

Rajarashi Shahu Mahavidyalaya (Autonomous), Latur

B.A. T. Y. – Sem. - V

Classical Thinkers -IX

Learning objectives:

- This paper classical thinkers aims to provide theoretical understanding of Sociology and Contribution of Sociologist as a Classical thinkers to students.

Course outcomes :

- Students have got a theoretical understanding of social thinkers and their work in sociology.

Unit-I: Augusta Compte

Life History

- a) Social statics and social dynamics
- b) Law of Human progress
- c) Contribution of Auguste Comte in sociology

Unit-II: Herbert Spencer

Life History

- a) Theory of Evolution
- b) Organic Theory
- c) Types of Society

Unit-III: Karl Marx

Life History

- a) Theory of class and conflict
- b) Theory of Alienation

Unit-IV: Emile Durkheim

Life History

- a) Division of Labour
- b) Theory of Suicide

Unit-V: Max Weber

Life History

- a) Social Action Theory
- b) Authority and Power

Reference-

1. Lewis Coser – Masters of Sociological Thoughts
2. E.S. Bogardus – Development of Social Thought
3. Abraham and Morgan – Sociological Thought from Comte to Sorokin
4. Aron Ramond – Main Current of Sociological Thought
5. R.N. Mukharjee – History of Social Thought.

Rajarashi Shahu Mahavidyalaya (Autonomous), Latur

B.A. T. Y. – Sem. - V Social Research Methods-X

Learning objectives:

- This Paper social Research method aims to familiar students with the scientific way of social research.

Course outcomes:

- Students have got Sociological as well as scientific knowledge of social research methods.
- Students have got proper direction about social research, which is useful for them.

Unit-I: Introduction to social research

- a) Meaning and characteristics of social research
- b) Steps of scientific research
- c) Significance of social research
- d) Ethics of Researchers and use of ICT in social research

Unit-II: Formulation of Problem

- a) Meaning of formulation of problem
- b) Significance of formulation of problem.
- c) Factors which determine the formulation of problem

Unit-III: Hypothesis

- a) Meaning and characteristics
- b) Sources of hypothesis
- c) Obstacles in the process of formulation of hypothesis
- d) Significance of hypothesis

Unit-IV: Research Design

- a) Meaning and characteristics
- b) Objects of research design
- c) Needs of research design
- d) Types of research design

References:

1. Arvind Kumar – Research Methodology in social Research
2. Pryman, Alan – Quality & Quantity in Social
3. Bose Pradip Kumar – Research Methodology
4. Jayaram N – Sociology: Methods & Theory
5. Kothari C.R. – Research Methodology: Methods & Techniques
6. Gupta S.P – Statistical Methods
7. Punch Keith – Introduction to social Research
8. Younga P.V. – Scientific Social Survey & Research
9. Goode / Hatt – Methods in Social Research
10. Lundeberg G. – Social Research
11. Thakur Devendra – Research Methodology in Social Sciences

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B.A. T. Y. – Sem.-V

Human Rights and Society-XI

Learning objectives:

- This paper aims to provide knowledge of human rights to students in sociological manner.
- It also aims to familiar students with the necessity of human rights

Course outcomes:

- It provided sociological understanding of human rights and its necessity for society
- It also gave an academic background to them, who have an interest working in the area of human rights on social and professional ground.

Unit-I: Introduction to Human Rights

- a) Meaning of human rights
- b) Development of human rights
- c) Necessity of human rights
- d) Impact of human rights

Unit-II: Constitution of India

- a) Dr. Bhubasaheb Ambedkar as an architect of Indian Constitution
- b) Fundamental Rights
- c) Director principals of state policy

Unit-III: Human rights and society

- a) Rights of women
- b) Rights of consumer
- c) Rights of Youth
- d) Rights of minorities

Unit-IV: Role of Government and non-Government organization in Human Rights

- a) National human rights act
- b) National human rights commission
- c) State human rights commission
- d) Role of UN in human rights

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B.A. T. Y. – Sem. - V

Social Welfare & social policies– XI

Learning Objectives:

This paper aims to give theoretical as well as sociological understanding of social welfare and its significance in society.

Course Outcomes :

Students have become familiar with social welfare and social policies which will provide them career opportunities.

Unit – I Introduction to social welfare

- a) Meaning and nature of social welfare
- b) History of Social Welfare
- c) Principles of Social welfare
- d) Importance of Social welfare

Unit II Constitution of India

- a) Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar as an Architect of Indian constitution
- b) Fundamental Rights and duties
- c) Directive Principles for the State policy
- d) Philosophical understanding of Indian constitution

Unit III Social Welfare

- a) Provision of Compulsory primary education
- b) Welfare of women and children
- c) Health care needs and housing needs
- d) Needs of Handicapped

Unit IV Social Welfare programmes

- a) Central Governmental Policy and programme
- b) State Governmental Policy and programme
- c) Role of Non-governmental organization in social welfare

Reference-

1. The Constitutions of India
 - a. Katalia / Mujamdar
2. Laws and Social Changes towards 21st Century
 - a. K.L.Bhatla
3. Social Policy and Social Development in India
 - a. P.D.Kulkarni
4. Social Welfare, an Evolutionary & Development Perspective.
 - a. S.Pathak
5. The Economics of Social Welfare in India
 - a. B.R.Patil
6. NGOS in India
 - a. R.Sooryamoorthy
7. The Future of Social Work
 - a. Terry Bomford
8. Women Law and Social Change
 - a. Sham Shamsuddin

Rajarashi Shahu Mahavidyalaya (Autonomous), Latur

B.A. T. Y. – Sem. - VI

Indian Social Thinkers-XII

Learning objectives:

- This paper Indian social thinkers aims to provide theoretical understanding of Sociology and Contribution of Sociologist & Classical thinkers to students.

Course outcomes

- Students have got a theoretical understanding of social thinkers and their work in sociology.

Unit-I: Dr. G.S. Ghurye

Life History

- a) Origin and Characteristics of caste
- b) Rural Society
- c) Aborigine Theory

Unit-II: Dr. M.N. Shrinivas

Life History

- a) Sanskriti karan and Dominant caste
- b) Westernization
- c) Modernization

Unit-III: Dr. D.P. Mukharji

Life History

- a) Marxism and Indian Situations
- b) Traditions

Unit-IV: Radhakumar Mukharji

Life History

- a) Thoughts on values
- b) Indian Culture and civilization

Unit-V: Dr. Iravati Karve

Life History

- a) Indian culture, caste and kinship
- b) Contribution in Sociology

Recommended Books:

1. Lewis coser – Masters of Sociological Thoughts
2. E.S.Bogardus – Development of Social Thought
3. Abraham and Morgen – Sociological Thought from compete to Sorokin
4. Aron Ramond – Main Current of Sociological Thought

5. RN.Mukharjee – History of Social Thought.
6. Indian Sociological Thoughts - B.K.Nagala

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B.A. T. Y. – Sem. - VI

Social Research Methods-XIII

Learning objectives:

- Social Research methods aim to familiar students with the scientific way of social research.

Course outcomes:

- Students have got Sociological as well as scientific knowledge of social research methods.
- Students have got proper direction about social reach which is useful for them

Unit-I: Sampling

- a) Meaning of sampling
- b) Qualities of good sampling
- c) Main steps of sampling
- d) Types of probability and non probability sampling

Unit-II: Data Collection

Primary data collection

- a) Observation
- b) Interview
- c) Questionnaire
- d) Schedule

Secondary data collection

Unit-III: Interpretation of Data collection

- a) Meaning of data collection
- b) Necessary of data interpretation
- c) Classification of data
- d) Tabulation of data

Unit-IV: Research report writing

- a) Meaning of research report writing
- b) Elements research report writing
- c) Problems of preparing research report
- d) Importance of research report writing

References:

1. Arvind Kumar – Research Methodology in social Research
2. Pryman, Alan – Quality & Quantity in Social
3. Bose Pradip Kumar – Research Methodology
4. Jayaram N – Sociology: Methods & Theory
5. Kothari C.R. – Research Methodology: Methods & Techniques
6. Gupta S.P – Statistical Methods
7. Punch Keith – Introduction to social Research
8. Younga P.V. – Scientific Social Survey & Research
9. Goode / Hatt – Methods in Social Research
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11. Thakur Devendra – Research Methodology in Social Sciences

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B.A. T. Y. – Sem. - VI

Urban Sociology-XIV

Learning objectives:

- This paper aims to provide sociological understanding of urban society.
- This also aims to encourage growth of sociological knowledge about urban society and urban sociology

Course outcomes

- Students have become familiar with urban society as well as urban sociology

Unit-I: Introduction

- a) Meaning of urban sociology
- b) Origin and development of urban sociology
- c) Subject matter of urban sociology
- d) Significance of urban sociology

Unit-II Migration

- a) Rural and urban migration
- b) Causes and effect of migration
- c) Impact of migration

Unit-III: Local governance

- a) Local Governance of urban community
- b) Issues and perspectives
- c) Significance of urban sociology
- d) Public participation in local governance

Unit-IV: Changing Dimension in Urban Society

- a) Power
- b) Caste
- c) Education
- d) Polity

Rajarashi Shahu Mahavidyalaya (Autonomous), Latur

B.A. T. Y. – Sem. - VI Social Legislation in India XIV

Learning Objectives :

This paper aims to give theoretical as well as sociological understanding of social welfare and its significance in society.

Course Outcomes :

Students have become familiar with social welfare and social policies which will provide them career opportunities

Unit I Social Legislations

- a) Meaning and nature of social legislations
- b) Social legislation: As an instrument of social welfare
- c) Social legislation: As an instrument of social change
- d) Limitation of social legislation

Unit II Social Legislation & weaker section

- a) Constitutional provisions: Scheduled caste and scheduled tribes and other backward classes
- b) Atrocity act 1989- nature and effect
- c) Constitutional provisions: women and children
- d) Laws related to compulsory education, employment and health for all

Unit III Social Security in India

- a) Objectives and methods of social security
- b) Workmen's compensation Act
 - a. The persons with Disabilities Act of 1995
 - b. Maternity benefit act-1961
 - c. Dowry Prohibition act-1961
 - d. The Protection of Women From Domestic violence Act 2005

Unit IV Human Rights

- a) Meaning & Development of Human Rights
- b) Necessary of Human rights
- c) Indian constitution and human rights
- d) Functions of national human rights commission

References :

- 1) The Constitutions of India - Katalia / Mujamdar
- 2) Laws and Social Changes towards 21st Century - K.L.Bhatla
- 3) Social Policy and Social Development in India - P.D.Kulkarni
- 4) Social Welfare, an Evolutionary & Development Perspective. - S.Pathak
- 5) The Economics of Social Welfare in India - B.R.Patil
- 6) NGOS in India - R.Sooryamoorthy
- 7) The Future of Social Work - Terry Bomfard
- 8) Women Law and Social Change - Sham Shamsuddin