

DEPARTMENTAL PROFILE

Department of Sociology



INTRODUCTION:

Shri.Binzani City College was established in the year 1930 and the Department of Sociology was started in the year 1968 for UG classes. Prof. Madhukar kukade was the first HoD and the foundation stone of the department. He worked at the department till 1987 and later the department was headed by Dr. Sanjivani Akarte from 1988 to 2016. During her regime, the department was at its height of glory and she took counseling and guidance sessions for students. The department was more popular among the students during that time. She was also the Vice Principal from 2001 to 2016. After her retirement, the department is overlooked by CHB lecturer Dr. Sangita Somwanshi.

VISION:-

To promote value base normative behavior of students

MISSION:

- To inculcate social Values in students.
- To motivate them to follow normative behavior.
- Empower the students With Knowledge with Social Orientation.
- Extension Activities motivates students for team work and leadership qualities.

Special Feature of the Department

- Involvement of students in research activities.
- Applied creativity- workshops
- Programmes for orphanage and old age home.
- Programmes on current social issues.
- Value based orientation and social orientation.
- Developing oral and writing skills of students'
- Students counseling free of cost.
- Grand exhibition of Maharashtra Culture.
- Sociology Study Forum for all round development.
- Consistent good results and few distinction holders.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES:

Students of all undergraduate general degree Programmes at the time of graduation will be able to.....

PO1. Critical Thinking: Take informed actions after identifying the assumptions that frame our thinking and actions, checking out the degree to which these assumptions are accurate and valid, and looking at our ideas and decisions (intellectual, organizational, and personal) from different perspectives.

PO2. Effective Communication: Speak, read, write and listen clearly in person and through electronic media in English and in one Indian language, and make meaning of the world by connecting people, ideas, books, media and technology.

PO3. Social Interaction: Elicit views of others, mediate disagreements and help reach conclusions in group settings.

PO4. Effective Citizenship: Demonstrate empathetic social concern and equity centred national development, and the ability to act with an informed awareness of issues and participate in civic life through volunteering.

PO5. Ethics: Recognize different value systems including your own, understand the moral dimensions of your decisions, and accept responsibility for them.

PO6. Environment and Sustainability: Understand the issues of environmental contexts and sustainable development.

PO7. Self-directed and Life-long Learning: Acquire the ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context socio-technological changes.

COURSE OUTCOMES WITH SYLLABUS:

Semester I

Sociology: An Introduction

COURSE OUTCOMES:

CO1: Students will be able to **understand** the Sociology as a science and its relationship with other social sciences

CO2: Students will be able to **explain** the basic concepts in Sociology

CO3: Students will be able to **describe** the process of socialization & its Agencies

CO4: Students will be able to **analyze** the construction of caste, class, gender and religion.

CO5: Students will be able to **identify** the elements of social structure and its functions as well as functions

Objectives of the Paper:

1. This paper intends to induct the students to sociology as the beginner of the subject.
2. The paper thus aims to expose the students to the basic concepts in sociology.

1. Understanding Sociology:

- A. Sociology: Its meaning, definition and characteristics as a science.
- B. Relationship of sociology with other social sciences: Anthropology, History, Political Science and Economics.

2. Basic Concepts in Sociology:

- A. Groups, reference groups, association, institution, community and society.
- B. Development of human societies: Pre-modern societies (hunting and gathering societies, pastoral and agrarian societies.) Modern industrial Society: Its characteristics Secularism, Industrialism, Urbanism, Democracy.
- C. Society and Individual: A mutual relationship.

3. Socialization:

- A. Meaning, processes and importance of socialization.

B. Agencies of socialization: Family, education, religion, peer group and mass media. C. Socialization and Construction of Caste, Class, Gender and Religion

4. Social structure:

A. Elements of social structure: Group-Subgroup, Norms and Values, Roles, and Status

B. Functions and dysfunctions of social Structure.

C. Forms of Social Structure: Patriarchal, Feudal Caste, Capitalist Class

Suggested Readings

1. Bottomore, T.B., Sociology: A guide to problems and literature, George Allen and Unwin (India), Bombay, 1972.

2. Harlambos Michael, Martin Holborn and Robin Heald, 2000, Sociology: Themes and Perspectives, Collins.

3. Inkeles, Alex, What is Sociology? Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi, 1987.

4. Jayaram, N., Introductory Sociology, Macmillan India, Madras, 1988.

5. Johnson, Harry M., Sociology: A Systematic Introduction, Allied Publishers, New Delhi, 1995

6. Schaefer, Richard T. and Robert P. Lamm, Sociology, Tata-McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1999. 7. Ghode R.N., and BhauDaydar, Sociology: Basic concepts, S. Spectrum Publication, Nagpur.

7. Melvin M. Tumin, Social Stratification, Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.

8. Vivek, P.S., Sociological Perspectives and Indian Sociology, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 2002.

9. Vaidya, N. S., Samajshastra, VidyaPrakashan, RuikarMarg, Nagpur.

11. _____, _____, _____, _____ -
_____, _____, _____

Semester II

Sociology: Themes and Perspectives

COURSE OUTCOMES:

CO1: Students will be able to **define** the meaning and different elements of Culture and its relationship with personality.

CO2: Students will be able to **comprehend** the meaning and different factors related to social deviation and social control.

CO3: Students will be able to **distinguish** between social stratification and social differentiation

CO4: Students will be able to **develop** the conceptual understanding of Gender

CO5: Students will be able to **identify** the distinctive categories of gender and the different issues in gender rights.

Objectives of the Paper

- 1 This paper intends to orient the students to certain basic perspectives in sociology.
2. The paper also intends to make students know in details about culture, stratification and mobility and the deviant patterns and social control in society.

1. Culture and Society:

- A. Meaning, definition and characteristics of culture.
- B. Elements of culture: Cognitive elements, beliefs, values and norms, and signs.
- C. Culture and ways of individual behavior and personality.

2. Social Deviation and Social Control:

- A. Social deviance and conformity: Meaning and definition, causes of and measures to check deviant behavior. Factors promoting conformity
- . B. Anomie and social deviation, social structure and social deviation.
- C. Social Control: Meaning, definition and means – formal and informal means.

3. Social Stratification:

- A. Difference between Social differentiation and social stratification.

B. Social Stratification: Meaning, definition and unequal distribution of Powers and Authorities

C. Forms of Social Stratification: Caste, Class and Gender D. Functions and dysfunctions of social stratification.

4. Concept of Gender

A. Definition and Meaning of Gender

B. Distinctive categories of Gender: Male, Female, LGBTAQ

C. Issues in Gender rights: human, economic, political, health

Suggested Readings

1. Bottomore, T.B., Sociology: A guide to problems and literature, George Allen and Unwin (India), Bombay, 1972.

2. Harlambos Michael, Martin Holborn and Robin Heald, 2000, Sociology: Themes and Perspectives, Collins.

3. Inkeles, Alex., What is Sociology? Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi, 1987.

4. Jayaram, N., Introductory Sociology, Macmillan India, Madras, 1988.

5. Johnson, Harry M., Sociology: A Systematic Introduction, Allied Publishers, New Delhi, 1995.

6. Schaefer, Richard T. and Robert P. Lamm, Sociology, Tata-McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1999. 7. Ghode R.N., and BhauDaydar, Sociology: Basic concepts, S. Spectrum Publication, Nagpur.

7. Melvin M. Tumin, Social Stratification, Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey. 9. Ronald S. Edari, Social Change, WM. C. Brown Company Publishers, 1976

10. Vivek, P.S., Sociological Perspectives and Indian Sociology, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 2002. Vaidya, N. S., Samajshastra, VidyaPrakashan, RuikarMarg, Nagpur.

11. [Blank], [Blank], [Blank], [Blank]—
[Blank], [Blank]. [Blank], [Blank]

12. □□□□□, □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□—□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□
,□□□□□□□□□□□□

Semester III

Foundations of Sociological Thought

COURSE OUTCOMES:

CO1: Students will able to **describe** the emergence of Sociology as a discipline.

CO2: Students will able to **comprehend** the August Comte’s views on positivism and Herbert Spencer’s Organic Analogy

CO3: Students will able to **discuss** C.H. Cooley’s Looking Glass Self Theory and Emile Durkheim’s Theory on Suicide

CO4: Students will able to **explain** Karl Marx’s Capitalism and Types of Authority and Bureaucracy by Max Weber

CO5: Students will able to **understand** the praxis of basic sociological thoughts.

Objectives of the Paper:

1. The paper aims at orienting the students to the basic sociological thoughts of the great masters of sociology.

2. The paper also intends to help the students to shape their thoughts and ideas and also addressing many current sociological issues and problems.

1. Emergence of Sociology as a Discipline:

A. Socio-Economic and Political Conditions leading to the Emergence of Sociology

B. Renaissance and Sociology: Enlightenment, Reason, Empiricism, Idealism, Rationalism, Humanism and Attitude of Scientific Enquiry

2. Founders of Sociology: I

A. August Comte: Views on positivism and law of three stages of society.

B. Herbert Spencer: Organic analogy, theory of social evolution, military and industrial society.

3. Founders of Sociology: II

A. Charles Horton Cooley: Looking-Glass Self, primary group - its characteristics and importance

B. Emile Durkheim: Types of suicide, religion and its functions.

4. Founders of Sociological Thought: III

A. Karl Marx: Capitalism and its criticism, class and class struggle

B. Max Weber: Types of social action, types of authority and bureaucracy.

Suggested Readings:

1. George Ritzer, 1996, Sociological Theory, TheMcGRAW-HILLInternational Editions.
2. Parsons Talcott, The Structure of Social Action, Vol. I & II, McGraw Hill, New York.
3. Nisbet, 1966, The Sociological Tradition, Heinmann Educational Books Ltd, London.
4. Zetlin Irving, 1981, Ideology and the Development of SociologicalTheory, Prentice Hall.
5. Dahrendorf Ralph, 1959, Class and Class Conflict in Industrial Society.
6. BendizRinehard, 1960, Max Weber, An Intellectual Portrait.
7. Popper Karl, 1945, Open Society and its Enemies, Routledge, London.
8. Aron Raymond, Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Vol. I & II, Penguin.
9. Coser L.A., 1977, Masters of Sociological Thought, New York.
10. Giddens Anthony, 1997, Capitalism and Modern Social Theory.
11. Writings of Marx, Durkheim and Weber, Cambridge University Press.
12. R.N. Mukherjee and ArunansuGhoshal, Social Thought, VivekPrakashan, Delhi.
13. Francis Abraham and John Henry Morgan, Sociological Thought.
14. Michael Haralambos, Martin Holborn and Robin Heald, 2000, Sociology: Themes and Perspectives, Harper Collins, London.
15. H.E. Barnes, Introduction to Sociology.
16. N.S. Vaidya, SamajikVicharbant.

3. Indian Society and Contemporary Change:

A. R.K. Mukherjee: Values, symbols, personality and change.

B. S.C. Dubey: Values in modernity; modernity, Indian society and social change.

4. Gender and Society in India:

A. Tarabai Shinde: Characteristics and criticism of patriarchy in Indian society

B. Jyotirao Phule and Savitribai Phule: Patriarchy and issues of women's right, Women's education: need and objectives.

Suggested Readings:

1. George Ritzer, 1996, Sociological Theory, TheMcGRAW-HILLInternational Editions.
2. Parsons Talcott, The Structure of Social Action, Vol. I & II, McGraw Hill, New York.
3. Nisbet, 1966, The Sociological Tradition, Heinmann Educational Books Ltd, London.
4. Zetlin Irving, 1981, Ideology and the Development of SociologicalTheory, Prentice Hall.
5. Dahrendorf Ralph, 1959, Class and Class Conflict in Industrial Society.
6. BendizRinehard, 1960, Max Weber, An Intellectual Portrait.
7. Popper Karl, 1945, Open Society and its Enemies, Routledge, London.
8. Aron Raymond, Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Vol. I & II, Penguin.
9. Coser L.A., 1977, Masters of Sociological Thought, New York.
10. Giddens Anthony, 1997, Capitalism and Modern Social Theory.
11. Writings of Marx, Durkheim and Weber, Cambridge University Press.
12. R.N. Mukherjee and ArunansuGhoshal, Social Thought, VivekPrakashan, Delhi.
13. Francis Abraham and John Henry Morgan, Sociological Thought.
14. Michael Haralambos, Martin Holborn and Robin Heald, 2000, Sociology: Themes and Perspectives, Harper Collins, London.
15. H.E. Barnes, Introduction to Sociology.
16. N.S. Vaidya, SamajikVicharbant.

B. Crime against women: Domestic violence, Dowry Deaths, Rape C. Problems of elderly people.

3. Tribal Issues and Problems in India:

A. Tribal problems: Education, development and agrarian problem.

B. Social mobility and change: Hinduization, Democratization, Politicization C. Reservation among the tribals, Provision of Schedule V, PESA & Forest Act.

4. Rural Community in India:

A. Migration: causes and consequences

B. Unemployment: causes and consequences

C. Farmers' suicide & its impact on family

Suggested Readings:

1. Beteille, Andre., Social Inequality, OUP, New Delhi, 1974.

2. Beteille, Andre., Backward Classes in Contemporary India, OUP, New Delhi, 1992.

3. Berreman, G.D., Caste and Other Inequalities : Essays in Inequality, Folklore Institute, Meerut, 1979.

4. Dube, Leela., Women and Kinship : Comparative Perspectives on Gender in South and Southeast Asia, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1997.

5. Gadgil, Madhav and Guha, Ramchandra., Ecology and Equity : The use and Abuse of Nature in Contemporary India, OUP, New Delhi, 1996.

6. Kothari Rajani, (ed.) Caste in Indian Politics, 1973.

7. Mehta, S.R., (ed.), Population, Poverty, and Sustainable Development, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1997.

8. Dube, S.C., Society in India.

9. Ahuja Ram, social Problems in India, Rawat Publications.

10. Finkle, Jason L and C. Alison McIntosh (eds.) The New Policies of Population, The Population Council, New York, 1994.

A. Educational status among different communities in India.

B. Gender bias in education in India: Obstacles to women's education.

C. Problems of education among SCs, STs and Other Backward Castes and the measures to resolve it.

2. Displacement and Rehabilitation:

A. Displacement: Meaning, causes and consequences.

B. Rehabilitation: Concept, problems and plans.

3. Intolerance, Riot and Crime:

A. Caste, religious and cultural intolerance.

B. Communal riots, caste and ethnic conflict.

C. Measures to check intolerance, riots and crime.

4. Epidemic: Social Issues & Policy Intervention

A. Meaning and concept of epidemic and pandemic, health as social construction

B. Emerging Socio-economic problems in epidemic and policies to contain epidemic.

C. Issues in epidemic: migrant labor, poor and deprived sections

Suggested Readings:

1. Beteille, Andre., Social Inequality, OUP, New Delhi, 1974.

2. Beteille, Andre., Backward Classes in Contemporary India, OUP, New Delhi, 1992.

3. Berreman, G.D., Caste and Other Inequalities : Essays in Inequality, Folklore Institute, Meerut, 1979.

4. Dube, Leela., Women and Kinship : Comparative Perspectives on Gender in South and Southeast Asia, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1997.

5. Gadgil, Madhav and Guha, Ramchandra., Ecology and Equity : The use and Abuse of Nature in Contemporary India, OUP, New Delhi, 1996.

6. Kothari Rajani, (ed.) Caste in Indian Politics, 1973.

