as a problem (both physical and emotional) solving tool and to make them know various theoretical approaches, underpinning goals, values, processes and techniques of counseling the clients. It</p>		<p>Course proposed to be removed.</p> <p>The Content of this course exists in course SW 407</p>

		<p>identifying various social and community problems and understanding application of various community development programmes in working with various sections of the society.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop an understanding the functioning three tier system of panchayati raj institution. • Enhance their skills and ability to utilize Organisation and Administration of Community Development at various levels. 	<p>intends to develop skills and its application to real life situation.</p> <p>Section A Counselling: Meaning and Nature Distinction between Counselling and Guidance, Goal of Counselling, Basic Assumptions and Ethical Issues of Counselling. Type of Counselling: Individual Counselling, Peer Counselling, Group Counselling, Counselling Theory of Ellen Carni, Family Counselling as a Technique of Social Work. Qualities of Counsellor: Roles and Functions of Counsellors in the eounseling process.</p> <p>Section B Counseling Process: Phases of Counseling Termination of Counselling: Skills and Techniques of Counselling Client/ Clientele System: As Individual or as Unit, Client Behaviour and Communication, Voluntary and Non Voluntary Clients, Clients Expectations.</p> <p>Section C Approaches and Theories: Background, Thrust, Goals, Key Concepts and Techniques in Approaches: Person-Centered, Psychoanalysis, Rational-Emotive, Existential, Cognitive</p>	<p>Methods of Social work - 1 Working With Individual</p>
--	--	--	---	---

			<p>Behavioral Theory .</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bessell, R. (1971). <i>Interviewing and Counseling</i>. London, B.T. Botsford Ltd. 2. Brammer, Lawrence M. & Macdonald, Ginger (1996). <i>Helping Relationship: Process and Skills</i>. Boston, Allyn and Bacon 3. Corey, Gerald (2000). <i>Theory and Practice of Group Counseling</i>. (5th Edition). Australia, Brooks/Cole. 4. Currie, Fr. (1976). <i>Barefoot Counselor: A Primer in Building Relationships</i>. Bangalore, Asian Trading Corporation. 5. Dave, Indu (1983). <i>The Basic Essentials of Counseling</i>. New Delhi, Sterling Publisher Private Limited 6. Egan, G. (1998). <i>The Skilled Helper: A Problem Management Approach to Helping</i>. (6th Edition). Pacific Grove, CA: Brooks/Cole. 7. Geldard, Kathryn and Geldard, David (2000). <i>Counseling Children: A Practical Introduction</i>. (2nd Edition). London, Sage Publication 8. Maclean, Doug and Grould, Sue 	
--	--	--	--	--

			<p>(1988). <i>The Helping Process: An Introduction</i>. London, Croom Helm Ltd.</p> <p>9. Patterson, Lewis E. & Wolfel, Elizabeth Reynolds (2000) <i>The Counseling Process</i>. (5th Edition), Australia, Books/Cole.</p> <p>10. Seden, Janet (1999). <i>Counseling Skills in Social Work Practice</i>. Buckingham, Open University Press.</p>		
19.	Discipline Elective: SW 502 Community development	<p>After the completion of this Course students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop knowledge on concepts, types and elements of community. • Be competent in identifying various social and community problems and understanding application of various community development programmes in working with various sections of the society. • Develop an understanding the functioning three tier system of panchayati 		<p>Suggested E- Resources:</p> <p>Community Development, Concept & Process Platform: PeerNetBC. Link: 1. http://www.peernetbc.com/what-is-community-development the Community development experiment in India. Platform: Central Intelligence Bureau. Link: 2. https://www.cia.gov/library/readings/ngroom/docs/CIA-RDP79S00427A000500060002-7.pdf Community Development Programme: Its Political Impact. Platform: The Economic Weekly. Link: 3. https://www.epw.in/system/files/pdf/1960_12/38/community_dev</p>	<p>Community Development will be shifted to Semester III as one of the courses of Discipline Electives, since in Semester IV students are provided with a specialization on Community Development (Specialization C). In order to avoid repetition the course has been proposed to be shifted.</p> <p>Added Suggested E</p>

		<p>raj institution.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance their skills and ability to utilize Organisation and Administration of Community Development at various levels. 		<p>elopment_programmeits_political_impact.pdf concept, evolution and Democratic Decentralization. Platform: egyankosh. Link: 4. http://www.egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/25850/1/Unit-1.pdf</p>	– Resources
20.	Discipline Elective: Ecology and Social Work	<p>After the completion of this Course students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop understanding on concept of. Ecology, environment, its sustainability and its relation in community well being. Enhance knowledge on environmental problems and challenges in the global and national context. Understand various approaches on environmental conservation. Narrate understanding of constitutional and legislatives provisions, policies and programmes for environmental 		<p>Section –A</p> <p>Basic Concepts and Inter linkages-Inter-linkages between Ecology and Environment, Environmental Sustainability: Implications for livelihood security and community well-being Environmental degradation: Causes and consequences; differential impact on women, poor, marginalized groups and indigenous populations. Environment in the human rights perspective.</p> <p>Section –B</p> <p>Politics of Ecology: Dominant development paradigm and global implications Impact of neoliberalism on environment and environmental justice. State of the Environment and</p>	<p>New course in Discipline Electives has been proposed to add</p> <p>Added Suggested E – Resources.</p> <p>Added Recommended Books</p>

		conservation		<p>Environmental Concerns Global environmental issues and concerns. State of India's land, water, air, forests and wildlife. Suggested E resources and environmental problems pertaining to them.</p> <p>Environmental problems arising from unplanned urban growth and developmental projects. Protection and Promotion of the Environment - Introduction to approaches of environmental conservation.</p> <p>Section –C</p> <p>Constitutional provisions, policies and legislative framework pertaining to environment protection in India. Important International treaties and conventions on environment; An outline Important programmes of environmental conservation in India Co-management of environment by Indigenous people and other stakeholders; mainstreaming gender in natural resource management and conservation.</p> <p>Recommended Books:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Das, R.C., Barul, J. K. Sahu , N.C. & Mishra, M.K. (1998). <i>The Environment divide: the</i> 	
--	--	--------------	--	---	--

				<p><i>Dilemma of Developing Countries</i>. New Delhi, Indus Publishing co.</p> <p>2. Reid, D.E. (1995). <i>Sustainable Development: An Introductory Guide</i>. London, Earthscan Publications.</p> <p>3. Sundaram K.V. Jha, M.M & Mrityunjay, M. (Ed.). (2004). <i>Natural resources management and livelihood security: survival strategies & sustainable policies</i>. New Delhi, Concept publishing co.</p> <p>4. Sheth, P. (1997). <i>Environmentalism: Politics, Ecology and Development</i>. Jaipur, Rawat Publications.</p> <p>5. Jana, M.M. (1991). <i>Environmental Degradation and Developmental Strategies in India</i>. New Delhi, Ashish Publications.</p> <p>6. Gadgil, M. & Guha, R. (1995). <i>Ecology & Equity: The Use and Abuse of Nature in Contemporary India</i>. London, Routledge</p> <p>7. Gupta, K.R. (Ed.). (2005). I</p>	
--	--	--	--	--	--

				<p>New Delhi, Atlantic Publications.</p> <p>8. Rodda , A. (1991). <i>Women & Environment</i>. London, Zed Books Ltd.</p> <p>9. Coates, J. (2004). <i>Ecology & Social Work: Towards a New Paradigm</i>. New York, Paul & Company Public Consortium.</p> <p>10. Kallard , A. & Persoon, G. (1998). <i>Environmental Movements in Asia</i>. Great Britain, Curzon Press.</p> <p>11. Guha , R. (1991). <i>The Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasant Resistance in the Himalaya</i>. Delhi, Oxford University Press.</p> <p>12. Negi, S.S. (1991). <i>Environmental Degradation and Crisis in India</i>. New Delhi, Indus Publishing Company.</p> <p>13. Singh, H. (Ed.). (1992). <i>Environmental Policy and Administration</i>. Jaipur, Printwell.</p> <p>14. Gadgil, M. & Guha, R.</p>	
--	--	--	--	--	--

				<p>(1992). <i>This Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India</i>. Delhi, Oxford University Press.</p> <p>15. Vettivel, S.K. (1993). <i>Participation and Sustainable Development</i>. New Delhi, Vetri Publishers.</p> <p>Suggested E-Resources</p> <p>Environmental Degradation, Sustainable Development and Human Well-being: Evidence from India, Platform: Researchgate. Link: 1. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/266713780_Environmental_Degradation_Sustainable_Development_and_Human_Well-being_Evidence_from_India Ecology in India. Platform: Researchgate. Link: 2. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/225039756_Ecology_in_India Global Environmental Issues. Platform: Open Access Scientific Reports. Link: 3. https://www.omicsonline.org/scientific-reports/2157-7617-SR-632.pdf</p>	
--	--	--	--	---	--

				<p>Global_Conventions_and_Environmental_Governance. Platform: University of Bern, Researchgate. Link:</p> <p>4. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/280835496_Global_Conventions_and_Environmental_GovernanceGlobal_Conventions and Environmental Governance InfoResources FOCUS No_305_CDE_University_of_Bern_English_French_Spanish</p>	
21.	Discipline Elective: Corporate Social Responsibility	<p>After the completion of this Course students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop understanding on CSR policy and its role in India. • Develop practical applicability of theoretical learning of CSR. 		<p>Section A</p> <p>Social Responsibility, Corporate Social Responsibility, Scope of CSR, Need and Significance of CSR, Carroll's Model of CSR (Pyramid of CSR).</p> <p>Section B</p> <p>Interest Groups Related to CSR, Why Social Responsibilities of Corporate Sectors (arguments for and against it), Drivers of CSR, Tools of CSR, and Benefits of CSR. CSR policy, Factors influencing CSR policy, Managing CSR in an organization,</p> <p>Section C</p>	New course in Discipline Electives has been proposed.

				<p>Global Perspective of CSR, CSR in India, CSR Activities in Orissa carried out by different corporate giants and their outcomes, Case studies for better understanding of each aspect and practicalities of CSR</p> <p>Recommended Books:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bradshaw, T. & D. Vogel. (1981). <i>Corporations and their Critics: Issues and Answers to the Problems of Corporate Social Responsibility</i>. New York, McGraw Hill Book Company. 2. Brummer, J.J. (1991). <i>Corporate Responsibility and Legitimacy – An Interdisciplinary Analysis</i>. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press. 3. Cannon, T. (1992). <i>Corporate Responsibility</i>. (1st Ed.). London, Pitman Publishing. 4. Grace, D. and S. Cohen (2005). <i>Business Ethics: Australian Problems and Cases</i>. Oxford, Oxford University Press. 5. Reddy, Sumati and Stefan Seuring. (2004). <i>Corporate Social Responsibility: Sustainable Supply Chains</i>. Hyderabad, ICAI University Press. 	<p>Added Recommended Books</p> <p>Added Suggested E – Resources.</p>
--	--	--	--	--	--

				<p>6. Akbas, S. (1983). <i>Industrial Social Work: Influencing the System at the Workplace</i>. Silver Spring, MD: NASW.</p> <p>7. Dinerman, M. (Ed.). (1982). <i>Social Work in a Turbulent World</i>. Silver Spring, MD: NASW.</p> <p>Suggested E-Resources</p> <p>Corporate social responsibility in india: an overview. Platform: researchgate. Link:</p> <p>1. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/318445440_CORPORATE_SOCIAL_RESPONSIBILITY_IN_INDIA_AN_OVERVIEW handbook of Corporate Social responsibility in India. Platform: CII. Link:</p> <p>2. https://www.pwc.in/assets/pdfs/publications/2013/handbook-on-corporate-social-responsibility-in-india.pdf Corporate Social Responsibility: Global Perspective, Competitiveness, Social Entrepreneurship & Innovation. Platform:</p> <p>3. http://unpan1.un.org/intradoc/gro</p>	
--	--	--	--	---	--

				<p>ups/public/documents/APCITY/UNPAN027045.pdf Carroll's pyramid of CSR: taking another look. Platform: International Journal of Corporate Social Responsibility. Link: 4. https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/7e34/9825b55bebc98ef813f86608a53824d6cedbe.pdf</p>	
22.	Discipline Elective: Community Medicine and Social Work	<p>After the completion of this Course students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop understanding on lifestyle and varied health problems in the society. • Understand the role of health care system and functionaries in promoting a healthy society. • Understanding government's initiatives to promote better socio-economic status in India through various health care programmes. • Proficiently perform the role of a Professional social 		<p>Section A</p> <p>Introduction to Health, Community Health and Health Education - Concept of Health and disease , Dimensions of health; Factors affecting health. Cultural factors in health and disease Concept and background of community health- Community diagnosis and health action plan. Concept, methods and Principles of health education. Role of a health worker in community setting- Organizing and planning for community health programme Health and Development: Multi-disciplinary Perspectives a. Health Literacy and Health Behaviour; Social and Economic Determinants of Health; Health Infrastructure and Manpower Development; Health Sector Reforms; Emerging Socio-economic</p>	<p>New course in Discipline Electives has been proposed.</p> <p>Added Suggested E – Resources.</p> <p>Added Recommended Books</p>

		<p>worker through preventive, promotion, curative and rehabilitative approach.</p>		<p>and Demographic Situation in India</p> <p>Section B Health problems: Communicable and non communicable diseases: Epidemiology of communicable diseases, TB, HIV/AIDS, Vaccine preventable diseases, Non communicable diseases- Cardiovascular diseases, hypertension, Diabetes, accidents and injuries, Life style diseases, Impairment, Disability, handicap, Magnitude of disability, Major health Programmes in India, Health Education- Purpose and methods, Immunisation schedule.</p> <p>Section C Health System, Programmes and Policies . Health Planning in India Health for all and primary health care, Three tier health care system: primary, secondary, and tertiary. Public vs private health care. National and State Level Health Policies and Programs. Health and Demographic Transition; Out of Pocket Expenses on Health; Health Insurance</p> <p>Health and Well-being a. Health Disparities.. Public Health and Sanitation. Ageing, Health and Well-</p>	
--	--	--	--	--	--

				<p>being Migration and Urban Health. Promoting Indigenous Health Systems. Role of Social work in the field of health a. Multi-Disciplinary approach, Advocacy for patient rights. Community health team and functions,</p> <p>Recommended Books:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Government of India (2005). <i>Health Information of India 2005</i>. New Delhi, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, CBHI, 2. MHFW (2010). <i>National Health Profile of India-2010</i>, Central Bureau of Health Intelligence (CBHI), DGHS, New Delhi 3. Michele, I. (2004). <i>Health Program Planning and Evaluation: A Practical, Systematic Approach for Community Health</i>. London, Jones and Bartlett Publishers, 4. Desai S B & Joshi Bharti (2012). <i>Social work and community health</i>. New Delhi. Alfa Publications New Delhi, India, Alfa Publications. 5. Akram Mohammad (2012). <i>Sociology of health</i>. Jaipur, Rawat Publications. 6. Park, K. (2009). <i>Preventive and</i>
--	--	--	--	---

				<p><i>social medicine</i>. Jabalapur, Banarsidas.</p> <p>7. Srinivasan K. (1998). <i>Basic Demographic Techniques and Applications</i>. New Delhi, Sage Publications,</p> <p>8. Goel, S. L. (2005). <i>Population policy and Family Welfare</i>, New Delhi, Deep and Deep publications</p> <p>9. IMCI Handbook (2000). <i>Towards better child health and development: integrated management of childhood illness</i>. IMCI, World Health Organization.</p> <p>Suggested E-Resources</p> <p>Health Promotion Education in India: Present Landscape and Future Vistas Platform: researchgate. Link: 1. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/230861016_Health_Promotion_Education_in_India_Present_Landscape_and_Future_Vistas</p> <p>Health Sector Reforms in India: A Situation Analysis Platform: researchgate. Link: 2. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/228226415_Health_Sector_Reforms_in_India_A_Situa</p>
--	--	--	--	---

				<p><u>tion Analysis</u> Health Insurance in India Opportunities, Challenges and Concern Platform: researchgate. Link: 3. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/238659220_Health_Insurance_in_India_Opportunities_Challenges_and_Concerns The Role of Social Work in Health Care System. Platform: Journal of Social Science for Policy Implications. link: 4. http://jsspi.com/journals/jsspi/Vol12No2June2014/4.pdf</p>	
23.	Discipline Elective: Social Work and Disaster Management	<p>After the completion of this Course students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand about disaster management and ways and means to mitigate such conditions. • Critically analyze the effective implementation institutional structures and programmes for disaster management in India. • Understand the process and techniques of empowering 		<p>Section A Disaster related concepts and definitions: Hazard, Risk, Vulnerability and Disaster; different forms of Natural and Manmade Disasters Impact of disasters: Physical, economic, political, psychosocial, ecological, and others; developmental aspects of disasters. Concept of Displacement its types and Factor. Policy and programme for displacement . Hazard, Risk and vulnerability assessment with special emphasis on participatory tools and techniques.</p>	New course in Discipline Electives has been proposed.

		<p>communities in disaster preparedness and mitigation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn the nature and scope of psychosocial care in disaster management. 		<p>Section B Disaster Management and its components , Integration of disaster management and development planning Global issues and initiatives- World Conference on Disaster Reduction (2005), Administrative and institutional structure for disaster management; Techno-legal framework Information, Education and Communication in disaster management. Community participation in managing and mitigating disasters</p> <p>Section C Coordinating search and rescue; relief mobilization and management; evacuation and camp management Contingency planning and crisis management Restoration and rehabilitation interventions, livelihood security and social justice concerns in disaster recovery and reconstruction Compensation and related issues in disaster management.:</p> <p>Recommended Books:</p>	<p>Added Recommended Books</p>
--	--	---	--	---	--------------------------------

				<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sahni, P., Dhameja, A., & Medury, U. (2001) <i>Disaster Mitigation: Experiences and Reflections</i>. New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. 2. Singh, S.K., Kundu, S., & Singh, S. (1998). <i>Disaster Management</i>. New Delhi, Mittal Publications. 3. Sinha, P.C. (Ed.). (1998). <i>Encyclopedia of Disaster Management</i>. New Delhi, Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd. 4. Newburn, T. (1993). <i>Disaster and After: Social Work in the Aftermath of Disaster</i>. Bristol, PA: Jessica Kingsley Publishers. 5. Ehrenreich, J.H. (2001). <i>Coping With Disaster: A Guidebook to Psychosocial Intervention</i>. Old Westbury, NY: Center for Psychology and Society. 6. Raphael, B., Wilson, J.P. (Eds.). (2000). <i>Psychological Debriefing: Theory, Practice and Evidence</i>. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press. 7. Zubenko, W.N., & Capozzoli, J. (Eds.) (2002). <i>Children and Disasters: A Practical Guide to Healing and Recovery</i>. Oxford, Oxford University Press.]\ 8. Singh, R.B. (Ed.). (1996). 	
--	--	--	--	---	--

				<p><i>Disasters, Environment and Development (Proceedings of International Geographical Union Seminar)</i>. New Delhi, AA Balkema/ Rotterdam/Brookefield.</p> <p>9. CAPART (1995). <i>Proceedings of CAPART Workshop on Strengthening of Community Participation in Disaster Reduction</i>. New Delhi, CAPART.</p> <p>10. Carter, W.N. (1992). <i>Disaster Management: A Disaster Manager's Handbook</i>. Manila: Asian Development</p> <p>11. Sharma, V.K. (Ed.). (1994). <i>Disaster Management</i>. New Delhi, National Centre for Disaster Management.</p> <p>12. Engelbert, P., & Sawinsky, D. (Eds.). (2001). <i>Dangerous Planet: The Science of Natural Disasters (Vol. I to III)</i>. Detroit, Gale Group, VXL.</p> <p>13. Eade, D., & Williams, S. (1995). <i>The Oxfam Handbook of Development and Relief (Vols. I and II)</i>. U.K, OXFAM Publication</p> <p>14. Gupta, M.C., Sharma, V. K., Gupta, L.C., & Tamini, B.K. (2001). <i>Manual on Natural Disaster Management in India</i>.</p>	<p>Added Suggested E – Resources.</p>
--	--	--	--	---	---

				<p>New Delhi, National Centre for Disaster Management.</p> <p>15. Regional Development Dialogue (2003). <i>Disaster Management for Sustainable Development: Focus on Community Initiatives. Regional Development Dialogue</i>, (Vol. 24, No.1). <u>United Nations Centre for Regional Development</u></p> <p>Suggested E-Resources</p> <p>Introduction to Disaster Management Platform: Researchgate. Link:</p> <p>1. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/277327554 <u>Introduction to Disaster Management</u> Community based disaster management. Platform: Researchgate. Link:</p> <p>2. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/310843610 <u>Community Based Disaster Management</u> Disaster and Development: Examining Global Issues. Platform: Researchgate. Link:</p> <p>3. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/262105896 <u>Disaster development Examining global issues and cases</u> Rehabilitation and Reconstruction.</p>	
--	--	--	--	---	--

				Platform: egyankosh. Link: 4. http://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/25891/1/Unit-15.pdf	
24.	Discipline Elective: Conflict Management and Peace Building	After the completion of this Course students will be able to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the nature of conflict and violence prevalent in the present era. • Understand initiatives of peace in global perspective. 		<p>Section -A</p> <p>Definitions and contents of conflict - understanding concepts of violence, nonviolence, riot, feud, rebellion, genocide, and pogrom, Sources and causes of social, economic and political conflict.</p> <p>Conflict as social process - economics of conflict, relevance of conflict for social work</p> <p>Nationalism and ethnic conflict – Sub-national and autonomy movements</p> <p>Section -B</p> <p>Instances of inter and intra-state conflict-identity/rights/claims over land, water etc.</p> <p>Stages of conflict, actors involved – timing, targets, setting Conflict audit-steps, processes and implications</p> <p>Characteristics of divided societies and deep-rooted conflicts - Instances of</p> <p>Communal/ethnic/caste/racial conflict from India and other conflict sites from across the globe</p>	New course in Discipline Electives has been proposed.

				<p>Areas and people in conflict-cases from Global South and Global North, the political economy of conflict-role of hegemonic states</p> <p>Section -C</p> <p>Political, economic, social challenges - steps and processes Mapping entry points and engagement with community and the State Conflict induced trauma and social work interventions Reconstruction and Rebuilding in conflict-torn societies Peace Building at the Elite Level: The role of state and its critique Development and conflict - evaluating and assessing development as warning for peace, civil society response, role of organizations such as UNO in promoting peace etc. Social analysis for peace and development Models and illustration on conflict mitigation and peace building from- Sri Lanka, India, Northern Ireland, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Chechnya etc – state and civil society Peace building through movement- Locating women in Peace Movement, indigenous actors in Peace Building</p>	<p>Added Recommended Books</p>
--	--	--	--	---	--

				<p>Recommended Books</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lederach, J.P. (1997). <i>Building Peace: Sustainable Reconciliation in Divided Societies</i>. Washington DC, United States Institute of Peace. 2. Weiner, Y. (Ed.). (1998). <i>The Handbook of Interethnic Coexistence</i>. New York, Continuum. 3. Byman, D. (2002). <i>Keeping the Peace-Lasting Solutions to Ethnic Conflict</i>. Baltimore, The John Hopkins University Press. 4. Kaufman, S.J. (2001). <i>Modern Hatreds-The Symbolic Politics of Ethnic War</i>. Ithaca, Cornell University Press. 5. Lipjhart, A. (1977). <i>Democracy in Plural Societies</i>. New Haven, Yale University Press. 6. Hobsbawm, E. (1996). <i>The Age of Extremes</i>. New York, Vintage Books. 7. Hall-Cathalla, D. (1990). <i>The Peace Movement in Israel 1967-1987</i>. New York, St. Martin's Press. 8. Fernea, E.W. & Hocking, M.E. (Eds.). (1992). <i>Israeli and Palestinians: The Struggle For Peace</i>. Austin, University of Texas Press. 	<p>Added Suggested E – Resources.</p>
--	--	--	--	--	---

				<p>9. Gordon, H. Gordon, R. (Eds.). (1993). <i>Israel/Palestine: The Quest For Dialogue</i>. New York, Orbis Books.</p> <p>10. Hurwitz, D. (Ed.). (1992). <i>Walking the Redline: Israelis in the Search of Justice for Palestine</i>. Philadelphia, New Society Publisher.</p> <p>11. Robinson, G. (1997). <i>The Logic of Palestinian State-Building After Oslo- Building A Palestinian State the Incomplete Revolution</i>. Bloomington, Indiana University Press.</p> <p>12. Brown, M.E. (Ed.). (2001). <i>Nationalism and Ethnic Conflict</i>, Cambridge, The MIT Press.</p> <p>13. Walker, C. (1994). <i>Ethnonationalism: The Quest for Understanding</i>. Princeton, Princeton University 99 Press</p> <p>Suggested E-Resources</p> <p>Nationalism, Ethnic Conflict, and Rationality Platform: Perspectives on Politics, American Political Science Association. Link:</p> <p>1. http://olympiasummeracademy.org/past/2010/files/Ashutosh%20Varshney/VarshneyPOP.pdf Conflict process</p>	
--	--	--	--	--	--

				<p>Platform: The Da Vinci Institute for Technology Management (Pty) Ltd. Link:</p> <p>2. http://dmcodysev.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/02/Conflict-Process.pdf Rebuilding Societies Emerging from Conflict: A Shared Responsibility Platform: United Nations. Link:</p> <p>3. http://www.un.org/dpi/ngosection/annualconfs/55/workshops.pdf The causes of ethnic conflict in Multi-ethnic societies Platform: World Scientific News. Link:</p> <p>4. http://www.worldscientificnews.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/WSN-42-2016-156-1662.pdf</p>	
25.	SW 504L Field Work Practicum –III	<p>After the completion of this course, the students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Competent in acquainting with knowledge of theory into practical situation for problem solving. • Capable to understand social work intervention through methods of social 		<p>During the third semester, after completion of one year of field work practicum and one month summer internship, students are now competent to apply various social work methods, techniques and skills namely Social case work, Social group work, Community Organization, Social action, Social Work Research and Social Work Management and are capable to critically analyse their practical application. They are regularly supervised by their concerned supervisors</p>	<p>Elaboration of Field work practicum</p> <p>Added Suggested E – Resources</p>

		<p>work in various field work settings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprehend role of Social work profession in facilitating social change, human rights and social justice. • Develop skills and professional qualities for social work. 		<p>through Individual and Group Conferences.</p> <p>Suggested E resources:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. http://fielddeducator.simmons.edu/article/field-learning-in-online-social-work-programs/-placement/navigating-your-field-placement-search-as-an-online-student/ 2. http://hhd.fullerton.edu/msw/Fieldwork/index.htm 	
--	--	---	--	--	--

SEMESTER IV

S. No.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
26.	SW 510 Social Welfare Management	<p>After the completion of this Course students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop their competency on management of Social Welfare agencies. • Understand the applicability of planning, formulating, operating and monitoring projects for an effective impact 		<p>Section –A Section –B Section-C</p> <p>Suggested E-Resources:</p> <p>Social welfare administration: concept, nature and scope. Platform: IGNOU. Link:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. http://www.ignou.ac.in/upload/Bswe-003%20Block-2-UNIT-6-small%20size.pdf Logical framework analysis 	<p>No Change.</p> <p>Added Suggested E – Resources</p>

		<p>among target beneficiaries.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply varied techniques in developing project proposals for effective monitoring and evaluation. • Understand the importance in fund raising and resource utilization in a project 		<p>Platform: The Global Development Research Centre. Link:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. http://www.gdrc.org/ngo/logical-fa.pdf Project formulation Platform: Central Institute of Fisheries Education. Link: 3. http://eprints.cmfri.org.in/9671/1/Project_Formulation.pdf Project Appraisal Platform; Distant Production House University 4. http://www.dphu.org/uploads/attachments/books/books_23580.pdf 	
27.	<p>Specialization Elective SOC 502 Feminist Theory and Feminist Thought</p>	<p>After the completion of this Course students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be acquainted with issues related to feminism. • Understand the concept of WID, WAD and gad. • Imbibe knowledge on Foundations of Feminist Theories. 	<p>Section- C Second-Wave Feminist Theory: Liberal, Radical, Marxist- Socialist, Foundations of Feminist Theories</p>	<p>Section –A Section –B Section- C Feminist Theory: Liberal, Radical, Marxist- Socialist, Foundations of Feminist Theories.</p> <p>Suggested E-Resources:</p> <p>Feminism Platform: McGraw Hill Education. Link:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. https://www.mheducation.co.uk/openup/chapters/0335204155.p 	<p>No change</p> <p>‘Second wave’ term has been removed as second wave feminist theories covers only second wave feminism. On adding ‘feminist theory’ all waves of feminist theories have been covered.</p> <p>Added Suggested E – Resources.</p>

				<p><u>df</u> Women's movements, feminism and feminism movements Platform: Researchgate. Link: 2. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/288623012_Women's_movements_feminism_and_feminist_movements WID, WAD, GAD: Trends in Research and Practice Platform: IDRC Digital library. Link: 3. https://idl-bnc-idrc.dspacedirect.org/bitstream/handle/10625/5225/34345.pdf?sequence=1 A classification of Feminist theories Platform: Researchgate. Link: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/38105958_A_Classification_of_Feminist_Theories</p>	
28.	Specialization Elective SOC 516 Women and Health	After the completion of this Course students will be able to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be competent to acquaint with concept of Health status of women. 		<p>Section –A Section –B Section-C</p> <p>Suggested E -Resources:</p>	<p>No change.</p> <p>Added Suggested E – Resources.</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop understanding on the functioning of modern health care system, policies and programmes in promoting better health status of women in India. Apply their analytical skills in to identify means to combat critical health status of women globally, as well as of sex workers and marginalised groups. 		<p>Women and Health Platform: United Nations. Link:</p> <p>4. http://www.un.org/womenwatch/daw/beijing/beijingat10/C.%20Women%20and%20health.pdf From adolescence to later adulthood: femininity, masculinity, and androgyny in six age groups Platform: Researchgate. Link:</p> <p>5. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/225573103_From_Adolescence_to_Later_Adulthood_Femininity_Masculinity_and_Androgyny_in_Six_Age_Groups Global health Platform: WHO. Link:</p>	
29.	Specialization Elective SOC 517 Women and Law	<p>After the completion of this Course students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop capacity to understand constitutional provisions related to women. Comprehend Criminal Procedure Code Arrest and Examination, IPC, 		<p>Section –A Section –B Section-C</p> <p>Suggested E- Resources:</p> <p>Women’s Rights in India Platform: Researchgate. Link:</p> <p>1. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/323825501_Women's_Rights_in_India</p>	<p>No Change.</p> <p>Added Suggested E – Resources.</p>

		<p>Eve Teasing, Molestation, Adultery, Abduction, Kidnapping, Rape.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analyze important judgments, international convention, and emancipation of women – a socio- legal perspective. 		<p>Family Courts in India: An analysis Platform: shodhganga. Link: 2. http://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in/bitstream/10603/166330/1/10_chapter3.pdf Critical Assessment of Labour Laws, Policies and Practices through a gender lens Platform: Ministry of Women and Child Development, GOI. Link: 3. http://www.shram.org/uploadFiles/20141204062826.pdf Legal provisions for the women welfare and safety Platform: Shodhganga. Link: 4. http://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in/bitstream/10603/153565/11/1_chapter%203.pdf</p>	
30.	<p>Specialization Elective</p> <p>MGMT 511 Industrial Relation and Legal Environment</p>	<p>After the completion of this Course students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comprehend concepts of Industrial relations, grievance Handling, collective bargaining, role of trade Union and welfare officer. Understand Industrial legislations, process of Industrial relations, 		<p>Section –A Section –B Section-C</p> <p>Suggested E- Resources:</p> <p>A study of Industrial Relation in India Platform: International Journal of Development Research. Link: 1. https://www.journalijdr.com/sit</p>	<p>No Change.</p> <p>Added Suggested E – Resources</p>

		<p>collective.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proficiently perform their role as Industrial relation Officer. 		<p>es/default/files/issue-pdf/9540.pdf Labour Law in India: Structure and Working Platform: Researchgate. Link:</p> <p>2. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/260276132_Labour_Law_in_India_Structure_and_Working The Indian Legal System Platform: Researchgate. Link:</p> <p>3. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/47704506_The_Indian_Legal_System Employee Legislation Platform: Pondicherry University. Link:</p> <p>4. http://www.pondiuni.edu.in/storage/dde/downloads/hrmiii_el.pdf</p>	
31.	Specialization Elective MGMT 513 Introduction to Human Resource Management	<p>After the completion of this Course students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Be Acquaint with concepts of Human Resource Management (HRM), Human Resource Development (HRD) and Personnel Management (PM). Understand the Function of Human Resource Manager 		<p>Section –A Section –B Section-C</p> <p>Suggested E - Resources:</p> <p>Human Resource Management: Theory and Practice Platform: Researchgate. Link:</p> <p>1. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/305954894_Human_Resource_Management_Theory</p>	<p>No Change.</p> <p>Added Suggested E – Resources</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage Disciplinary Action related to HRM as well as Employee Counseling. 		<p><u>and Practice</u> Human Resources Information System (HRIS): A Theoretical Perspective Platform: Researchgate. Link: 2. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/272668111_Human_Resources_Information_System_HRIS_A_Theoretical_Perspective The Roles, Competencies and Skills of HRM Professionals in Indian Organisations Platform: Researchgate. Link: 3. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/295920930_the_roles_competencies_and_skills_of_hrm_professionals_in_indian_organisations Training and Development: Issues in the Indian Context Platform: Global Journal of Finance and Management. Research India Publications. 4. https://www.ripublication.com/gjfm-spl/gifmv6n7_01.pdf</p>	
32..	Specialization Elective MGMT 515 Organizational Behaviour at Work	After the completion of this Course students will be able to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Competent in organizational Behaviour and Human Relation in an 		<p>Section –A Section –B Section-C Suggested E -Resources: Organisational Behaviour An</p>	<p>No Change. Added Suggested E – Resources</p>

		<p>Organization.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand and manage behavioural pattern in an organization. • Proficient in solving and managing malfunctions in Organization 		<p>Introduction Platform: Macmillan Education. Link:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. https://www.macmillanihe.com/resources/sample-chapters/9781137429445_sample.pdf A study of Organizational Culture: Octopace Profile IOSR Journal of Business and Management (IOSR - JBM). Link: 2. http://www.iosrjournals.org/iosr-jbm/papers/Vol19-issue2/Version-3/N1902038792.pdf Maslow's Need Hierarchy Theory: Applications and Criticisms Platform: Global Journal of Management and Business Studies. Research India Publications. Link: 3. https://www.ripublication.com/gjmbs_sp/gjmbsv3n10_03.pdf Understanding and managing misbehavior in organizations Platform: ResearchGate. Link: 4. https://www.ResearchGate.net/publication/291158812_Understanding_and_managing_misbehavior_in_organizations 	
--	--	---	--	---	--

33.	Specialization Elective SW 508 Rural Community Development	After the completion of this Course students will be able to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sensitively understand the challenges in rural settings. • Understand the functioning of various rural community development programme in India. • Proficiently apply their knowledge and social work competencies in field work intervention while working in a rural setting. 		<p>Section –A Section –B Section-C</p> <p>Suggested E-Resources: Rural Development Platform: Planning Commission. Link:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. http://planningcommission.nic.in/plans/stateplan/sdr_punjab/sdrp_un_ch5.pdf Role of Cooperative banks in Financial Inclusion Platform: ResearchGate. Link: 2. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/304483927_ROLE_OF_CO-OPERATIVE_BANKS_IN_FINANCIAL_INCLUSION The Role of NGOs in Rural Development with special reference to women Platform: Shodhganga. Link: 3. http://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in/bitstream/10603/18591/9/09_chapter%203.pdf Panchayati Raj in action: A study of Rajasthan. Platform: The Economic and Political Weekly. Link: 4. https://www.epw.in/system/files/pdf/1964_16/5-6- 	No Change. Added Suggested E – Resources
-----	--	--	--	--	---

				7/panchayati_raj_in_actiona_stu dy_of_rajasthan.pdf?0=ip_login no_cache%3Dcade5026513d67 4a3e03b085d56bf41a	
34.	Specialization Elective SW 511 Tribal Community Development	After the completion of this Course students will be able to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Competent in comprehending the nature and characteristics of tribal community. • Develop understanding on various constitutional provisions and government initiated programmes for promoting the conditions of tribal communities. • Apply their proficiency as a professional social worker while rendering quality services for the well being of tribal society. 		Section –A Section –B Section-C Suggested E -Resources: Tribal population in India: Regional dimensions & imperatives. Platform: ResearchGate. Link: 1. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/302904252_TRIBAL_POPULATION_IN_INDIA_REGIONAL_DIMENSIONS_IMPERATIVES Historical perspectives of different tribal groups in India. Platform: International Journal of Interdisciplinary and Multidisciplinary Studies (IJIMS). Link: 2. http://www.ijims.com/uploads/6bd9df8d35bc3899587coc9.pdf Policies and Programmes for Tribal Development In India Platform: Odisha State Open University. Link:	No Change. Added Suggested E – Resources

				<p>3. http://osou.ac.in/eresources/PPTDI.pdf</p> <p>Panchayati Raj and Tribal Development in India Platform: International Journal of Advanced Research in Social Sciences & Humanities</p> <p>4. http://www.iaster.com/uploadfolder/1PanchayatiRajandTribalDevelopmentinIndiaCopy/1Panchayati%20Raj%20and%20Tribal%20Development%20in%20India%20Copy.pdf</p>	
35.	<p>Specialization Elective</p> <p>SW 512 Urban Community Development</p>	<p>After the completion of this Course students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be competent in understanding the effect of urbanization on the changing status of society. • Understand the functions and roles of Urban Local Bodies in Urban Community Development. • Apply their learning and skills for field work intervention while working with Urban community. 		<p>Section –A</p> <p>Section –B</p> <p>Section-C</p> <p>Suggested E -resources:</p> <p>Urban Community Development Its Nature and Scope</p> <p>1. https://www.epw.in/system/files/pdf/1959_11/45/urban_community_developmentits_nature_and_scope.pdf Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited Platform: Hudco.org. link:</p> <p>2. https://www.hudco.org/writereaddata/NOTICE-AR-2017.pdf</p>	<p>No Change.</p> <p>Added Suggested E – Resources</p>

				<p>Evolution of urban local governments in india Platform: Shodhganga. Link: 3. http://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in/bitstream/10603/66623/8/08chapter%202.pdf Urban Development in India in the Twenty First Century: Policies for Accelerating Urban Growth Platform: Centre for International Development, Stanford. Link: 4. https://globalpoverty.stanford.edu/sites/default/files/publications/231wp.pdf</p>	
36.	SW 505L Field Work Practicum IV	<p>After the completion of this course, students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Competent in acquainting with knowledge of theory into practical situation for problem solving. • Capable to understand social work intervention through methods of social work in various field work settings. • Develop skills and professional qualities 		<p>The final semester's field work practicum comprises of the continuous practical application of field work of Semester III. Students comprehend role of Social work profession empowering individuals, groups and communities and facilitating social change, Human rights and Social justice. They are now proficiently skilled and ready to apply their skills and qualities of professional social work practitioners.</p> <p>Suggested E resources: 1. http://fieldducator.simmons.edu/article/field-learning-in-</p>	<p>Elaboration of Field work practicum</p> <p>Added Suggested E – Resources</p>

		for social work.		<p>online-social-work-programs/-Field Work Platform: Field Educator Simmons School of Social Work</p> <p>2. http://fielddeducator.simmons.edu/article/field-learning-in-online-social-work-programs/-placement/navigating-your-field-placement-search-as-an-online-student/</p> <p>3. http://hhd.fullerton.edu/msw/Fieldwork/index.htmplacement/navigating-your-field-placement-search-as-an-online-student/</p>	
--	--	------------------	--	---	--

37.	SW 501L Block Placement	<p>After the completion of this course, students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Competent in acquainting with knowledge of theory into practical situation for problem solving. • Capable to understand social work intervention through methods of social work in various field work settings and Develop skills and professional qualities for social work. • Comprehend role of Social work profession in facilitating social change , human rights and social justice • Become aware of problems and Recent Administrative Reform of government and non Governmental Organization 		<p>After the completion of two year MSW programme students undergo two months (8 weeks) block placement training in any settings namely NGOs, CSRs, Industries etc. Block placement provides for field education as a stand-alone experience, separate from course work. The block placement expands the opportunities for students to have an in-depth learning experience in diverse settings.</p> <p>Suggested E resources:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. http://fielddeducator.simmons.edu/article/field-learning-in-online-social-work-programs/-placement/navigating-your-field-placement-search-as-an-online-student/ 2. http://hhd.fullerton.edu/msw/Fieldwork/index.htm 3. https://www.mswguide.org/schools/the-ultimate-field-education-guide/ 4. http://fielddeducator.simmons.edu/article/field-learning-in-online-social-work-programs 	Elaboration of Field work Block Placement practicum Added Suggested E – Resources
-----	-------------------------------	---	--	--	--

Programme & Course Format for BOS Minutes

Name of Programme: M.Phil. Sociology

Programme Educational Objectives

Keeping in focus the significance of research in higher education, Banasthali Vidyapith aims to train young researchers. The **Master of Philosophy (M.Phil.) in Sociology Programme** is designed to guide young researchers from sociological and interdisciplinary perspectives to address critical socio-cultural issues and problems. The course stimulates the research scholars to learn advanced theoretical and sociological concepts and equips them with social research techniques and tools which help them in empirical and qualitative studies of various sociological concerns of our society so that their research works may contribute to the knowledge repertoire and policy formulation

The main objectives of M.Phil Programme are:

- To provide extensive sociological knowledge about society and culture that shape individual identity and behaviour
- To develop an understanding of fact, concept and theory and their interrelations in sociological paradigm
- To acquaint with classical, modern and post-modern sociological theories and their implications for research initiatives
- To provide knowledge about cross-cutting issues and basic principles of interdisciplinary approach for holistic understanding of society.
- To promote sociological researches; qualitative and quantitative both, for policy recommendations, formulation and implementation in order to bring positive social change
- To generate awareness about gender equality and social values and motivate to adapt in dynamic socio-cultural and political scenario
- To provide practical training through dissertation keeping in view of preparing efficient researchers
- To enhance the abilities of effective communication and reflective presentation of sociological knowledge enriched by the application of new technological innovations
- To develop sociological knowledge and skills that will enable to think critically and creatively about society and social issues in local and global perspective and prepare globally recognized researchers and academicians in the field of sociology

- To explain the role of sociologists in generating awareness; creating sociological literature and formulating policy documents related to environmental regulation and sustainable development.
- To create round personality development characterized by conflict resolving attitude, leadership and team spirit essential for social construction.

Programme Outcomes

- **PO1: Sociological Knowledge:** Develop and apply sociological imagination to critically understand relation between individual and society; possess knowledge about sociological theory and methods to be applied for conducting systematic social researches and suggest policy recommendations for positive social change.
- **PO2: Planning Abilities:** Exhibit effective planning abilities essential to carry out fruitful social research with efficient time and resource management.
- **PO3: Problem analysis:** Acquainted with idea of rational thinking, scientific enquiry and critical approach; possess strong decision making ability in everyday life.
- **PO4: Modern tool usage:** Acquire knowledge of softwares and technological devices of social science research and apply them wisely according to the need of the research.
- **PO5: Leadership skills:** Understand social concerns and cultural values; develop sensitivity towards complex human nature, social interaction and dynamic social reality; consider the importance of collective wellbeing and leadership while fulfilling professional and social responsibilities.
- **PO6: Professional Identity:** Identify roles of professional sociologist such as researcher, academicians and civil servant.
- **PO7: Sociological Ethics:** Understand ethical codes that govern the conduct of sociologists and how sociological knowledge may be applied to people and lives.
- **PO8: Communication:** Communicate effectively with people in different social settings i.e. family, neighbourhood, community and society at large and grasp their view point while dealing with social issues
- **PO9: The Sociologist and Society:** Disseminate knowledge about contextual reality of society and its major concerns; Create theories to explain changing nature of society.

- **PO10: Environment and sustainability:** Understand how human quest for development altered ecological balance i.e. man-nature relationship; show the caring and sensitive attitude and behaviour towards environment in daily lives; and suggest sustainable development practices to save environment through researches and policy formulations .
- **PO11: Life- long learning:** Learns the adapting nature of Indian tradition and recognize the need for adaptation with rapidly changing materialist aspect of culture (particularly technological change); engage in dialogue over social concerns and contribute towards social justice and social upliftment

Programme Scheme
Semester: I

Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
SSC 601	Research Methodology in Social Sciences	4	0	0	4
SOC 603	Sociological Approaches	4	0	0	4
	Teaching, Learning and Higher Education	4	0	0	4
SOC 606P	Term Paper	0	0	24	12
	Reading Elective- I	0	0	0	2
Total		12	0	4	26

Semester: II

Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
SOC 701 D	Dissertation	0	0	36	18
SOC 602 S	Seminar	0	0	8	4
	Reading Elective –II	0	0	0	2
	Reading Elective –III	0	0	0	2
	Total	0	0	44	26
Grand Total					52

List of Reading Electives

Course Code	Course Name
SOC 604 R	Sociology of Mass Communication and Advertising
SOC 605 R	Studies in Indian Society
SOC 702 R	Gender Studies
SOC 703 R	Rural and Urban Studies
	Tribal Studies
	Sociology of Sports

Name of the Programme: M.Phil. Sociology

Course Details

FIRST SEMESTER				
S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
1.	SSC 601 Research Methodology in social Sciences	<p>After the completion of the course, student will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand with the conceptual aspects of research approaches and techniques in social sciences. Critically analyse the methods of data collection in social sciences. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Research in social sciences: Objectives and Types, Process of Research. Scientific Method; Problem of theory building; Fact and Theory . Formulation of Research Problem; Research Design, Hypothesis: Characteristics and Importance. Sampling; Methods of Data collection: Observation, Interview, Questionnaire, Schedule, Ethnography and Case Study. Data Analysis for Quantitative research- Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median and Mode; Measures of Dispersion: Range and Standard Deviation; Simple Correlation: Karl Pearson's co-efficient of correlation, Simple Regression. Data Analysis for Qualitative research- Thematic and Narrative Analysis. Report Writing and Styles of Referencing. 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify, explain, and apply the various research techniques in conducting research. • Prepare a coherent research proposal and report. 	<p>Recommended Books:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ackoff, R. (1953). <i>Design of Social Research</i>. Chicago: Chicago University Press. 2. Bailey, K. (1978). <i>Methods of Social Research</i>. New York: Free Press. 3. Mueller, J. and Schuessler, K. (1961). <i>Statistical Reasoning in Sociology</i>. Boston: Houghton Mifflin. 4. Festinger, L. and Katz, D. (1953). <i>Research Methods in Behavioural Sciences</i>. New York: Rinehart, Winston. 5. Henry, M. (1977). <i>Sociological Research Philosophy and Methods</i>. Illinois: Dorsey Press. 6. Blalock, H. M. and Blalock, A. B. (1968). <i>Methodology in Social Research</i>. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company. 7. Goode, W. J. and Hatt, P. K. (1952). <i>Methods in Social Research</i>. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Co. 8. Kothari, C.R. (1997). <i>Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques</i>. Delhi: New Age International Pvt Ltd Publishers. 9. Kumar, R. (2011). <i>Research Methodology</i>. Los Angeles: Sage Publications. 10. Dobbert, M.L. (1982). <i>Ethnographic Research: Theory and Application for Modern Schools and Societies</i>. New York: Praeger. 	
--	--	--	---	--

			<p>11. Miles, M. & Huberman, A. (1994). <i>Qualitative Data Analysis: A Sourcebook of New Methods</i>, 2nd Edition. Thousand Oaks: Sage Publications.</p> <p>12. Denzin, N. & Lincoln, Y. (1994). <i>Handbook of Qualitative Research</i>. Thousand Oaks: Sage Publications.</p> <p>13. Taylor, G. R. (2000). <i>Integrating Quantitative and Qualitative Methods in Research</i>. Maryland: University Press of America.</p> <p>Suggested E-Resources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research Methodology http://www.sociology.kpi.ua/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/Ranjit_Kumar-Research_Methodology_A_Step-by-Step_G.pdf • Relationship between Positivism, Interpretivism, and Sociological Research Methods http://www.sociology.org.uk/notes/revgrm5.pdf • What is ethnography? http://www.cusag.umd.edu/documents/workingpapers/epionat_trib.pdf • Ethnography : Definition and Method https://www.researchgate.net/publication/221927953_Ethnography_An_Introduction_to_Definition_and_Method • Qualitative and Quantitative Research https://www.lancaster.ac.uk/media/lancaster-university/content-assets/documents/learning-skills/quantitativevqualitativeveresearchanswers.pdf 	
--	--	--	---	--

2.	SOC 603 Sociological approaches	<p>After the completion of course the students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the various sociological approaches • Critically analyze the major sociological approaches. • Apply theoretical knowledge to interpret social reality. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positivism & Neo-Positivism • Structural-functional approach, Neo-functionalism, post-structuralism. • Conflict & Neo-Conflict Approach • Social Action Approach • Exchange Approach • Ethnomethodology • Phenomenology • Post-modern Approach <p>Recommended Books:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Zeitlen, M. (1998). <i>Rethinking sociology: A critique of contemporary theory</i>. Jaipur, Rawat Publication. 2. Turner, J. (2005). <i>The structure of sociological theory</i> (4 th ed.). Jaipur, Rawat Publication. 3. Austin, H. (2005). <i>Modern social theory: An introduction</i>. Oxford University Press. 4. Ritzer, G. (2000). <i>Sociological Theory</i>. New York, McGraw-Hill. 5. Craib, I. (1992). <i>Modern social theory: From Parsons to Hebermas</i> (2nd ed.). London, Harvester Press. 6. Doshi, S. (2003). <i>Modernity, new modernity and neo-sociological theories</i>. Jaipur, Rawat Publications. <p>E-Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sociology. Platforms: Memorial Universities Libraries. https://www.library.mun.ca/researchtools/databases/DBSearch/Results/?...Sociology • Positivism & Neo-Positivism http://en.apu.ac.jp/rcaps/uploads/fckeditor/publications/workingPapers/RCAPS_WP10-4.pdf 	•
----	--	---	---	---

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conflict & Neo-Conflict Approach https://www.rug.nl/research/portal/files/2941825/CONFLICT.pdf • Ethnomethodology https://www.researchgate.net/publication/229583497_Ethnomethodology_and_sociology_an_introduction http://hummedia.manchester.ac.uk/institutes/methods-manchester/docs/ethnomethodology.pdf 	
3.	Teaching, Learning and Higher Education	<p>After the completion of the course, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the reciprocity of teaching and learning processes • Make use of various aids to enhance their teaching skills. • Familiarize themselves with Academic Bodies of Higher Education • Analyze the current situation of higher education in India. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding Education and its role in Holistic development • Teaching and Learning: Meaning and Importance • Role and Prerequisites of Teacher in Higher Education • Overview of Higher Education in India • Structure and Functions of Academic Bodies- UGC, ICSSR, ICHR, ICCR • Methods for Teaching-Lecture, Discussion, Role Play, Workshop, Seminar and Audio-Visual • Making of Effective Handouts and Lesson Plans • Innovative Pedagogy and Critical Pedagogy for Classroom teaching • Current Challenges before the Higher Education <p>Recommended Books:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Aggarwal, J.C. (2012). <i>Principles, Methods & Techniques of Teaching</i>. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing. 2. Association of Indian Universities. (2003). <i>Globalization of Indian Higher Education</i>. 3. Mangal. S.K. & Manga. U. (2014). <i>Essentials of Educational Technology</i>. Delhi: PHI Learning. <p>Suggested E-Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Innovative Pedagogy https://res.mdpi.com/societies/societies-07-00030/.../societies-07-00030.pdf? • Critical Pedagogy 	•

			https://www.researchgate.net/publication/240724612_Critical_Pedagogy_in_the_Sociology_Class ; https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.11120/elss.2008.01010008	
4.	SOC 606P Term Paper	<p>After the completion of the course, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relate to the basic ideals of writing a research paper in history • Analyze the primary and secondary sources in history • Frame sound arguments using the knowledge of research techniques and knowledge • Review topics related to Sociology, and Sociological trends 	<p>The student will have to write a term paper under the guidance of a mentor, broadly based on the Review of Literature for the Dissertation, ranging from 20 to 30, double line space, typed pages, in TNR 12 Font size. For Hindi font to be used DevLys 010, size 14.</p> <p>The same will be evaluated by a 3 member departmental committee, comprising the HoD, one faculty member and the mentor, at the end of the Semester. The continuous assessment will be done on the Dissertation synopsis and Literature Review (20 marks) + Seminar presentation (20 marks)</p>	
5.	Reading Elective I			
SECOND SEMESTER				
6.	SOC 701 D Dissertation	<p>The M.Phil dissertation writing will enable the students to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop skills for writing of Sociology. • Analyze the available source materials and develop research 	<p>The student will write the dissertation under the guidance of a supervisor teacher. The size may be around 80-100, double line space, typed pages, in TNR 12 Font size. For Hindi font to be used DevLys 010, size 14. The submitted dissertation would be sent for external evaluation.</p> <p>The internal viva voce will be done by a Board of Examiners comprising Dean FSS, HoD and the supervisor.</p>	

		related arguments.		
7.	SOC 602 S Seminar	Through this course the students will be able to, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locate a research problem related to history writing • Analyze different sources by which a narrative of history can be written • Prepare a research paper using research techniques and methodology • Develop their presentation skills 	The student will have to present a Seminar on any related aspect of the dissertation or also on any current and relevant issue, related to the concerned discipline and submit a hard copy of the same. A teacher will mentor the student for the Seminar. The presentation of the same will be assessed by a three member Board of Examiners.	
8.	Reading Elective II			
9.	Reading Elective III			
List of Reading Electives				
	SOC 604 R Sociology of Mass Communication and Advertising	After the completion of this course, students will be able to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the relationship between communication, advertising and social 	Mass communication, mass media and advertising play an increasingly important role in society. This course provides sociological perspective on the role of mass communication and advertising in modern society, especially in the context of Indian society. Various theorists like John Thompson, Jurgen Habermas and J. Baudrillard have discussed about mass communication from sociological perspective. This course also explains role of mass media and advertising on society. It is quite evident that media is being used	

		<p>system.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the theoretical frameworks on mass communication. • Critically analyze the role and impact of mass media on society. 	<p>and abused both and Lasswell, Lazarsfeld, Merton, DeFluer, Peterson and Wilbur Schramm have tried to explain both the aspects of media. Besides, advertising also involves ethical issues as it impacts intersections of age, gender and class in society. Thus, this course views mass communication, mass media and advertising from sociological lens.</p> <p>Recommended Books-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Packard, V. (2007). <i>The hidden persuader</i>. Hammond worth, Penguin Books. 2. Weber, M. (1947). <i>The theory of social and economic organisation</i>. New York, The Free Press. 3. Despande, R. (2001). <i>Using market knowledge</i>. Sage India. 4. Altheride, D.L., & R. P. Snow. (1979). <i>Media logic</i>. Newbury Park, C.A. Sage. 5. Browsers, J.W., & T.A. Courtright. (1984). <i>Communication research methods</i>. Glenview, Scott, Foresman. 6. Jhally, S. (1987). <i>The codes of advertising, fetishism and the political economy of meaning in the consumer society</i>. New York, St Martine. 7. Klapper, J. (1960). <i>The effect of mass communication</i>. New York, Free Press. 8. Vanden, B., & Helen Kartz. (1999). <i>Advertising principles challenge and change</i> Lincolnwood. Business Books. <p>Suggested E-Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Mass media and society. Platform: University of Calicut. <p>http://www.universityofcalicut.info/SDE/VISem_sociology_sociology_of_mass_communication.pdf</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Sociology of mass media. Platform: Researchgate. <p>https://www.researchgate.net/publication/320285914_The_Soc</p>	
--	--	--	--	--

			<p><u>iology of Mass Media</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Communication and Mass Communication: Elements http://www.universityofcalicut.info/SDE/SMMassCommunication.pdf http://www.ijcr.eu/articole/65_39_IJCR%202-2012_tipo.pdf •Mass Media: Types and Development http://www.scert.kerala.gov.in/images/2014/HSC-Textbook/25_Journalism-unit-02.pdf •Advertising: Features , Types and Development https://www.kullabs.com/classes/subjects/units/lessons/notes/note-detail/7610 	
SOC 605 R Studies in Indian Society	<p>After the completion of this course, students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain various theoretical perspectives of Indian sociology. • Apply theoretical knowledge for social research in Indian context • Critically analyze the emerging concerns in Indian sociology 	<p>Sociology in India is the product of intellectual response of the Indian scholars to western interpretations of Indian society and culture, after the beginning of colonial rule in India. The emergence and development of Sociology in India is close linked with Social Anthropology. Indian society and culture has been viewed from various theoretical perspectives by different scholars. For example, G.S. Ghurye and Louis Dumont viewed Indian social reality from Textual /Indological Perspective, while M.N. Srinivas, S.C. Dube and Mckim Marriot laid emphasis on field studies from structural-functional perspective. Later on, AR Desai and Ramkrishna Mukherjee studied the dynamic of Indian society from Marxian Perspective. Moreover, drawing on hierarchical nature of Indian society, B.R. Ambedkar and David Hardiman attempted to explain the nature of Indian society from subaltern perspective. Thus, this course introduces the students to the substantive, theoretical and methodological issues which have shaped the sociological thinking in India. Development of Sociology in India is premised on understanding of agrarian social structure, therefore a pioneer text 'Studies in Agrarian Social Structure' by Andre Beteille and to acquaint our students with dynamic Indian culture, a very significant</p>		

text 'Modernisation of Indian Tradition' is included in the syllabus for reading.

Recommended Books:-

1. Desai, A. (1979). *Peasant Struggles in India*. Oxford University Press.
2. Desai, A. (1981). *Relevance of the Marxist Approach to the Study of Indian Society*. Sociological Bulletin, 30 (1): 1-20
3. Dhanagare, D. 1993. *Themes and perspective in Indian Sociology*. Jaipur, Rawat Publication.
4. Hardiman, D. (1996). *Feeding the Bania: peasant usurers in western India*. Oxford University Press.
5. Hardiman, D. (1987). *The coming of devi: adivasi assertion in western India*. Oxford University Press.
6. Dumont, L. (1966). *Homo Hierarchicus*. Chicago and London, The University of Chicago Press.
7. Srinivas, M. (1955). *India's village*. Bombay, Asia Publishing House.
8. Mukherjee, R. (1957). *The dynamics of rural society: A study of the economic structure in Bengal village*. Berlin, Akademie-Verlag
9. Oommen, T.K., & Mukherji, P. (1986). *Indian sociology: reflections and interpretation*. Bombay, Popular Prakashan.
10. Singh, Y. (1986). *Indian Sociology*. New Delhi, Vistar Publications.

Suggested E-Resources

- Rural Sociology. Platform: E-gyankosh
<http://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/31744/1/Unit-1.pdf>
- Rural Society. Platform: NCERT.
<http://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/27609/1/Unit-1.pdf>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modernization of Indian Tradition: Yogendra Singh https://www.scribd.com/doc/112852491/MOdernization-of-Indian-Tradition-by-yogendra-Singh file:///C:/Users/user/Downloads/modernisation+of+indian+tradition+by+yogendar+singh.pdf • Caste, Class and Power: Andre Beteille http://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/21582/1/Unit-3.pdf 	
	SOC 702 R Gender Studies	<p>After the completion of course, the students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the basic concepts of Gender Studies like feminism, gender, patriarchy • describe interdisciplinary approaches of studying women's issues with regard to their social, cultural, economic and political positioning • deal with gender based concerns in feminist framework with critical thinking. 	<p>Gender Studies strives to enhance the academic understanding of students by introducing them to concepts like sex and gender, how society acts in construction of gender identities viz., Masculinity, Femininity, and Transgender. Today, it is important for academic researchers to identify patriarchy and its characteristic influences in socio-political scenarios wherein women face discrimination and marginalization. Therefore, it is imperative to study the dynamics between patriarchy, power and masculinity. The historical knowledge of different phases of Women's Movements in the Western and the Indian contexts explain the genesis of Women's Studies as an academic discipline and emergence of theoretical approaches of Liberal, Marxist, Socialist and Radical feminism to understand feminist struggle in the modern era. In the end, the course also initiates a discussion on media and its role vis a vis representation of women and their issues especially in India.</p> <p>Recommended Books:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chanana, K. (1988). <i>Socialization, education and women: explorations in gender identity</i>. Delhi, Orient Longman. 2. Chaudhuri, M. (2011). <i>The Indian women's movement</i>. Delhi, Palm Leaf Publications. 3. Connell, R. (2003). <i>Gender</i>. Cambridge, Polity Press. 4. Das Rani, S. (2010). <i>Gender dynamics in India</i>. Himalaya 	

			<p>Publishing House</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Desai, N., & Krishnaraj, M. (1987). <i>Women and society in India</i>. Delhi, Ajanta. 6. Desai, N., & Thakkar, U. (2004). <i>Women in Indian society</i>. National Book Trust. 7. De Souza, A. (1975). <i>Women in contemporary India</i>. Delhi, Manohar. 8. Forbes, G. (1999). <i>Women in modern India</i>. Cambridge University Press. 9. Harding, S. (1987). <i>Feminism and methodology: social science issues</i>. India, Indiana University Press. 10. Hesse-Biber, S. (2007). <i>Hand book of feminist research, theory and practices</i>. London, Sage Publication. 11. Kaur, M. (2005). <i>Gender realities</i>. Chandigarh , Abhishek Publication 12. Momsen, J. (2010). <i>Gender and development</i> (2nd ed.). New York, Routledge. 13. Poonacha, V. (1990). <i>Understanding violence</i>. Mumbai, SNDT. 14. Prasad, K. (2005). <i>Women and media: challenging feminist discourse</i>. New Delhi, The Women Press. 15. Tong, R. (2009). <i>Feminist thought: A comprehensive introduction</i>. Colorado, Westview Press <p>Suggested E-Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are gender studies? https://antifeministpraxis.files.wordpress.com/2017/05/chapter-1-what-is-gender-studies-understanding-basic-concepts.pdf • Feminism and gender equality. http://diglib.bis.uni-oldenburg.de/pub/unireden/ur97/kap1.pdf • Feminist Theories: http://diglib.bis.uni-oldenburg.de/pub/unireden/ur97/kap1.pdf • Feminist epistemology https://zodml.org/sites/default/files/%5BKathleen_Lennon%2 	
--	--	--	--	--

			<p><u>C Margaret Whitford%5D Knowing the D 0.pdf</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women's movement in India http://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/41972/1/Unit-1.pdf • Gender and media https://www1.udel.edu/comm245/readings/GenderedMedia.pdf 	
	Tribal Studies	<p>After the completion of this course, the students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the concept and profile of tribes. • Explain about tribal culture and economy. • Discuss the various problems encountered by tribal community in India. 	<p>In India, there are diverse demographic groups based on ethnicity, caste, religion and region. The academic discourse on tribal communities in our country finds immense relevance from a sociological perspective. Thus, course on tribal studies explains the concept of Tribe and its characteristics and socio-cultural profile. Tribes form a distinct entity from caste which is needed to be explained for understanding ethnic identity of tribal society. Tribes are classified on various grounds of race, culture and economic status. This categorization is essential to get comprehensive knowledge of their social position. The Tribal lifestyles are interestingly unique in terms of the patterns of Subsistence ranging from Food Gathering, Hunting, Shifting cultivation and Nomadic to Settled Agriculture. In changing scenario, their traditional forms of subsistence are being affected as and they are working as Artisans, Migrant Workers and Salaried employees. Therefore, demographic Profile of different tribes across India vis a vis their habitat, distribution and concentration of tribes and their Folklore enhance knowledge about them. Tribal communities are also unique in terms of their Social, Economic, Political and Religious Institutions. Tribal communities are of both types patriarchal and matriarchal; therefore, exhibit different status and role of women in their community. In present times, tribal societies in India are witnessing various social problems that have led the emergence of tribal movements. Thus, this course focuses on sensitizing students towards tribal society and culture and various problems encountered by them due to development process undergoing in India</p> <p>Recommended Books:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Majumdar, D.N., & T.N. Madan. (2005). <i>An Introduction to Social Anthropology</i>. National Publishing House. 2. Singh, K.S. (2002). <i>Tribal Situation in India</i>. Indian Institute 	

			<p>of Advanced. Shimla.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Mathur, K.S. (1974). <i>Tribe, Caste and Peasants</i>. Ethnographic and Folk Culture Society. Lucknow. 4. Pati, R.N & Jagatdeb, L. (1992). <i>Tribal Demography in India</i>. South Asia Books. 5. Rao, M.S.A. (2002). <i>Social Movements in India</i>. Manohar Publishers and Distributors. 6. Dube, S, C. (1977). <i>Tribal Heritage of India</i>. Vikas. New Delhi. 7. Haimendorf, C. Von. (1982). <i>Tribes of India: The Struggle for Survival</i>. OUP. 8. Jha, Makhan. (2003). <i>Social Anthropology</i>. Vikas Publishing House Private Limited. 9. Patel, M.L. (1974). <i>Changing Land Problem: Problems of Tribal India</i>. Progress Publishers. 10. Xaxa, V. (2008). <i>State, Society and Tribes: Issues in Post-Colonial India</i>. New Delhi. Dorling Kindersley (India). 11. Bose, N.K. (1967). <i>Culture and Society in India</i>. Asia Publishing House. 12. Hasnain, Nadeem. (2005). <i>Tribal India</i>. Delhi. Palka Prakashan. 13. Mahapatra, L.K. (1994). <i>Tribal Development in India: Myth and Reality</i>. Delhi. Vikas publication. <p>Suggested E-Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept of Tribe and characteristics http://ndpublisher.in/admin/issues/IJSSAv1n1e.pdf • Socio- Cultural profile of Tribes in India https://ijm.mercglobal.org/abstractijm101.html • Difference between Tribe and Caste http://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/39008/1/Unit-1.pdf http://www.egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/27233/1/Un 	
--	--	--	--	--

			<p>it-18.pdf</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Status and Role of Women in Tribal Society http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download?doi=10.1.1.544.2059&rep=rep1&type=pdf • Tribal Problems and Tribal Movements in India http://dlc.dlib.indiana.edu/dlc/bitstream/handle/10535/3726/tribal-movements-and-political-realities-problems-of-conceptualisation.pdf?sequence=1 	
	Sociology of Sports	<p>After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use sociological concepts, theories and research to raise critical questions about sports • Identify how race, caste, class, age, and gender are intertwined with current understandings of sport • Understand the relationship between sports and major social institutions. • Examine controversies in sports and sports related programs using a sociological perspective 	<p>Every society has been engaged in some form of sports. Sports serve simultaneously as economic engines, socializing institutions, forums for self-expression, and sites of cultural and ideological production and reproduction. Sociology of Sports explains meaning, emergence and scope of sports in sociological perspectives. Sociological theories of functionalism, conflict and Social Action explain various dimensions of sports. Although, sports in any society are influenced by its stratification system they determine social mobility as well. Gender and sports are inextricably linked. Feminist theorists have discussed about intersections of sports, gender and inequality. Sports are also not away from deviant practices of cheating, doping and corruption. Scholars have discussed about relationship of sports with economy, politics and media in different contexts. In present times, Sports has been truly commercialized and has led to exploitation and commodification of sports persons. Nevertheless, sports plays significant role in inculcation of social values. Thus, this course is put together to understand the complex, interconnected relationship between sports and society.</p> <p>Recommended Books:</p> <p>1. Eitzen, D.S. (2001). Sport in Contemporary Society: An</p>	

			<p>Anthology. New York. Worth Publishers,</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Coakley, J. (2015). Sports in Society: Issues and Controversies. McGraw Hill Higher Education. 3. Andrews, D., & Carrington, B. (2010). A Companion to Sport. Wiley-Blackwell. 4. Hargreaves, J., & Anderson, E. (2014). Routledge Handbook of Sport, Gender and Sexuality. Routledge. 5. Jarvie, G. (2006). Sport Culture and Society. Routledge. 6. Coakley, J., & Dunning, E. (2000). Handbook of Sport Studies. Sage. 7. Craig, P., & Beedie, P. (2010). Sport Sociology. Sage. 8. Hargreaves, J. (1986). Sport, Power and Culture. Polity. 9. Giulianotti, R. (2004). Sport and Modern Social Theorists. Palgrave. 10. Karen, D., & Washington, R. (2010). The Sport and Society Reader. Routledge. 11. Karen, D., & Washington, R. (2015). Sociological Perspectives on Sport: The Games Outside the Games. Routledge. 12. Maguire, J., & Young, K. (2002). Theory, Sport and Society. Elsevier Science. 13. Carrington, B., & McDonald, I. (2009). Marxism, Cultural Studies and Sport. Routledge. <p>Suggested E- Resources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sport and Society: Platform: Jstor https://www.jstor.org/stable/2678619 • Sports and Society: Platform: Coursera: https://www.coursera.org/learn/sports-society • Sports and Social Theory http://www.sjsu.edu/faculty/masucci/Sporttheory.pdf • Sociology of sport and social theory 	
--	--	--	---	--

			<p>https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/pdf/10.1080/17430437.2014.898734</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sports and Social Values <p>https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/02614367.2016.1261180</p>	
--	--	--	--	--

P.G. Diploma in Women and Human Rights

Programme Objectives

The one year Post Graduate Diploma course in Women and Human Rights is designed to:

- Enhance understanding about basic principles, institutions and mechanisms of human rights in general and women human rights in particular.
- Develop an understanding on various waves of feminist movements.
- Creates awareness and sensitivity among students about age old women's struggle on their rights.
- To sensitize and enable women to exercise their rights in contemporary socio-cultural context.

Programme Outcomes

- **PO1: Awareness of Human Rights:** Acquire the knowledge of fundamentals of human rights, their importance and significance in women's lives.
- **PO2: Identifying anti-women customs and practices:** Help students learn about various discriminatory customs and practices prevalent in the society which hinder their holistic growth.
- **PO3: Enabling Women to claim and use their rights:** Make students aware of their rights with respect to Constitution and UN Declaration whereby gender equality is expected from the State and society.
- **PO4: Building self confidence among women:** Learn about different historical conventions of women's movements which resulted in empowering developments like CEDAW, women's rights and Constitutional provisions for creating gender equality, end gender violence and gender discrimination.
- **PO4: Gender sensitization:** Create awareness of gender sensitivity and social responsibility towards actively participating in sensitizing women and children of their human rights and help them identify the prevalent gender hostility and combat misogynistic practices.

P.G. Diploma in Women and Human Rights Scheme of Examination (2018-2019)

Existing

No. of Paper	Name of Paper	Contact Hours/Week	Maximum Marks	Internal Assessment	External Assessment	Minimum Pass Marks
Paper 1	Concepts & Theories	3	45	15	30	16
Paper 2	Institutional Mechanisms & Constitutional Provisions	3	45	15	30	16
Paper 3	Women's Rights: National and International Contexts	3	45	15	30	16
Paper 4	Feminist Thought	3	45	15	30	16
Paper 5	Dissertation		100			40
Paper 6	Practical Work		50			20
	Total		330			132

Note: A student is required to pass in Dissertation & Practical Work with at least 40% marks and in written examination with 36% marks in each individual written paper but the passing marks will be 40% in aggregate/

Classification of division:

1. First division – 60%
2. Second division – 50%
3. Third division – 40%

Proposed

Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
Paper 1	Concepts & Theories	2	0	0	2
Paper 2	Institutional Mechanisms & Constitutional Provisions	2	0	0	2
Paper 3	Women's Rights: National and International Contexts	2	0	0	2
Paper 4	Dissertation	0	0	8	8
Total		6	0	8	14

Note: A student is required to pass in Dissertation & Practical Work with at least 40% marks and in written examination with 36% marks in each individual written paper but the passing marks will be 40% in aggregate/

Classification of division:

1. First division – 60%
2. Second division – 50%
- Third division

Name of Programme: P.G. Diploma in Women and Human Rights					
S. No	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
1.	Paper I - Concepts & Theories	<p>After completion of this paper students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acquaint with concepts of human rights and women human rights. Sensitized on historical development of human rights. Expect to become aware about WID WAD GAD, gender inequality, discriminatory practices. 	<p>Section –A</p> <p>Concept of Human Rights & Historical overview Women’s Human Rights: Concept, its importance i.e. why do we need separate Human Rights , Individual Vs Group Rights, Relativism Vs Universalism. Origin and development of Women’s Human Rights</p> <p>Section -B</p> <p>Liberal Feminism Marxist Feminism Radical feminism</p> <p>Section –C</p> <p>Approaches to development-WID, WAD, GAD, Gandhian Approach to development Concept-Gender, Gender inequality, Gender Discrimination, Patriarchy Liberalization and Globalization and their impacts</p> <p>Reference:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Donnelly ,<u>Jack</u> (2003). <i>Universal Human Rights in Theory and Practice</i>.(2nd Ed.). New York, Cornell University Press. Working group in Human rights in India and UN, (2012). <i>Human Rights in India Status Report 2012</i> Pachauri S. K. (2010). <i>Women and Human</i> 	<p>Section –A</p> <p>Concept of Human Rights & Historical overview Women’s Human Rights: Concept, its importance i.e. why do we need separate Human Rights , Individual Vs Group Rights, Relativism Vs Universalism. Origin and development of Women’s Human Rights</p> <p>Section -B</p> <p>Liberal Feminism Marxist Feminism Radical feminism</p> <p>Section –C</p> <p>Approaches to development-WID, WAD, GAD, Gandhian Approach to development Concept-Gender, Gender inequality, Gender Discrimination, Patriarchy Liberalization and Globalization and their impacts</p> <p>Reference:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Donnelly ,<u>Jack</u> (2003). <i>Universal Human Rights in Theory and Practice</i>.(2nd Ed.). New York, Cornell University Press. Working group in Human rights in India and UN, (2012). <i>Human Rights in India Status Report 2012</i> Pachauri S. K. (2010). <i>Women and Human Rights</i>. New Delhi, APH Publishing Corporation. Singh, Dharam (2015). <i>Human Rights</i>.Delhi, Low 	Updating References and addition of E-resources

			<p><i>Rights</i>. New Delhi, APH Publishing Corporation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Singh, Dharam (2015). <i>Human Rights</i>. Delhi, Low price publication. • Saksena, Anu (2002) <i>Gender And Human Rights: Status Of Women Workers In India</i>. Delhi, Shipra Publication. • <u>Kriemild Saunders (ed)</u> (2018). <i>Feminist Post-Development Thought: Rethinking Modernity, Post-Colonialism and Representation</i>. Jaipur, Rawat Publication. 	<p>price publication.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saksena, Anu (2002) <i>Gender And Human Rights: Status Of Women Workers In India</i>. Delhi, Shipra Publication. • <u>Kriemild Saunders (ed)</u> (2018). <i>Feminist Post-Development Thought: Rethinking Modernity, Post-Colonialism and Representation</i>. Jaipur, Rawat Publication. <p>E resources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WID, WAD, GAD: Trends In Research And Practice Platform: dl-bnc-idrc.dspacedirect.org https://idl-bnc-idrc.dspacedirect.org/bitstream/handle/10625/5225/34345.pdf?sequence=1 • Human rights as a concept and UDHR Platform- UN/UDHR Link- http://www.un.org/en/universal-declaration-human-rights • Feminism and its waves Platform- Pacific University Oregoon Link- https://www.pacificu.edu/about/media/four-waves-feminism 	
2.	Paper-2 Institutional Mechanism & Constit	After completion of this paper students will be able to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote understanding among students on changing 	<p style="text-align: center;">Section-A</p> <p>Status of Women in India: Pre-Independence and Post Independence Constitutional Provisions: Constitutional Safeguard for the promotion of women's human right in India.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Section –B</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Section-A</p> <p>Status of Women in India: Pre-Independence and Post Independence Constitutional Provisions: Constitutional Safeguard for the promotion of women's human right in India.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Section –B</p>	Updating References and addition of E-resources

	<p>Constitutional Provisions</p>	<p>status of women in India.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop an insight among students and understanding of different laws to protect women's human rights and changing perspectives of women. Ability to understand and identify means to combat current problems in India 	<p>Institutional Support-NHRC, SHRC, NCW, SCW, SC/ST Commission, Department of Women and Child Development</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Section-C</p> <p>Different laws to protect WHR Political, Economic Social</p> <p>Reference:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> United Nation (2014). <i>Women's Rights are Human Rights</i>. New York and Geneva, United Nations Publication. Biswal, Tapan (2006). <i>Human Rights Gender & Environment</i>. New Delhi, <u>Viva Books Private Limited</u>. Aasen, HenrittesindingHellum, Anne. (2014). <i>Women's Human Rights CEDAW in International Regional and National Law</i>. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press. Singh, <u>Dharam (2015)</u>. <i>Human Rights</i>. Delhi, Low price publication. Reilly, <u>Niamh</u> (2009). <i>Women's Human Rights</i>. Oxford, UK, and in Boston, Polity Publication. Saksena, Anu (2002) <i>Gender And Human Rights: Status of Women Workers In India</i>. Delhi, Shipra Publication 	<p>Institutional Support-NHRC, SHRC, NCW, SCW, SC/ST Commission, Department of Women and Child Development</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Section-C</p> <p>Different laws to protect WHR Political, Economic Social</p> <p>Reference:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> United Nation (2014). <i>Women's Rights are Human Rights</i>. New York and Geneva, United Nations Publication. Biswal, Tapan (2006). <i>Human Rights Gender & Environment</i>. New Delhi, <u>Viva Books Private Limited</u>. Aasen, HenrittesindingHellum, Anne. (2014). <i>Women's Human Rights CEDAW in International Regional and National Law</i>. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press. Singh, <u>Dharam (2015)</u>. <i>Human Rights</i>. Delhi, Low price publication. Reilly, <u>Niamh</u> (2009). <i>Women's Human Rights</i>. Oxford, UK, and in Boston, Polity Publication. Saksena, Anu (2002) <i>Gender And Human Rights: Status of Women Workers In India</i>. Delhi, Shipra Publication <p>E resources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Constitutional Provisions <p>Platform : mospi.nic.in</p> <p>http://mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/reports_and_publication/statistical_publication/social_statistics/</p>	
--	---	--	---	--	--

				<p>WM16ConstitutionalLegalRights.pdf</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NHRC, SHRC <p>Platform: nhrc.nic.in</p> <p>http://nhrc.nic.in/sites/default/files/Unit_2.pdf</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NCW, SCW <p>Platform : wcd.nic.in</p> <p>http://www.wcd.nic.in/sites/default/files/newact.pdf</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SC/ST Commission <p>Platform:shodhganga.</p> <p>http://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in/bitstream/10603/49841/13/12_chapter%207.pdf</p>	
3.	<p>Paper-3</p> <p>Women's Human Right: National and International Context</p>	<p>After completion of this paper students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acquaint on conceptualizing feminism, women/gender, sexual division of labour and patriarchy. Understand on violence against women in private 	<p>Section-A</p> <p>Issues regarding the violation of Women's Human Rights</p> <p>Violence against women –private domain; domestic violence , Public domain; sexual harassment</p> <p>Institutional practices-trafficking and prostitution, foeticide, Devdasi, Dowry, Child Marriage.</p> <p>Section –B</p> <p>Role of Media : Positive &Negative impact</p> <p>Democratization of Indian parliament: Debate on reservation of seats for women</p> <p>Section-C</p> <p>International initiatives-</p> <p>International Convention on Civil and political Rights.</p>	<p>Section-A</p> <p>Issues regarding the violation of Women's Human Rights</p> <p>Violence against women –private domain; domestic violence , Public domain; sexual harassment</p> <p>Institutional practices-trafficking and prostitution, foeticide, Devdasi, Dowry, Child Marriage.</p> <p>Section –B</p> <p>Role of Media : Positive &Negative impact</p> <p>Democratization of Indian parliament: Debate on reservation of seats for women</p> <p>Section-C</p> <p>International initiatives-</p> <p>International Convention on Civil and political Rights.</p>	<p>Updating References and addition of E-resources</p>

		<p>and public domain.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop an understanding on national and international Initiatives. 	<p>International convention on Economic Social and Cultural Rights Vienna Declaration, 1993 Fourth Women's Conference in Beijing, 1995 CEDAW</p> <p>Reference:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> United Nation (2014). <i>Women's Rights are Human Rights</i>. New York and Geneva, United Nations Publication. Mohanasundaran, K. (2013). <i>Human Rights Theories and Practice</i>. Delhi, Concept Publishing Company. Biswal, Tapan (2006). <u>Human Rights Gender & Environment</u>. New Delhi, <u>Viva Books Private Limited</u>. Aasen, Henritte Sinding Hellum, Anne. (2014). <i>Women's Human Rights CEDAW in International Regional and National Law</i>. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press. Myra Marx Ferree; Aili Mari Tripp. (2006). <u>Global Feminism: Transnational Women's Activism, Organizing, and Human Rights</u>. New York, University Press. Alison Jeffries, (1999) <u>Women's Voices, Women's Rights: Oxford Amnesty Lectures 1996</u>. Westview Press. Working group in Human rights in India and UN, (2012). <i>Human Rights in India Status Report 2012</i> 	<p>International convention on Economic Social and Cultural Rights Vienna Declaration, 1993 Fourth Women's Conference in Beijing, 1995 CEDAW</p> <p>Reference:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> United Nation (2014). <i>Women's Rights are Human Rights</i>. New York and Geneva, United Nations Publication. Mohanasundaran, K. (2013). <i>Human Rights Theories and Practice</i>. Delhi, Concept Publishing Company. Biswal, Tapan (2006). <u>Human Rights Gender & Environment</u>. New Delhi, <u>Viva Books Private Limited</u>. Aasen, Henritte Sinding Hellum, Anne. (2014). <i>Women's Human Rights CEDAW in International Regional and National Law</i>. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press. Myra Marx Ferree; Aili Mari Tripp. (2006). <u>Global Feminism: Transnational Women's Activism, Organizing, and Human Rights</u>. New York, University Press. Alison Jeffries, (1999) <u>Women's Voices, Women's Rights: Oxford Amnesty Lectures 1996</u>. Westview Press. Working group in Human rights in India and UN, (2012). <i>Human Rights in India Status Report 2012</i> <p>E resources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concerned Legislations related to women <p>Platform :advocatekhoj.</p> <p>http://www.advocatekhoj.com/library/bareacts/index.php</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> International Convention on Civil and Political 	
--	--	---	--	---	--

				<p>Rights</p> <p>Platform: ohchr.org</p> <p>https://www.ohchr.org/Documents/ProfessionalInterest/ccpr.pdf</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International convention on Economic Social and Cultural Rights <p>Platform: ohchr.org</p> <p>https://www.ohchr.org/Documents/ProfessionalInterest/cescr.pdf</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CEDAW <p>Platform :ohchr.org</p> <p>https://www.ohchr.org/documents/professionalinterest/cedaw.pdf</p>	
4.	Paper 4 Feminist Thought	<p>After completion of this paper students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquaint with conceptualizing feminism, and feminist thoughts. • Develop an understanding on efforts of Feminist thinkers on women upliftment. • Develop knowledge on foundations of Feminist Theories 	<p style="text-align: center;">Section –A</p> <p>Western Thought- Marry Wollstonecraft, John Stuart Mill, Simone De Beauvoir, Betty Friedan</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Section –B</p> <p>Indian Thought – Before Independence: With Special reference to Raja ram Mohan Roy, Gandhi, Nehru, Sarojini Naidu</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Section –C</p> <p>Indian Thought – After Independence: Vina Mazumdar, Ela Bhatt, Lotika Sarkar</p> <p>Reference:</p>		Removal of the paper

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kriemild Saunders (ed) (2018). <i>Feminist Post-Development Thought: Rethinking Modernity, Post-Colonialism and Representation</i>. Jaipur, Rawat Publication. • Hooks Bell (1984). <i>Feminist Theory From Margin to Center</i>. Taylor & Francis Ltd. • Jackson Stevi & Jones, Jackie (2018). <i>Contemporary Feminist Theories</i>. Jaipur, Rawat Publication. • Walters, Margaret (2006) <i>Feminism – a very Short introduction</i>. Oxford: Oxford. • Myra Marx Ferree; Aili Mari Tripp. (2006) <i>Global Feminism: Transnational Women's Activism, Organizing, and Human Rights</i> New York, University Press. • Human Rights Resource Center (1988). <i>Lifting the Spirit: Human Rights and Freedom of Religion or Belief</i>. USA, Human Rights Resource Center, University of Minnesota. • Azizur Rahman Chowdhury Md. Jahid Hossain Bhuiyan (Ed.). (2010). <i>An Introduction to International Human Rights Law</i>. Leiden • BOSTON, Koninklijke Brill NV 		
5	Paper-5 Dissertation	<p>After completion of this paper students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practical application of Research methods. • Develop analytical capability in practical application of Quantitative and qualitative Research Design. • Develop proficiency in preparing reports as well as application of data analysis and 	<p style="text-align: center;">Dissertation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dissertation is to demonstrate the student's knowledge in a particular field. • As a part of PG Diploma to submit dissertation in the form of a report containing the results and interpretation. • Write a research report (dissertation) it include both secondary and primary data. It is length and comprehensiveness of 50-70 pages. • Manual for the dissertation - topic, chapters, bibliography, reference appendices. 	<p style="text-align: center;">Dissertation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dissertation is to demonstrate the student's knowledge in a particular field. • As a part of PG Diploma to submit dissertation in the form of a report containing the results and interpretation. • Write a research report (dissertation) it include both secondary and primary data. It is length and comprehensiveness of 50-70 pages. • Manual for the dissertation - topic, chapters, bibliography, reference appendices 	No change

		interpretation.			
6	Practical work	<p>After completion of this paper students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be acquainted with issues related to women. • Create awareness about women issues by extension activities across the campus. 			Removed

Verified



Offg. Secretary
 Banasthali Vidyapith
 P.O. Banasthali Vidyapith
 Distt. Tonk (Raj.)-304022