

 <p>शिवाजी विद्यापीठ कोल्हापूर ज्ञानमेवास्तव</p> <p>Estd. 1962 "A⁺⁺" Accredited by NAAC (2021) With CGPA 3.52</p>	<p>SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY, KOLHAPUR 416 004, MAHARASHTRA PHONE : EPABX - 2609000, BOS Section - 0231-2609094, 2609487 Web : www.unishivaji.ac.in Email: bos@unishivaji.ac.in शिवाजी विद्यापीठ, कोल्हापूर, ४१६ ००४, महाराष्ट्र दूरध्वनी - इपीबीएक्स - २०६०९०००, अभ्यासमंडळे विभाग : ०२३१- २६०९०९४. २६०९४८७ वेबसाईट : www.unishivaji.ac.in ईमेल : bos@unishivaji.ac.in</p>		
--	---	--	--

Ref. No./SU/BOS/Humanities/ 121

Date :22/04/2026

To,
The Principal,
All Concerenced Affiliated Colleges/Institutions,
Shivaji University, Kolhapur

Subject: Regarding syllabi of B. A. Part III (Sem. V & VI) & B. Sc English (AEC) Part III (Sem.V & VI) degree programme under the Faculty of Humanities as per National Education Policy, 2020 (NEP 2.0)

Sir/Madam,

With reference to above, I am directed to inform you that the university authorities have accepted and granted approval to the revised syllabi, equivalence and nature of question paper of B. A. Part III (Sem. V & VI) & B. Sc English (AEC) Part III (Sem.V & VI) under the Faculty of Humanities, as per National Education Policy 2020.

Marathi	Economics	Sanskrit
Hindi	Political Science	Aardhmagadhi
English	Psychology	Philosophy
History	Urdu	Defence Study (Entire)
Sociology	Kanada	B.Sc English (AEC)

This Syllabus shall be implemented from the academic year 2026-27 onwards. A soft copy containing the syllabus is attached herewith and it is also made available on university website www.unishivaji.ac.in (Online Syllabus).

The question paper on the pre-revised syllabi of above mentioned course will be set for the examinations to be held in October/November 2026 & March/ April, 2027. These chances are available for repeater students, if any.

You are therefore, requested to bring this to the notice of all students and teachers concerned.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully


Dy. Registrar

Encl: As above

Copy to, For Information and necessary action.

The Dean, Faculty of Humanities.	Distance Education Section.
The Chairman, B.O.S./Ad-hoc Board under faculty of Humanities.	Eligibility Section.
The Director, Board of Examinations & Evaluation	P. G. Seminar Section.
Appointment A & B Section	P. G. Admission Section.
B. A./B.Com./B.Sc. Exam. Section.	Affiliation Section (T. 1 & T 2)
Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC)	Computer Center/I. T. Cell.

SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY, KOLHAPUR



Established: 1962

Accredited By NAAC with 'A ++' Grade

**New Syllabus For
Bachelor of Arts [B.A. in Sociology]
Under
Faculty of Humanities
B.A. Part – III Sociology**

**STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS IN ACCORDANCE
WITH NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY 2020**

(Syllabus to be Implemented from June 2026)

INDEX

Sr. No.	CONTENT	Page No.
1	PREAMBLE	03
2	PROGRAMME LEARNING OUTCOMES (PO)	03
3	DURATION	03
4	MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION	03
5	ELIGIBILITY OF ADMISSION	03
6	STRUCTURE OF PROGRAMME	04
7	COURSE AND CREDITS	05
8	EQUIVALENCE OF THE PAPERS	06
9	SYLLABUS SEMESTER-V	07
10	SYLLABUS SEMESTER-VI	25
11	NATURE OF QUESTION PAPER AND SCHEME OF MARKING	45

1. PREAMBLE:

Sociology aims to stride towards maximum understanding of the present and prepare for the future with the help of knowledge from past personalities, events and processes. It not only enriches our wisdom and widens our vision; but also develop pride for our national heritage and encourage inclusive approach while looking at a variety of sub-cultures of our nation.

2. PROGRAM LEARNING OUTCOMES (PO)

- The program begins with the study of classical theories. The papers, during both the semesters, enable students to apply theories in their own everyday life experiences and to understand contemporary social issues and develop critical and analytical skills in understanding Indian society.
- The papers on research methodology would help students to get acquainted with the research methodology of Sociology. The students would also be able to demonstrate comprehensive knowledge of various techniques necessary for social research.
- The papers on the segments of Indian society (Tribal, Rural and Urban) would help the students to understand its structure, and various aspects of particular society. It would also help to identify and propose solutions for social problems in tribal, rural and urban society.
- The program also introduces to the students Fundamental Rights and other constitutional safeguards related to Human Rights which are relevant in contemporary society. It also would help him to understand the major issues and concerns that India is dealing with today.
- The paper on Sociology of Advertising would help students to understand how advertising influences society, culture, and consumer behavior and it would recognize career pathways in advertising, media research, digital content, and consumer insight roles. At the same time the newly introduced paper on Cinematic Sociology would help students to understand cinema through sociological framework and examine caste, class, gender, marginality, representation and cultural politics as depicted in films.
- The minor paper on Criminology would help to understand students the crime, criminal issues through sociological point of view. Another paper Media and Society helps to trace the historical trajectory of media, analyze the social impact of media and critically evaluate the interrelationship between media, technology and culture.
- A novel OE on the Sociology of Environment would help the non-sociology students to understand the relationship between society and environment using major sociological perspectives.
- In this year, the students would get first-hand training in the field. Both the papers, like Field-Project and OJT would help them to test the training they acquired through three years.

3. DURATION:

The Bachelor of Arts in **Sociology** program shall be A Full Time Course of 3/4 Years-6/8 Semesters Duration with 22 Credits Per Semester (Total Credits=132/176)

4. MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION:

The medium of instruction shall be ENGLISH or MARATHI. The students will have AN OPTION TO WRITE ANSWER-SCRIPTS IN ENGLISH OR MARATHI. (EXCEPT LANGUAGES)

5. ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION: As per circular of Shivaji University 24/12/2024 Rules and Regulation for Bachelor of Arts, Faculty of Humanity (R. B.A. 13.)

B. A. Program Structure Semester V and VI

B. A. Program Structure for Level 7 of B. A.											
Semester V											
Teaching Scheme					Examination Scheme						
Sr. No	Theory (TH)				Practical (PR)	Semester-end Examination (SEE)			Internal Assessment (IA)		
	Course Type	No. of Lectures	Hours	Credits		---	Paper Hours	Max	Min	Internal	Max
1.	Major-VII	4	3.2+0.8*	4	If applicable	3	80	28	20	20	07
2.	Major-VIII	4	3.2+0.8*	4		3	80	28	20	20	07
3.	Major-IX	2	2	2		2	40	14	10	10	04
4.	Major EL-1	4	3.2+0.8*	4		3	80	28	20	20	07
5.	Minor	4	3.2+0.8*	4		3	80	28	20	20	07
6.	OE-V	2	2	2		2	40	14	10	10	04
7.	Field Project	-	-	2		2	40	14	10	10	04
Total		20		22	---	440	---	110	110	---	---
										SEE + IA = 440+110= 550	

Semester VI											
Teaching Scheme					Examination Scheme						
Sr. No	Theory (TH)				Practical	Semester-end Examination (SEE)			Internal Assessment (IA)		
	Course Type	No. of Lectures	Hours	Credits		---	Paper Hours	Max	Min	Internal	Max
1.	Major-X	4	3.2+0.8*	4	If applicable	3	80	28	20	20	07
2.	Major-XI	4	3.2+0.8*	4		3	80	28	20	20	07
3.	Major-XII	2	2	2		2	40	14	10	10	04
4.	Major EL-II	4	3.2+0.8*	4		3	80	28	20	20	07
5.	Minor	4	3.2+0.8*	4		3	80	28	20	20	07
6.	OJT	-	-	4		3	80	28	20	20	07
Total		18		22	---	440	---		110	----	----
										SEE + IA = 440+110= 550	
Grand Total		38		44	---	--	----		SEE + IA = 550+550= 1100		

Total Credit Required for Completing Level 7: 52 Credits

Total Credit for Completing Level 5, 6, & 7 of Bachelor of Arts Program: 52+56+52=160

(* Independent Students Workload)

Syllabus in accordance with NEP
B.A. Part - III
SOCIOLOGY (With effect from June 2026)

Semester	Paper No.	Title	Credits
V	Major-VII	Western Sociological Thinkers	04
	Major-VIII	Methods of Social Research	04
	Major-IX	Political Sociology	02
	Major EL- I	Human Rights	04
	Major EL- II	Rural Sociology	04
	Major EL- III	Industrial Sociology	04
	Minor	Criminology	04
	OE-V	Sociology of Environment (Other than the faculty of Humanities)	02
	Field Project		02
	Total		
VI	Major-X	Indian Sociological Thinkers	04
	Major-XI	Methods of Social Research	04
	Major-XII	Sociology of Advertisement	02
	Major EL- IV	Social Anthropology	04
	Major EL- V	Urban Sociology	04
	Major EL- VI	Cinematic Sociology	04
	Minor	Society and Media	04
	OJT		04
Total			22

Equivalent Papers

Sem	Paper No.	New Paper	Old Papers
V	Major-VII	Western Sociological Thinkers	Western Sociological Thinkers
	Major-VIII	Methods of Social Research	Methods of Social Research
	Major-IX	Political Sociology	Political Sociology
	Major EL-1 (A)	Human Rights	Human Rights
	Major EL-1 (B)	Rural Sociology	Rural Sociology
	Major EL-1 (C)	Industrial Sociology	Industrial Sociology
	Minor	Criminology	-
	OE-V	Sociology of Environment	-
	Field Project	Field Project	-
VI	Major-X	Indian Sociological Thinker	Indian Sociological Thinker
	Major-XI	Methods of Social Research	Methods of Social Research
	Major-XII	Sociology of Advertisement	-
	Major EL-II (A)	Social Anthropology	Social Anthropology
	Major EL-II (B)	Urban Sociology	Urban Sociology
	Major EL-II (C)	Cinematic Sociology	-
	Minor	Society and Media	-
	OJT	OJT	-

SEMESTER - V

Paper – VII WESTERN SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS

Faculty	Humanities	Course Category	Major Mandatory (MM) VII
Program	BA Sociology	Course Name	Western Sociological Thinkers
Course	B. A. III	Course Code	BAU0325MML414E07
Semester	V	Course Credits	04
Marks	Semester End: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Total Marks: 100		

A) Course Objectives

1. The objective of teaching sociological Thinkers to undergraduate students is to enable them to apply theory to their own everyday life experiences.
2. This requires that students develop their sociological imagination and the capacity to read each situation sociologically and then to think about it theoretically.
3. To this end, it is imperative that sociological theory courses demonstrate the applicability of theory to students.

B) Course Learning Outcomes:

1. Understanding the grand foundational themes of sociology.
2. Application of theories and concepts from classical sociological theories to develop intellectual openness and curiosity.
3. Appreciation of the classical concepts and theories to develop awareness of the limits of current knowledge.

C) Course Content:

Module I Auguste Comte (Teaching hours- 15, Credit:- 1)

- A) Law of three Stages
- B) Concept of Positivism
- C) Social Statics and Social Dynamics

Module II Karl Marx (Teaching hours- 15, Credit:- 1)

- A) Historical Materialism
- B) Theory of Class Conflict
- C) Theory of Alienation

Module III Emile Durkheim (Teaching hours- 15, Credit:- 1)

- A) Social Facts
- B) Theory of Division of Labour
- C) Theory of Suicide

Module IV Max Weber (Teaching hours- 15, Credit:- 1)

- A) Types of Social Action
- B) Types of Authority
- C) Concept of Bureaucracy

D) References-

1. Abraham Francis Modern sociological Theory, Delhi Oxford University press,1982
2. Abraham Francis 'Sociological Thought', Madras Macmillan,1991
3. Aron Raymond Main Currents In Sociological Thought, Vol.I & II
4. Coser A.Lewis 'Masters of Sociological Thought' Rawat publications Jaipur 1996
5. Delaney Tim 'Contemporary Social Theory, Investigation and Application'
6. Haralambos & Holborn Sociology : Themes and Perspectives
Published by Harper Collins Publishers Ltd.London W6 8JB
2008
7. Ritzer George Classical Sociological Theory, 4th edition,Nework,
Mc-grawhill publication. 1996.
8. मुरलीधर पवार : माक्सचा मानव विचार , लोकवाङ्मयगृह मुंबई २०००.
9. मक्स्वेबर (मूळ लेखक) अनुवाद नरेश परुळे : “ धर्माचे समाजशास्त्र “महाराष्ट्र
साहित्य व संस्कृती मंडळ १९८६
10. मोहिते साळुंखे : समाजशास्त्रीय विचारवंत, फडके प्रकाशन.
11. रेमण्ड आरोन (मूळलेखक) अनुवादक हेमकांत बरकुंडी, : समाजशास्त्रीय
विचारातील प्रमुख प्रवाह भाग १ ,महाराष्ट्र साहित्य व संस्कृती मंडळ

Paper – VIII Methods of Social Research

Faculty	Humanities	Course Category	Major Mandatory (MM) VIII
Program	BA Sociology	Course Name	Methods of Social Research
Course	B. A. III	Course Code	BAU0325MML414E08
Semester	V	Course Credits	04
Marks	Semester End: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Total Marks: 100		

A) Course Objectives :

After completion of the syllabus, the students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the Fundamentals of Social Science Research:** Explain the philosophy of social science and the scientific method in social research, including its characteristics and steps.
- 2. Identify and Apply Basic Elements of Social Research:** Define and apply concepts, variables, and hypotheses in social research, including their types and sources.
- 3. Design Research Studies:** Explain the meaning and nature of research design and apply different types of research designs, including explorative, descriptive, and diagnostic designs.
- 4. Apply Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Research Methodologies:** Explain the meaning and characteristics of qualitative, quantitative, and mixed research methodologies and apply them in social research.

B) Course Outcomes:

After completion of the syllabus, the students will be able to:

- 1. Apply Scientific Methods in Social Research:** Use the scientific method to investigate social phenomena and understand the importance of objectivity and rigor in social research.
- 2. Operationalize Concepts and Variables:** Identify and Socialize Concepts and Variable: Apply concepts and variables in social research, including operationalizing and measuring variables.
- 3. Design and Implement Research Studies:** Design and implement research studies using different research designs, including explorative, descriptive, and diagnostic designs.
- 4. Apply Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Research Methodologies:** Apply qualitative, quantitative, and mixed research methodologies to investigate social phenomena and analyze data.

C) Course Contents-

Module I Scientific Social Research (Teaching hours- 15, Credit:- 1)

- A) Philosophy of social science
- B) Scientific method: Definition and characteristics
- C) Meaning and objectives of social research
- D) Scientific steps in social research

Module II Basic Elements of Social Research (Teaching hours- 15, Credit:- 1)

- A) Concept: meaning and characteristics
- B) Variable: meaning and types
- C) Hypothesis meaning and sources

Module III Research Design (Teaching hours- 15, Credit:- 1)

- A) Meaning and nature of research design
- B) Explorative
- C) Descriptive
- D) Diagnostic

Module IV Methodology in Social Research (Teaching hours- 15, Credit:- 1)

- A) Qualitative research: meaning and Characteristics
- B) Quantitative research: meaning and characteristics
- C) Mixed research

D) References:

- Durkheim, E.** 1958, The Rules of Sociological Method, New York: The Free Press
- Weber, Max.** 1949, The Methodology of the Social Sciences, New York: The Free Press
- Radcliffe; Brown, A.R.** 1958, Methods in Social Anthropology, Delhi: Asia Publishing Corporation
- Ahuja Ram:** Research Methods, Rawat Publication, Jaipur 2015
- Ghosh B.N.:** Scientific Methods and Social Research, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1982
- Kothari C.R.:** Research methodology: Methods and Techniques, Wiely Eastern, New Delhi, 1992
- Lal Das D.K.:** Designs of social Research, Rawat Publication, Jaipur, 2008
- Beitelle, A.** 2002, Sociology: Essays on Approach and Method, New Delhi
- Goode, W. E. and P. K. Hatt.** 1952. Methods in Social Research. New York: McGraw Hill.
- Srinivas, M.N. et al** 2002(reprint), The Fieldworker and the Field: Problems and Challenges in Sociological Investigation, New Delhi
- Bryman, Alan.** 2004, Quantity and Quality in Social Research, New York: Routledge
- Merton, R.K.** 1972, Social Theory & Social Structure, Delhi: Arvind Publishing House
- डॉ. प्रदीप आगलावे : संशोधन पद्धतीशास्त्र व तंत्रे, विद्या प्रकाशन नागपूर
- प्रा.रा. ना घाटोळे: समाजशास्त्रीय संशोधन पद्धती व तत्वे, मंगेश प्रकाशन, नागपूर
- डॉ. सुधीर बोधनकर : सामाजिक संशोधन पद्धती, साईनाथ प्रकाशन, नागपूर
- डॉ. पुष्पा रानडे : प्राथमिक सांख्यिकी आणि संशोधन पद्धती डायमंड प्रकाशन, पुणे, २०१५
- डॉ. गंगाधर वी. कायंदे –पाटील : संशोधन पद्धती, नाशिक १३
- प्रा. डॉ. दिलीप खैरनार : प्रगत सामाजिक संशोधन पद्धती व सांख्यिकी, डायमंड पब्लिकेशन्स, पुणे फेब्रुवारी २००७
- डॉ. बी. एम. कऱ्हाडे : शास्त्रीय संशोधन पद्धती – पिंपाळपुरे अँड कं. पब्लिशर्स, नागपूर २००७
- डॉ. गुरुनाथ नाडगोंडे – सामाजिक संशोधन पद्धती : फडके प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर सप्टेंबर २०१२

Paper IX- Political Sociology

Faculty	Humanities	Course Category	Major Mandatory (MM)
Program	BA Sociology	Course Name	Political Sociology
Course	B. A. III	Course Code	BAU0325MML414E09
Semester	V	Course Credits	02
Marks	Semester End: 40 Internal Assessment: 10 Total Marks: 50		

A) Course Objectives-

The course aims to:

- 1.To introduce students to the meaning, nature, and scope of Political Sociology.
- 2.To explain the emergence and development of Political Sociology as a distinct discipline.
- 3.To analyze the importance and impact of Political Sociology in understanding political systems and social structures.
- 4.To develop conceptual clarity regarding key political sociology concepts such as Power, State, and Civil Society.
- 5.To examine Indian perspectives on the State, with special reference to **Mahatma Gandhi** and **B. R. Ambedkar**.
- 6.To understand the interrelationship between society and political institutions.
- 7.To enhance critical thinking regarding political processes in contemporary society.

B) Course Outcomes-

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

1. Define Political Sociology, explain its subject matter and describe the nature and scope of Political Sociology as a discipline.
2. Trace the emergence and development of Political Sociology and identify major intellectual contributions in the field.
3. Explain the importance and impact of Political Sociology in analyzing political behavior, governance, and social change.
4. Define and analyze the meaning and nature of Power and explain different dimensions and sources of power in society.
5. Explain the meaning and features of the **State** and Compare Gandhian and Ambedkarian perspectives on the State.
6. Critically evaluate Indian approaches to governance and social justice.
7. Define and explain the meaning and nature of **Civil Society**.
8. Examine the role of civil society in democratic governance and social transformation.
9. Apply concepts of Political Sociology to analyze contemporary political and social issues.
10. Demonstrate analytical skills in understanding the interaction between society and political institutions

C) Course Content:**Module I Nature of Political Sociology (Teaching hours- 15, Credit- 1)**

- A) Definition and Subject Matter
- B) Emergence and Development
- C) Importance and Impacts

Module II Concepts in Political Sociology (Teaching hours- 15, Credit- 1)

- A) Power: Meaning and Nature
- B) State: Meaning and Indian Perspectives on State
- C) Civil Society: Meaning and Nature

D) Reference Book(s)

1. Bendix, R. and S. M. Lipset (Eds.). *Class, Status and Power*. London: RKP, 1966.
2. Bhargava, R. *Secularism and its Critics*. New Delhi: OUP, 1999.
3. Bottomore, T. *Elites and Society*. Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1966.
4. Chakravarty, A. *Contradiction and Change*. Delhi: OUP, 1975.
5. Dahl, R. *Who Governs?* New Haven: Yale University P, 1961.
6. Desai, A.R. *State and Society in India: Essays in Dissent*. Bombay: Popular Publication, 2000
7. Gerth, H.H. and C.W. Mills (Eds.). *From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology*. London: RKP, 1948.
7. Key, V.O. *Politics, Parties and Pressure Groups*. NY: Crowell, 1964.
9. Kohli, A. *India's Democracy: An Analysis of Changing State-Society Relations*. Princeton: Princeton University P, 1990.
8. Kohli, A. *The State and Poverty in India: The Politics of Reform*. Cambridge: Cambridge University P, 1999.
9. Kothari, R. *Caste in Indian Politics*. Delhi: Orient Blackswan, 2008.
10. Laclau, E. *Politics and Ideology in Marxist Theory*. London: Verso, 2012.
11. Miller, D. *On Nationality*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1995.
12. Mills, C.W. *The Power Elite*. NY: OUP, 2000.
13. Nash, K. *Contemporary Political Sociology*. Massachusetts: Blackwell Publishers, 2000.
14. Robinson, M. S. *Local Politics: the Law of the Fishes*. Delhi: OUP, 1988.
15. Runciman, W.G. *Social Science and Political Theory*. Cambridge: CUP, 1969.
16. Taylor, G. *The New Political Sociology: Power, Ideology and Identity in an Age of Complexity*. London: Palgrave Macmillan, 2010.
17. Vora, R. and S. Palshikar (Ed.) *Indian Democracy*, Delhi: Sage, 2004.
18. Weber, M. *Economy and Society*. Berkeley: University of California P, 1978.

Elective Paper I - Human Rights

Faculty	Humanities	Course Category	Major Mandatory Elective (ME) I
Program	BA Sociology	Course Name	Human Rights
Course	B. A. III	Course Code	BAU0325MEL414E01
Semester	V	Course Credits	04
Marks	Semester End: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Total Marks: 100		

A) Course Objectives

The course aims to:

1. To introduce students to the meaning, nature, and characteristics of Human Rights.
2. To trace the historical development of Human Rights in India from ancient times to the post-independence period.
3. To analyze Human Rights from sociological and modern perspectives.
4. To familiarize students with the role of the United Nations in promoting and protecting Human Rights.
5. To develop an understanding of major international human rights instruments such as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948), ICCPR (1966), and ICESCR (1966).
6. To examine constitutional provisions related to Human Rights in India.
7. To understand the structure, role, and functioning of the National Human Rights Commission and other constitutional bodies.
8. To critically analyze contemporary human rights violations in India such as human trafficking, mob lynching, and honor killing.
9. To promote awareness, sensitivity, and commitment toward the protection of Human Rights in society.

B) Course Outcomes

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

1. Define and explain the meaning and characteristics of Human Rights and describe the historical evolution of Human Rights in India.
2. Compare sociological and modern perspectives of Human Rights.
3. Critically evaluate the relevance of Human Rights in contemporary society.
4. Explain the structure and role of the United Nations in Human Rights protection.
5. Analyze key provisions of Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948), International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1966) and International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (1966)
6. Interpret Fundamental Rights and other constitutional safeguards related to Human Rights.
7. Describe the structure and functions of National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), National Commission for Scheduled Castes and National Commission for Scheduled Tribes

8. Identify and explain major forms of human rights violations in India.
9. Analyze causes, consequences, and legal remedies related to Human Trafficking, Mob Lynching and Honor Killing.
10. Apply Human Rights principles to real-life situations.
11. Demonstrate ethical responsibility and awareness toward promoting Human Rights.

C) Course Content

Module 1 Human Rights (Teaching hours- 15, Credit:- 1)

- A) Meaning and Characteristics of Human Rights
- B) History of Human Rights in India (Ancient period to After Independent Period)
- C) Perspectives of Human Rights Sociological Perspective and Modern Perspective

Module 2 United Nations Organizations and Human Rights

(Teaching hours- 15, Credit- 1)

- A) Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948
- B) International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 1966
- C) International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966

Module 3 Human Rights in India (Teaching hours- 15, Credit- 1)

- A) Indian Constitution and Human Rights
- B) National Human Rights Commission in India (Structure and Role)
- C) Functions of National Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe Commission in India

Module 4 Violation of Human Rights in India (Teaching hours- 15, Credit- 1)

- A) Human Trafficking
- B) Mob Lynching
- C) Honor Killing

D) REFERENCE:

1. Anthony M.J Social action through courts, ISI, New Delhi, 1997
2. Bhatia K.L Law and social change Towards 21st Century, Deep and Deep New Delhi, 1994
3. Bose A. B Social Security for the old myth and reality, Center for Public & Governance Institute of applied Manpower Research by Concept Pub. Company. New Delhi, 2006
4. Crampton Helen M. Social welfare : Institution and Process, Random and Keiser Keneth K. House Inc, New York, 1970
5. Kulkarni P.D Social Policy and Social Development in India Social Policy and social Development in India, ASSWI, Madras, 1979
6. Pathak s. Social; An Evolutionary and Development Perspective, Welfare McMillan, Delhi, 1981
7. Patil The Economics of Social Welfare in India, Somayya, Bombay, 1978
8. कोतापल्ले लक्ष्मण भारतातील सामाजिक कल्याण, प्रशासन आणि समाज कार्य, विद्या प्रकाशन, औरंगाबाद
9. जी.एल. शर्मा सामाजिक मुद्दे, रावत पब्लिकेशन्स, २०१५ 10. य.च.म.मु.वि.नाशिक मानवी हक्क आणि भारतीय राज्यघटना
10. य.च.म.वि. नाशिक मानवी हक्क आणि अंमलबजावणी यंत्रणा

Elective Paper II - Rural Sociology

Faculty	Humanities	Course Category	Major Elective (ME)
Program	BA Sociology	Course Name	Rural Sociology
Course	B. A. III	Course Code	BAU0325MEL414E02
Semester	V	Course Credits	04
Marks	Semester End: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Total Marks: 100		

A) Course Objectives

The primary goals of this course are:

1. To provide a systematic understanding of the **fundamental concepts, nature, and scope** of Rural Sociology.
2. To familiarize students with the **pioneering village studies** in India and the evolving structural changes in rural communities.
3. To examine the **administrative framework** of the Panchayati Raj System and its role in grassroots democracy.
4. To analyze the impact of **Governmental Development Programmes** and Self-Help Groups (SHGs) on rural upliftment and women's empowerment.
5. To critically evaluate the **current challenges** facing the agrarian sector, including economic distress and migration, while exploring emerging opportunities like Agro-Tourism.

B) Course Outcomes (COs)

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

1. Define and explain the core subject matter of Rural Sociology and its relevance in the modern academic and policy-making landscape.
2. Analyze the Indian village structure through the theoretical lenses of M.N. Srinivas and Andre Beteille, recognizing the complexity of caste and class.
3. Evaluate the functioning of the Gram Panchayat and Gram Sabha, and assess the effectiveness of MGNREGA and PMAY in poverty alleviation.
4. Demonstrate an understanding of the SHG model and how it contributes to the socio-economic empowerment of rural women.
5. Identify and propose solutions for rural social problems such as farmer indebtedness and seasonal migration.
6. Assess the potential of Agro-Tourism as a viable alternative for rural employment and sustainable development.

C) Course Content-

Module 1- Introduction to Rural Sociology (Teaching Hours- 15 Credit- 01)

- A) Meaning, Nature and Scope of Rural Sociology
- B) Subject matter of Rural Sociology
- C) Importance of the study of Rural Sociology

Module 2- Indian Rural Community (Teaching Hours- 15 Credit- 01)

- A) Village studies in India: M. N. Srinivas and Andre Beteille
- B) Classification of Indian Villages
- C) Changing Nature of Rural Community in India

Module 3 - Rural Administration and Rural Development

(Teaching Hours- 15 Credit- 01)

- A) Panchayatraj, Role of Grampanchayat and Gramsabha
- B) Rural Development Programme- MGNREGA, PMAY
- C) SHG (Self Help Group) and Women empowerment

Module 4 - Changing Indian Agrarian Society

(Teaching Hours- 15 Credit- 01)

- A) Rural Employment: Opportunities and Challenges
- B) Agro Tourism: Scope and Importance
- C) Farmers Suicide : Causes and Remedies

D) References-

2. Beteille Andre (2012)- Caste, class and Power, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. Dube S. C. (2018) Indian Village, Routledge, New York.
4. Desai A. R. (2009) Rural Sociology in India, Popular Prakashan, Mumbai.
5. Srinivas M. N. (1980) India: social Structure, Hindustan Publishing Corporation, Delhi.
6. Sharma Sukhdev (2014) Politics in Rural India, Aniket Publishing House, Delhi.
7. नाडगोंडे गुरुनाथ) २०१० (ग्रामीण समाजशास्त्र ,कॉन्टिनेन्टल प्रकाशन,पुणे
8. कन्हाडे बी .एम).२०११ (ग्रामीण व नागरी समाजशास्त्र ,पिंपळापुरे अंड कं .पब्लिशर्स , नागपूर.
9. कुलकर्णी पी .के) .२००६ (ग्रामीण व नागरी समाजशास्त्र ,विद्या प्रकाशन ,नागपूर.
10. देसाई ए .आर) .२००९ (भारतीय ग्रामीण समाजशास्त्र ,रावत पब्लिकेशन्स ,जयपूर.
11. जैन प्रकाश चंद्र) २०२१ (ग्रामीण समाजशास्त्र भारतीय परीपेक्ष्य ,रावत पब्लिकेशन्स , जयपूर.
12. बिरादार माधव) २०१८ (महाराष्ट्राची अर्थव्यवस्था ,विद्या बुक्स पब्लिशर्स ,औरंगपुरा , औरंगाबाद.
13. कोंडेकर ए .वाय .आणि चांदोरकर पी .व्ही) .२०१२ (ग्रामीण समाजशास्त्र ,फडके प्रकाशन , कोल्हापूर.

14. आगलावे प्रदीप आणि आगलावे सरोज) २०१८ (भारतातील सामाजिक समस्या ,श्री साईनाथ प्रकाशन ,नागपूर.
15. किर्दक बी .एच .,खडके सुधा आणि पांडे दया) २०१८ (भारतीय सामाजिक समस्या ,प्रशांत पब्लिकेशन्स ,जळगाव.

Elective Paper III - Industrial Sociology

Faculty	Humanities	Course Category	Major Elective (ME)
Program	BA Sociology	Course Name	Industrial Sociology
Course	B. A. III	Course Code	BAU0325MEL414E03
Semester	V	Course Credits	04
Marks	Semester End: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Total Marks: 100		

A) Course Objectives-

1. To develop a sociological understanding of industry and industrial society.
2. To acquaint students with production systems, industrial organization, and management.
3. To analyze the social aspects of work, workers, trade unions, and industrial relations.
4. To understand recent trends in industry and their social consequences.

B) Course Outcomes (COs)-

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

- CO1. Explain the nature, scope, and importance of Industrial Sociology.
 CO2. Describe the historical evolution of production systems.
 CO3. Analyze industrial organization and management from a sociological perspective.
 CO4. Examine workers, trade unions, and industrial relations in India.
 CO5. Assess recent industrial trends and their impact on society.

C) Course Content

Module - I Nature of Industrial Sociology (Teaching hours- 15, Credit- 1)

- A) Meaning and subject matter
- B) Importance of the study of Industrial Sociology
- C) Impact of industrialization on society
- D) Industrialization and class mobilization

Module - II Evolution of Production System (Teaching hours- 15, Credit- 1)

- A) Early systems of production:
 - i) Manorial System
 - ii) Guild System

- B) Domestic System of Production
- C) Rise of the Factory System causes
- D) Characteristics of the Factory System

Module - III Industrial Organization and Management (Teaching hours- 15, Credit- 1)

- A) Concept and types of industrial organization
- B) Henry Fayol's theory of organization
- C) Characteristics of industrial bureaucracy
- D) Role, functions, aspirations, and strains of the executive

Module - IV Work, Trade Union and Industrial Relations

(Teaching hours- 15, Credit- 1)

- A) Concept of work: Worker's role and aspirations
- B) Strains of workers
- C) Trade unions: Definition, functions, and problems in India
- D) Industrial relations in India and recent trends:
 - Causes of industrial disputes
 - Industrial Disputes Act, 1947
 - Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923
 - Computerization, atomization, and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

D) References-

1. Schneider, E. V. (1957). Industrial sociology. McGraw-Hill.
2. Gisbert, P. (1972). Fundamentals of industrial sociology. McGraw-Hill.
3. Laxmanna, C. (1971). Workers' participation and industrial democracy. Ajantha Publications.
4. Giri, V. V. (1962). Labour problems in Indian industry. Asia Publishing House.
5. Fayol, H. (1949). General and industrial management (C. Storrs, Trans.). Pitman. (Original work published 1916)
6. Watson, T. J. (1980). Sociology, work and industry. Routledge & Kegan Paul.
7. Kiely, R., & Marfleet, P. (Eds.). (1998). Globalization and the Third World. Routledge.
8. Drucker, P. F. (1967). The effective executive. Pan Books in association with William Heinemann.
9. Ramaswamy, E. R. (1977). The worker and his union. Allied Publishers.
10. Ramaswamy, E. R. (1978). Industrial relations in India. Macmillan.
11. Punekar, S. D. (1978). Labour welfare, trade union and industrial relations. Himalaya Publishing House.
12. Mamoria, C. B., & Mamoria, S. (1992). Dynamics of industrial relations in India. Himalaya Publishing House.
13. नाडगोंडे गुरुनाथ १९७८). औद्योगिक समाजशास्त्र. महाराष्ट्र विद्यापीठ ग्रंथनिर्मिती मंडळ.
14. पंडित नलिनी, (२००९). जागतिकीकरण आणि भारत. लोकवाङ्मय गृह.
15. गोरे आणि कुलकर्णी, (2006). औद्योगिक समाजशास्त्र. डायमंड प्रकाश

Minor Course - Criminology

Faculty	Humanities	Course Category	Minor Course (MN) III
Program	BA Sociology	Course Name	Criminology
Course	B. A. III	Course Code	BAU0325MNL414E03
Semester	V	Course Credits	04
Marks	Semester End: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Total Marks: 100		

A) Course Objectives

The overall purpose of a Criminology course is to give students a deep understanding of crime, criminals, criminal behaviour, and the workings of the criminal justice system. Detailed objectives include:

- To explain the meaning, scope, and nature of criminology
- To study the causes of crime through different theories
- To examine the nature and types of crime
- To study criminal behaviour and offender profiling
- To understand the functioning of the criminal justice system
- To examine crime prevention and control mechanisms
- To analyse contemporary issues in criminology
- To develop research skills in criminology
- To promote ethical and responsible professional understanding

B) Course Learning Outcomes

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

1. Comprehensive understanding of criminology as a discipline
2. Ability to apply criminological theories to real-life situations
3. Detailed knowledge of crime types and trends
4. Understanding of criminal behaviour and risk factors
5. Practical understanding of the criminal justice system
6. Ability to evaluate crime prevention strategies
7. Awareness of contemporary and emerging crimes
8. Development of critical thinking and problem-solving ability
9. Ethical and socially responsible approach

C) Course Content:

Module- I Introduction to Criminology

- A) Meaning, nature and scope of criminology
- B) Relationship between sociology and criminology
- C) Importance of studying criminology

Module – II: Theories of Crime

- A) Social disorganisation theory
- B) Labelling theory
- C) Control theory
- D) Psychological theories of crime:

Module - III Types of Crime and its Nature

- A) Property crimes (theft, burglary, robbery)
- B) White-collar crime
- C) Cybercrime
- D) Juvenile delinquency

Module - IV Criminal Justice System in India

- A) Police: organisation, powers, limitations & reforms
- B) Courts: hierarchy and trial process
- C) Correctional administration: prisons, probation, parole, open prisons

D) References

1. Siegel, L. J. (2023). *Criminology: The core* (7th ed.). Cengage Learning.
2. Hagan, F. E. (2021). *Criminology today: An integrative introduction* (10th ed.). SAGE Publications.
3. Akers, R. L., & Sellers, C. S. (2017). *Criminological theories: Introduction, evaluation, and application* (6th ed.). Oxford University Press.
4. Maguire, M., Morgan, R., & Reiner, R. (Eds.). (2017). *The Oxford handbook of criminology* (6th ed.). Oxford University Press.
5. Reiman, J., & Leighton, P. (2019). *The rich get richer and the poor get prison: Ideology, class, and criminal justice* (12th ed.). Routledge.
6. Braithwaite, J. (1989). *Crime, shame and reintegration*. Cambridge University Press.
7. Raine, A. (2013). *The anatomy of violence: The biological roots of crime*. Pantheon Books.
8. Bartol, C. R., & Bartol, A. M. (2019). *Criminal behavior: A psychological approach* (11th ed.). Pearson.
9. Alexander, M. (2010). *The new Jim crow: Mass incarceration in the age of colorblindness*. The New Press.
10. Cornish, D. B., & Clarke, R. V. (Eds.). (1986). *The reasoning criminal: Rational choice perspectives on offending*. Springer-Verlag.

**Open Elective Course (OE)- Sociology of Environment
(Other than the Faculty of Humanities)**

Faculty	Humanities	Course Category	Open Elective (OE) V
Program	BA Sociology	Course Name	Sociology of Environment
Course	B. A. III	Course Code	BAU0325OEL414E05
Semester	V	Course Credits	02
Marks	Semester End: 40 Internal Assessment: 10 Total Marks: 50		

A) Course Objectives

The course aims to develop the following in students:

1. Develop a sociological understanding of the relationship between society and the environment.
2. Analyze the social dimensions of environmental issues, pollution, resource depletion, and climate change.
3. Understand the impact of development processes on the environment, including displacement, rehabilitation, and social inequality.
4. Study various sociological perspectives on the environment (Realist, Constructionist, Reformist).
5. Gain a comprehensive understanding of national and global environmental policies, laws, Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), and environmental justice.
6. Understand the social role, importance, and relevance of environmental conservation movements.

B) Course Outcomes

After completing this course, students will be able to:

1. Conduct a sociological analysis of the society–environment relationship.
2. Identify the social, economic, political, and cultural dimensions of environmental crises.
3. Examine the social problems arising from development and displacement within a sociological framework.
4. Critically analyze sociological theories related to the environment.
5. Evaluate national and international environmental policies and understand their relevance and effectiveness.
6. Develop an informed social perspective on environmental justice, sustainable development, and environmental conservation.

C) Course Content:

Module – I: Introduction to Sociology of Environment

- A) Sociology of Environment : Meaning, Nature and Subject Matter
- B) Emergence & Development of Sociology of Environmental
- C) Society- Environmenta Relationship
- D) Sustainable Development and Environment

Module – II: Environment Issues & Policies

- A) Environmental Issues (Traditional and Modern), Causes and Remedies
- B) Population and Environment : (Relation, Concept And Impact)
- C) Development, Displacement and Rehabilitation
- D) Environmental Policies in India

D) References

A) English References

1. Dunlap, R. E. & Catton, W. R. (1979), Environmental Sociology, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
2. Hannigan, John (1995), Environmental Sociology: A Social Constructionist Perspective, Routledge, London.
3. Bell, Michael (2009), An Invitation to Environmental Sociology, Pine Forge Press, California.
4. Giddens, Anthony (1990), The Consequences of Modernity, Polity Press, Cambridge.
5. Guha, Ramachandra (2000), Environmentalism: A Global History, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
6. Schnaiberg, Allan (1980), The Environment: From Surplus to Scarcity, Oxford University Press, New York.
7. Peet, Richard & Watts, Michael (1996), Liberation Ecologies: Environment, Development and Social Movements, Routledge, London.

B) Hindi References (हिंदी संदर्भ)

१. शर्मा, ए. के. (२०१२), पर्यावरण समाजशास्त्र, रावत प्रकाशन, जयपुर.
२. सिंह, यशपाल (२०१५), पर्यावरण एवं समाज, बसंत पब्लिकेशन, नयी दिल्ली.
३. गोपाल, ओ. पी. (२०१०), पर्यावरण अध्ययन, अटल प्रकाशन, मेरठ.
४. मिश्रा, रमेशचन्द्र (२०११), जनसंख्या और पर्यावरण, आनंद प्रकाशन, इलाहाबाद.
५. वर्मा, एन. (२०१४), विकास, विस्थापन और पर्यावरण, सेंट्रल बुक एजेंसी, नयी दिल्ली.

C) Marathi References (मराठी संदर्भ)

१. तांबे, गुणाजी (२०१६), पर्यावरण समाजशास्त्र, फडके प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर.
२. मोरे, सदानंद (२०१८), पर्यावरण, विकास आणि समाज, कॉन्टिनेंटल प्रकाशन, पुणे.
३. गाडगीळ, माधव & गुहा, रामचंद्र (२००१), पर्यावरणाचा इतिहास (मराठी अनुवाद), लोकवाङ्मय गृह, मुंबई.
४. ढवळे, लक्ष्मण (२०१७), पर्यावरण अध्ययन, प्रफुल्ल प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर.
५. पवार, दया (संपा.) (२०१७), विकास, पर्यावरण आणि विस्थापन, साहित्य प्रकाशन, पुणे.
६. समाजशास्त्र अध्ययन मंडळ (२०२०), पर्यावरण आणि समाज, यशदा प्रकाशन, पुणे.

Field Project (FP)

Faculty	Humanities	Course Category	Field Project (FP)
Program	BA Sociology	Course Name	Field Project
Course	B. A. III	Course Code	BAU0325FPP414E01
Semester	V	Course Credits	02
Marks	Semester End: 40 Internal Assessment: 10 Total Marks: 50		

Course outcomes: After successful completion of this Field Project, the students will be able to:

- To identify the research problems and formulate objectives.
- To choose appropriate methodology with proper tools and techniques.
- To analyze and interpret the data collected from different sources.
- To make decision or find out conclusions on the basis of data analysis.

Instructions for teachers and students while doing Field Project:

1. Selection of Field project should be related to the mandatory or elective courses in the concerned subject.
2. SEPARATE Field project should be FORMALLY ASSIGNED (in written form) by concerned teacher to every student. It should not be done in common.
3. Students are required to prepare the project report based on field work and studying the current trends in history under the guidance of the project guide.
4. Submission of Field Project Report duly signed and certified by concerned teacher/guide is A PRE-REQUISITE FOR APPEARING TO VIVA-VOCE EXAMINATION.
5. TWO COPIES of Field Project Report in SPIRAL FORMAT should be submitted before Viva-Voce. One copy will be kept by department and the remaining will be returned to student.

Important Notes for Teachers:

1. Prepare an Appropriate Format of PERMISSION LETTER to be given to student to do the Field Project under the guidance of a concerned teacher.
2. Prepare an Appropriate Format for Writing the Field Report. Kindly see that the First Page and Certificate Page is common for all students. In the remaining part, try to maintain uniformity.

The format may be as follows:

- Chapter I: Introduction and Research Methodology
 Chapter II: Review of Literature / Theoretical Background / Conceptual Framework
 Chapter III: Profile of the Organisation / Area
 Chapter IV: Analysis and Interpretation of the Data
 Chapter V: Conclusion - It will include observations, findings, suggestions and conclusions.

SEMESTER - VI

Paper- X Indian Sociological Thinkers

Faculty	Humanities	Course Category	Major Mandatory (MM) X
Program	BA Sociology	Course Name	Indian Sociological Thinkers
Course	B. A. III	Course Code	BAU0325MML414F10
Semester	VI	Course Credits	04
Marks	Semester End: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Total Marks: 100		

A) Course Objectives-

The course aims to

1. To introduce students to major Indian sociological thinkers and their contributions to Indian Sociology.
2. To critically examine the ideas of **G. S. Ghurye, A. R. Desai, M. N. Srinivas, and Irawati Karve.**
3. To understand Ghurye's perspectives on national unity, caste, and tribes in India.
4. To analyse A.R. Desai's Marxian interpretation of Indian society, village structure, and nationalism.
5. To examine M.N. Srinivas's conceptual contributions such as Sanskritization, Westernization, and Dominant Caste.
6. To explore Irawati Karve's views on kinship, Hindu culture, and Maharashtra.
7. To develop critical thinking regarding Indian social structure, culture, and social change.
8. To understand the relevance of classical sociological ideas in contemporary Indian society.

B) Course Outcomes

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

1. Identify major Indian sociologists and explain their contributions to the development of Sociology in India.
2. Understand the intellectual context of Indian sociological thought.
3. Explain Ghurye's ideas on national unity and social interaction and critically analyze his study of caste and tribal communities.
4. Evaluate his contribution to Indological and structural approaches in Indian Sociology.
5. Describe Desai's analysis of Indian village structure, his interpretation of Indian nationalism and application of Marxian perspective to understand Indian society.
6. Define and explain the concepts of Sanskritization, Westernization, and Dominant Caste.
7. Analyze social mobility and social change using Srinivas's framework and assess the relevance of his concepts in contemporary rural and urban India.
8. Explain Karve's concept of kinship relations in India, interpret her views on Hindu culture and analyse her perspectives on Maharashtra and regional social structure.

9. Compare the theoretical approaches of different Indian sociologists.
10. Apply classical Indian sociological theories to contemporary social issues and develop critical and analytical skills in understanding Indian society.

C) Course Contents-

Module I G. S. Ghurye (Teaching hours- 15, Credit:- 1)

- A) Ideas on National Unity and Interaction
- B) Study on Caste
- C) Study on Indian Tribe

Module II A. R. Desai (Teaching hours- 15, Credit:- 1)

- A) Study of Village structure in India
- B) Study of Indian Nationalism
- C) Analysis of Indian Society through Marxian Perspective

Module III M. N. Srinivas (Teaching hours- 15, Credit:- 1)

- A) Concept of Sanskritization
- B) Concept of Westernization
- C) Concept of Dominant Caste

Module IV Irawati Karve (Teaching hours- 15, Credit:- 1)

- A) Concept of Kinship Relation
- B) Hindu Culture: An Interpretation
- C) Views on Maharashtra

D) References-

E REFERENCES:

1. Nagala B.K. 'Indian Sociological Thought'
2. V.S.Upadhyay and Gaya Pandey 'History of Anthropological Thought'
3. Narendra K. Singh 'Theory and Ideology in Indian Sociology'
4. T. K. Ommen and P.N. Mukharjee 'Indian Society: Reflections and Introspections'
5. A.R. Desai 'Social Background Of Indian Nationalism'
6. A.R. Desai 'Rural India In Transition'
7. T. N. Madan 'Western Sociologists on Indian Society'

Major Paper- XI Methods of Social Research

Faculty	Humanities	Course Category	Major Mandatory (MM)
Program	BA Sociology	Course Name	Methods of Social Research
Course	B. A. III	Course Code	BAU0325MML414F11
Semester	VI	Course Credits	04
Marks	Semester End: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Total Marks: 100		

A) Course Objectives-

The course aims to:

1. Provide students with a clear understanding of the concept, purpose, and types of sampling in research.
2. Develop knowledge about various methods of data collection from primary and secondary sources.
3. Equip students with skills in classification, coding, tabulation, and statistical analysis using SPSS.
4. Enable students to interpret research data systematically and logically.
5. Develop competence in writing structured and effective research reports.
6. Enhance analytical, critical thinking, and practical research skills.

B) Course Outcomes-

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

1. Understand Sampling Concepts

- Explain the meaning and purpose of sampling.
- Differentiate between probability and non-probability sampling methods.
- Evaluate the advantages and limitations of sampling techniques.

2. Apply Data Collection Methods

- Distinguish between primary and secondary sources of data.
- Design observation schedules, questionnaires, and interview schedules.
- Select appropriate data collection methods for different research problems.

3. Analysis and Interpretation of Data

- Classification- Basis and characteristics.
- Coding- Meaning and objectives.
- Tabulation- Meaning and objectives
- Introduction to SPSS

4. Prepare Research Reports

- Identify the objectives and components of a research report.
- Organize and present research findings clearly.
- Develop structured, coherent, and professional research reports.
- Understand the importance of research documentation and presentation.

C) Course Content

Module 1 Sampling (Teaching hours- 15, Credit- 1)

- A) Sampling: meaning and purpose
- B) Types of sampling: Probability and non-probability
- C) Advantages and limitations of sampling

Module 2 Data Collection (Teaching hours- 15, Credit- 1)

- A) Primary Sources: Observation: meaning and types
(Participant and Non-participant)
- B) Questionnaire: meaning and characteristics
- C) Interview schedule: meaning and characteristics
- D) Secondary sources of Data collection

Module 3 Analysis and Interpretation of Data (Teaching hours- 15, Credit- 1)

- A) Classification- Basis and characteristics
- B) Coding- Meaning and objects
- C) Tabulation- Meaning and objects
- D) Introduction to SPSS

Module 4 Report Writing (Teaching hours- 15, Credit- 1)

- A) Objectives of report writing
- B) Content of report writing
- C) Characteristics of a good report
- D) Importance of research report

D) References-

- Durkheim, E.** 1958, The Rules of Sociological Method, New York: The Free Press
- Weber, Max.** 1949, The Methodology of the Social Sciences, New York: The Free Press
- Radcliffe; Brown, A.R.** 1958, Methods in Social Anthropology, Delhi: Asia Publishing Corporation
- Ahuja Ram:** Research Methods, Rawat Publication, Jaipur 2015
- Ghosh B.N.:** Scientific Methods and Social Research, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1982
- Kothari C.R.:** Research methodology: Methods and Techniques, Wiley Eastern, New Delhi, 1992
- Lal Das D.K:** Designs of social Research, Rawat Publication, Jaipur, 2008
- Beitelle, A.** 2002, Sociology: Essays on Approach and Method, New Delhi
- Goode, W. E. and P. K. Hatt.** 1952. Methods in Social Research. New York: McGraw Hill
- रणजीत कुमार, संशोधन पद्धती, सेज प्रकाशन 2017 न्यू दिल्ली
- प्रा डॉ दिलीप खैरनार, प्रगत सामाजिक संशोधन पद्धती व सांख्यिकी डायमंड पब्लिकेशन पुणे 2007
- डॉ. प्रदीप आगलावे "संशोधन पद्धती शास्त्र व तंत्र" विद्या प्रकाशन नागपूर 2000

Paper- XII Sociology of Advertisement

Faculty	Humanities	Course Category	Major Mandatory (MM)
Program	BA Sociology	Course Name	Sociology of Advertisement
Course	B. A. III	Course Code	BAU0325MML414F12
Semester	VI	Course Credits	02
Marks	Semester End: 40 Internal Assessment:10 Total Marks: 50		

A) Course Rationale

Advertising today is not only a business activity but a **social and cultural force**.

This course introduces students to:

1. **Sociological perspectives on advertising** — how advertisements shape identities, aspirations, gender roles, class, consumption, and social meaning.
2. **Applied sociology for private-sector jobs** — learner-friendly exposure to consumer research, ethnography, user insights, personas, and campaign analysis.
3. **Case-based learning** — using real, viral advertisements to understand *why* they worked socially and *how* researchers (anthropologists/UX teams) shaped them.

B) Course Outcomes

By the end of the course the student will be able to:

1. Explain how advertising influences society, culture, and consumer behaviour.
2. Apply two basic sociological theories to analyze advertisements.
3. Understand fundamentals of consumer/user research, personas, and insight generation.
4. Analyze real advertisements using a sociological lens and an applied research lens.
5. Recognize career pathways in advertising, media research, digital content, and consumer insight roles.

C) Course Contents-

Module I Sociological Understanding of Advertising (Teaching hours- 15, Credit- 1)

- Meaning and evolution of advertising
- Advertising and Indian society
- Role of media (TV, digital, social media)
- Consumption, aspiration and changing Lifestyle
- Advertising and everyday life

Module II Applied Sociology for Advertising Research

- Difference between Market Research & Social Research
- Opportunities in advertising agencies, digital companies & startups
- Role of social factors in advertising effectiveness
- Impact of advertisement on society

D) References-

A. Basic English References

1. O'Barr, William M. (1994). Culture and the Ad: Exploring Otherness in the World of Advertising. Westview Press.
2. Jhally, Sut. (1987). The Codes of Advertising: Fetishism and the Political Economy of Meaning in the Consumer Society. Routledge.
3. Williamson, Judith. (1978). Decoding Advertisements: Ideology and Meaning in Advertising. Marion Boyars.
4. Berger, Arthur Asa. (2011). Ads, Fads, and Consumer Culture: Advertising's Impact on American Character and Society. Rowman & Littlefield.
5. Goffman, Erving. (1979). Gender Advertisements. Harvard University Press.

B. Marathi References-

1. डॉ. एस. जी. पोतदार. (2014). माध्यमे आणि समाज. पुणे: विद्या प्रकाशन.
2. डॉ. भालचंद्र मजूमदार. (2012). उपभोक्तावादाचा समाजशास्त्रीय अभ्यास. पुणे: डायमंड प्रकाशन.
3. डॉ. सदानंद मोरे. (2010). ओळख आणि प्रतिमा. पुणे: कॉन्टिनेंटल प्रकाशन.
4. डॉ. शशिकांत पांचाळ. (2016). जाहिरात: तत्त्वे आणि प्रात्यक्षिके. मुंबई: लोकवाङ्मय गृह.
5. प्रा. प्र. देशमुख. (2008). समाजशास्त्राचे सिद्धांत. नागपूर: मंगेश प्रकाशन.
6. मराठी पत्रकारिता व माध्यम अभ्यासाची मूलतत्त्वे. (2015). पुणे: यशदा प्रकाशन.

Major Elective Paper IV- Social Anthropology

Faculty	Humanities	Course Category	Major Elective (ME) IV
Program	BA Sociology	Course Name	Social Anthropology
Course	B. A. III	Course Code	BAU0325MEL414F04
Semester	VI	Course Credits	04
Marks	Semester End: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Total Marks: 100		

A) Course Objectives:

1. To introduce the fundamental concepts of Social Anthropology
2. To study human societies in comparative perspective.
3. To develop understanding of cultural diversity
4. To examine social institutions
5. To understand research methods in Social Anthropology.
6. To analyze social change and modernization
7. To promote cultural sensitivity and social awareness.
8. To apply anthropological knowledge to contemporary issues

B) Course Outcomes

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

1. Explain the fundamental concepts, theories, and scope of Social Anthropology.
2. Analyze social institutions such as family, marriage, kinship, religion, economy, and political systems in different societies.
3. Compare tribal, rural, and urban social structures using anthropological perspectives.
4. Apply anthropological research methods such as fieldwork, participant observation, and ethnography in basic research activities.
5. Examine cultural diversity and demonstrate sensitivity toward different cultural practices and belief systems.
6. Critically evaluate the impact of modernization, globalization, and social change on traditional communities.
7. Interpret contemporary social issues (e.g., gender inequality, migration, development, marginalization) through anthropological frameworks.

C) Course Contents-

Module I Introduction to Social Anthropology (Teaching hours- 15, Credit- 1)

- A) Meaning and Characteristics
- B) Relation Between Social Anthropology and Sociology
- C) Field work Method and its Characteristics
- D) Importance of Social Anthropology

Module II Tribal Society in India (Teaching hours- 15, Credit- 1)

- A) Meaning and Characteristics
- B) Social life: Family and Marriage- Characteristics
- C) Economic Life: Characteristics
- D) Religious Life: Beliefs and practices

Module III Tribal Problems (Teaching hours- 15, Credit- 1)

- A) Poverty and Indebtedness
- B) Land Alienation
- C) Illiteracy and Exploitation

Module IV Tribal Development (Teaching hours- 15, Credit- 1)

- A) Schemes for Tribal Community
- B) Social Movement for Tribal Community
- C) Role of NGOs and Tribal Community

D) References

1. E.E. Evans-Pritchard (1951). *Social Anthropology*. London: Cohen & West.
2. S.F. Nadel (1951). *The Foundations of Social Anthropology*. London: Cohen & West.
3. Lucy Mair (1965). *An Introduction to Social Anthropology*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
4. **Majumdar, D.N. & Madan, T.N. (1990). *An Introduction to Social Anthropology*. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.
5. Beattie, John (1964). *Other Cultures: Aims, Methods and Achievements in Social Anthropology*. London: Cohen & West.

Major Elective Paper V- Urban Sociology

Faculty	Humanities	Course Category	Major Elective (ME) V
Program	BA Sociology	Course Name	Urban Sociology
Course	B. A. III	Course Code	BAU0325MEL414F05
Semester	VI	Course Credits	04
Marks	Semester End: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Total Marks: 100		

A) Course Objectives-

1. Urbanisation is an important aspect of modern society. This course is will provide an Exposure to key theoretical perspectives for understanding urban phenomena in historical and contemporary contexts.
2. It also reflects on vital concerns of urban living while narrating the subjective experiences of urban communities. With case studies from India and other parts of the world this course will help students understand and relate to the complexities of urban living.
3. The course seeks to evolve critical thinking and develop a policy perspective on the urban.

B) Course Learning Outcomes:

1. To appreciate the significance of the city and the process of urbanisation and its Consequences across the globe, through cross-disciplinary texts and ethnographic studies.
2. To understand the urban in the historical as well as modern contexts - the idea of Urbanism and urban space and the intersections in these of institutions, processes and Identities. This is to be achieved by exposing students to critical theoretical debates which help them to gain a deeper understanding of city life and urban environment which can Also help them understand their own social environment better.
3. To learn about key urban processes such as migration, displacement and urban slums, as well as critical contemporary issues such as resettlement and rehabilitation and also engage in issues of public policy, urban transformation and change. Knowledge of such themes will help students pursue further studies in academic areas such as development and also engage in research on public policy, urban transformation and change.
4. To develop critical thinking and a reflective perspective through exposure to multicultural Thought; to enhance disciplinary knowledge, research-related skills and develop problem-solving competence.

C) Course Content:

Module- I Introduction to Urban Sociology (Teaching hours- 15, Credit- 1)

- A) Definition, Meaning & Nature of Urban Sociology.
- B) Subject Matter of Urban Sociology.
- C) Importance of the Study of Urban Sociology

Module- II Major Concepts in Urban Sociology (Teaching hours- 15, Credit- 1)

- A) Urban Community
- B) Urbanism.
- C) Rural- Urban differences- continuum

Module- III Process of Urbanisation (Teaching hours- 15, Credit- 1)

- A) Meaning and Nature of Urbanisation
- B) Causes of Urbanisation.
- C) Consequences of Urbanisation

Module- IV Urban Social Issues (Teaching hours- 15, Credit- 1)

- A) Slum
- B) Marriage and Family Issues
- C) Urban Development Related Issues

D) References-

1. Wilson R.A & Schlutz David: Urban Sociology, Prentice Hall, England, 1978
2. Rao M.S. A.: Urban Sociology in India, Orient Longman New Delhi, 1974.
3. D Souza Alfred: The Indian city: Poverty Ecology and Urban Development, Manohar, New Delhi,1978.
4. Dube K.K. & Singh A. K.: Urban Environment in India, Inter India, New Delhi 1980.
5. Mitra, Ashok: Indian cities, abhinav, New Delhi,1980.
6. Berge E. E.: Urban Sociology, Free Press, New York,1962
7. Bose, Ashish: Studies in India's Urbanisation, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi,1973
8. Singh Pramod: Ecology and Urban India, Vol. II Ashish, New Delhi, 1987.
9. Urban Sociology: Rajendra K. Sharma, Atlantic Publishers & Distributers, New Delhi,1997.
10. Urbanization: Concept & Growth: A.K. Shrivastava, H.K. Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi,1989

Major Elective Paper VI - Cinematic Sociology

Faculty	Humanities	Course Category	Major Elective (ME) VI
Program	BA Sociology	Course Name	Cinematic Sociology
Course	B. A. III	Course Code	BAU0325MEL414F06
Semester	VI	Course Credits	04
Marks	Semester End: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Total Marks: 100		

A. Course Objectives

1. To develop a sociological understanding of the interrelationship between cinema, visual culture, and society.
1. To introduce students to major sociological theories for analyzing symbols, visual language, power relations, and social reality depicted in films.
2. To foster critical perspectives on the representation of caste, class, gender, race, nationalism, modernity, and cultural power in cinema.
3. To encourage the development of visual-analysis skills through case studies from Indian and global cinema.
4. To strengthen the ability to analyze the sociological role of cinema in shaping mass culture, popular consciousness, and public opinion.

B. Course Outcomes

After completing this course, students will be able to:

1. Apply sociological frameworks to understand the interactions between cinema and society.
1. Examine caste, class, gender, marginality, representation, and cultural politics as depicted in films.
2. Analyze the social meaning of visual elements such as camera work, music, colour, symbols and mise-en-scène.
3. Critically identify biases, representation patterns, and power structures embedded in cinema.
4. Conduct comparative analyses of social realities represented in Indian and Western films.
5. Prepare short research projects, film-analysis reports, and presentations based on Cinematic Sociology.

C. Course Content

Module 1: Introduction to Cinematic Sociology (Teaching hours- 15, Credit- 1)

A. Conceptual Framework

1. Cinematic Sociology: meaning, scope and nature
2. Sociology through films
3. Reading a film sociologically:
 - Identity
 - Inequality
 - Institutions
 - Interaction

B. Method and Approach

1. Sociological Toolkit-5-step model, visual analysis, Semiotics

2. Theoretical approaches-Structural functional, Marxist

Module 2: Sociological Theories through Films (Teaching hours- 15, Credit- 1)

A. Critical Theories

1. Feminist Film Theory – Laura Mulvey (“Male Gaze”)

B. Power and Ideology in Cinema

1. Gramsci – Cultural Hegemony

C. Identity, Stigma and Representation

1. LGBTQ+ representation and identity politics

Module 3: Indian Cinema and Social Issues (Teaching hours- 15, Credit- 1)

A. Caste and Social Exclusion

1.1 Representations of caste-based violence and honour killings

1.2 Rise of Dalit–Bahujan cinema

(Sairat, Fandry, Kaala, Article 15, Achhut Kanya)

B. Gender and Family Dynamics

1. Patriarchy, politics of women’s bodies and gender equality
(Pink, Thappad, Lipstick Under My Burkha, Queen)

C. Urbanization, Migration and Class

1. 1.1 Urban life, consumer culture, and class struggle

1.2 Labour, migrants, and marginalized classes

(Slumdog Millionaire, Gully Boy, Masaan, Life in a Metro, Metro in Dino, Kala paththar, namak haram)

Module 4: Cinema, Politics and Global Perspectives (Teaching hours- 15, Credit- 1)

A. Cinema and the Nation-State

1. Nation, Nationalism and war cinema

2. Censorship, freedom of expression and state power

B. Social Movements and Resistance Cinema

1. Representation of New Cinema

(Arth, Ardhsatya, Haribhari, Chakra, Aakrosh, Bhoomika, Nishant, multiplex cinema)

2. Documentary films as social intervention

C. Global Cinema: A case of South Asia

Issues in S. Asia-Terrorism/infiltration, Poverty, Gender, Regionalism

D. References:

A. Books & Academic Works

1. Hall, Stuart. (1997). Representation: Cultural Representations and Signifying Practices. Sage Publications, London.
1. Mulvey, Laura. (1989). Visual and Other Pleasures. Palgrave Macmillan, London.
2. Bourdieu, Pierre. (1984). Distinction: A Social Critique of the Judgement of Taste. Harvard University Press, Cambridge (MA).
3. Berger, John. (1972). Ways of Seeing. Penguin Books, London.
4. Turner, Graeme. (1999). Film as Social Practice. Routledge, London.
5. Giddens, Anthony. (2009). Sociology (6th Edition). Polity Press, Cambridge (UK).
6. Burton, Graeme. (2005). Media and Society: Critical Perspectives. Open University Press, Maidenhead.
7. Barthes, Roland. (1972). Mythologies. Hill and Wang, New York.
(मूळ फ्रेंच आवृत्ती – 1957)

8. Nandy, Ashis. (1998). *The Secret Politics of Our Desires: Innocence, Culpability and Indian Popular Cinema*. Zed Books, London.
9. Prasad, M. Madhava. (1998). *Ideology of the Hindi Film: A Historical Construction*. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
10. Gooptu, Sharmistha. (2015). *Glamour and Style in Indian Cinema*. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
11. Vasudevan, Ravi. (2000). *Making Meaning in Indian Cinema*. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
12. Foucault, Michel. (1980). *Power/Knowledge: Selected Interviews and Other Writings*. Pantheon Books, New York.

B. Filmography

Caste & Identity

1. *Sairat* (2016), Dir: Nagraj Manjule, India.
1. *Fandry* (2013), Dir: Nagraj Manjule, India.
2. *Kaala* (2018), Dir: Pa. Ranjith, India.
3. *Article 15* (2019), Dir: Anubhav Sinha, India.

Gender

1. *Pink* (2016), Dir: Aniruddha Roy Chowdhury, India.
1. *Thappad* (2020), Dir: Anubhav Sinha, India.
2. *Queen* (2014), Dir: Vikas Bahl, India.
3. *Lipstick Under My Burkha* (2016), Dir: Alankrita Shrivastava, India.

Class / Urban Life

1. *Gully Boy* (2019), Dir: Zoya Akhtar, India.
1. *Masaan* (2015), Dir: Neeraj Ghaywan, India.
2. *Slumdog Millionaire* (2008), Dir: Danny Boyle, UK/India.

Resistance / Movements

1. *Jai Bhim* (2021), Dir: T.J. Gnanavel, India.
1. *Court* (2014), Dir: Chaitanya Tamhane, India.
2. *Final Solution* (2004), Dir: Rakesh Sharma, India.

Global Cinema: South Asia

1. *Bol-Pakistani*
2. *Madras-Srilankan*
3. *Family man season 2 & 3*

Minor Paper No. IV – Media and Society

Faculty	Humanities	Course Category	Minor Course (MN)04
Program	BA Sociology	Course Name	Media and Society
Course	B. A. III	Course Code	BAU0325MNL314F04
Semester	VI	Course Credits	04
Marks	Semester End: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Total Marks: 100		

A) Course Objectives-

The primary goals of this course are:

1. To introduce students to the **evolution of media**, from traditional forms like folk media and print to modern digital and social platforms.
2. To examine how media influences the **construction of identity**, political reality, and cultural norms within a globalized society.
3. To foster a critical understanding of the **ethical challenges** in the digital age, including commercialization, privacy concerns, and digital crimes.
4. To explore the role of media as a **catalyst for social change** and rural development.
5. To familiarize students with the **legal and regulatory frameworks** governing media operations and communication policies in India.

B) Course Outcomes-

1. **Trace the historical trajectory** of media and distinguish between the functional characteristics of traditional and modern communication platforms.
2. **Analyze the social impact** of media, specifically how it shapes political subjectivities and represents (or misrepresents) marginalized identities.
3. **Critically evaluate** the relationship between media, technology, and culture, identifying how inequality is perpetuated or challenged in digital spaces.
4. **Identify and navigate** ethical and legal issues such as piracy, invasion of privacy, and the commercialization of news ("Paid News").
5. **Assess the efficacy** of various communication policies and government regulations in maintaining the social responsibility of the press.
6. **Design or propose** media-based strategies for rural development and social advocacy, utilizing the power of information for community upliftment.

C) Course Content-

Module 1- Concept of Media (Teaching Hours- 15, Credit - 01)

- a) Media – Meaning and Nature
- b) Scope and importance of media
- c) Types of Media- Traditional, Print, Electronic and Digital

Module 2- Impact of Media on Society (Teaching Hours- 15, Credit - 01)

- a) Construction of Political Reality and Construction of Subjectivities
- b) Modern Media and Alternative Identities

- c) Media and Inequality
- d) Media, technology and culture

Module 3- Media and Social Issues (Teaching Hours- 15, Credit - 01)

- a) Media Commercialization
- b) Modern media issues: Invasion of Privacy, Piracy, Sextorssion and Pornography.
- c) Social responsibility of media

Module 4- Media and Development (Teaching Hours- 15, Credit - 01)

- a) Media development and Social Change
- b) Media and Rural Development.
- c) Communication Policy: Role of Govt. and other agencies, Media – Laws, Rules and Regulations

D) References

1. Butcher Melissa: Transnational Television. Cultural Identity and change; Sage, N. Delhi, 2003. Page nos. 49-87; 111-180.
2. Desai, A.R. 1948. The Role of the Press in the Development of Indian Nationalism. In Social Background of Indian Nationalism. Bombay: Popular Prakashan
3. Hall, S. (1980) „Cultural Studies: Two Paradigms“, Media, Culture and Society 2, 57-72
4. Herman, Edward S. and Chomsky, Noam. 1988. Manufacturing Consent: The Political Economy of Mass Media, Pantheon Books.
5. Hodgkinson Paul: Media, Culture and Society, Sage Publications, 2011. Page Nos. 1-15; 60-81; 103- 126
6. Jeffrey, Robin. 2000. India’s Newspaper Revolution. Capitalism, Politics and the Indian Language, NY: St. Martin's Press.
7. John Corner, Dick Pels eds. 2000. Media and the Restyling of Politics: Consumerism, Celebrity, and Cynicism. London: Sage.
8. Kohli, V. The Indian Media Business. London: Sage, 2003.
9. Nandy A.(Ed.): The Secret Politics of Our Desires, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1995 (Introduction)
10. Allan Wells (1979) Mass Media and Society, Mayfield, California
11. Ambekar J.B (1992) Communication and Rural Development, Mittal, New Delhi.
12. Asa Briggs & Burke (2005). A Social History of the Media, Cambridge: Polity Press.
13. Bever S.H., et.al. The Sociology of Mass Media Communications, the Social Review,
14. Blunder, J. and E. Katz, The Uses of Mass Communication. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage, 1974.
15. Chatterjee R.K. (1978) Mass Communication, NBT, New Delhi.
16. David Holmer, Communication Theory-Media, Technology and Society, Sage Delhi.
17. Denis Mcquil (1969) Towards a Sociology of Mass Communication, Macmillan,
18. Emery E. Ault P.H., Agree W.K.(Dodd, Mead and Co., Introduction to Mass Communication – by Inc. New York)
19. Everett M Rogers 1989A History of Communication Study: A Biological Approach Institute of Mass Communication.
20. Keval J.Kumar, Mass Communication in India, Vikas Publications New Delhi, 1994.
21. Melvin L Defleur and Sandra Bll Rokeach 1989, Theories of Mass Communication Publication, London, 2005.
22. Richard Campbell Media and culture an introduction to mass communication

On Job Training (OJT)

Faculty	Humanities	Course Category	On Job Training (OJT)
Program	BA Sociology	Course Name	On Job Training
Course	B. A. III	Course Code	BAU0325OJTT414F01
Semester	VI	Course Credits	04
Marks	Semester End: 80 Viva Voce: 20 Total Marks: 100		

Course Outcomes: After successful completion of this On Job Training, the students will be able to:

- Understand the rules, regulations and the work procedures by adopting them in their day-to-day performance.
- Learn the practical methods of work by observing and assisting his / her senior.
- Equip with important skills like adaptability and flexibility and learn to become dexterous in any situation and gain expertise in various domains.
- Develop positive approach towards inevitable changes that occurs in the workplace.

Instructions for teachers and students while doing On-the-Job Training:

1. Selection of Institute/Organization/Consultant/Professional etc. should be based on the areas in the mandatory or elective courses in the concerned subject.
2. The Institute/Organization/Consultant/Professional etc., under whom the Training/Internship/ Apprenticeship is expected, should be **FORMALLY ASSIGNED** (in written form) by concerned teacher to every student.
3. Submission of On-the-Job-Training Report duly signed and certified by concerned teacher/guide is **A PRE-REQUISITE FOR APPEARING TO VIVA-VOCE EXAMINATION.**
4. **TWO COPIES** of On-the-Job-Training Report in **SPIRAL FORMAT** should be submitted before Viva-Voce. One copy will be kept by department and the remaining will be returned to student.

Important Notes for Teachers:

1. Prepare a Draft Letter for getting permission from the appropriate authority within the Institute/Organization or from Consultant/Professional etc. for the On-the-Job-Training/Internship/Apprenticeship
2. Prepare an Appropriate Format for Writing the On-the-Job Training Report. Kindly see that the First Page and Certificate Page is common for all students. In the remaining part, try to maintain uniformity.

For Example:**The On-the-Job Training Report format may be as follows:**

Student's Name: _____

Name of the College: _____

Class: _____ Semester: _____

Subject: _____

Year _____ Duration of Internship: _____

Internship Site/ Name of the Institution: _____

Institute / Organization Supervisor's Name: _____

College Teacher who supervised: _____

Introduction:

This section should provide the area of interest, its' importance in contemporary world, the reasons for choosing this area as well as the institution/organization/consultant/professional etc.

Description of the organization:

This section should provide a brief overview of the organization where the internship will take place, including its mission, goals, and services and experience.

Duties and responsibilities:

This section should describe the specific tasks and responsibilities the student had during the internship, as well as any notable projects or activities they were involved in.

Reflection on learning outcomes and accomplishments:

This section should highlight the key learning and accomplishments the student achieved during the internship (skills, knowledge, attitude etc.). The student is expected to provide an in-depth reflection on the overall growth and impact of training.

Areas for improvement:

This section should address areas for improvement the student seen by him/her during the internship. He/she should reflect on how to overcome these challenges or plan strategies for improvement.

Conclusion:

This section should summarize the key takeaways from the internship experience.

Appendices:

This section should include following documents:

- Formal permission letter by Concerned Teacher/ Guide sent to concerned Institution/Organization/Professional/Consultant etc.
- Formal Acceptance Letter by Institution/Organization/Professional/Consultant etc. for Training.
- Attendance sheet with Day, Date, Time, Number of Hours, Brief description of Training/ Learning activities, Signature of Institutional Authority, Signature of Concerned Teacher.
- Google Tagged photos of showing Attendance as well as Doing Work.
- Compliance Certificate with remarks duly signed by Institutional Authority.
- Other supporting material.

Structure of Question Paper for Faculty of Humanities

University Exam- 100 Marks (4 Credits) and 50 Marks (2 Credits)

Four Credits: Written Examination (80)+Internal Assessment (20)=Total 100 Marks

Two Credits: Written Examination (40) + Internal Assessment (10)=Total 50 Marks

Field Project (2 credit): Project (40) + Viva Voce (10) =Total 50 Marks

OJT (4 credit): Training (80) + Viva Voce (20) = Total 100 Marks

Instruction: 1) All Questions are compulsory,
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks

NATURE OF QUESTION PAPER AND SCHEME OF MARKING:

I) For all **Undergraduate Programme (B.A.)** and programmes under the faculty of Humanities,Written Examination (80) + Internal Assessment (20) = Total (100 Marks)

A) FOR FOUR CREDITS: Total Marks: 80 (Written)

Question No. 1: Multiple choice questions (10 MCQs) (02 marks each)	20
Question No. 2: Short Notes (Any Four out of Six)	20
Question No. 3: Short Questions (Any Two out of Four)	20
Question No. 4: Long Question (Any One out of Two)	20

Note : Question Paper should cover all the units in the syllabus.

B) FOR TWO CREDITS: Total Marks: 40

Question No. 1: Multiple choice questions (05 MCQs) (02 marks each)	10
Question No. 2: Short Notes (Any Two out of Four)	10
Question No. 3: Long Questions (Any Two out of Four)	20

Note: The question paper should cover all the units in the syllabus.