PARATHWADA UNIVERDATA AURANGABAD.



Syllabus of

B.A. Second Year

Sociology

[SEMESTER - III & IV]

[Effective from June-2010 & onwards]

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad

Revised Syllabus for Bachelor of Arts in Sociology

(Under the faculty of social sciences)

- 1. Year of implementation Will be implemented from June 2010.
- 2. Pattern The pattern of examination will be Semester system (30 marks semester examination and 20 marks internal Evaluation)
- 3. Admission Criteria Candidate who has passed B.A. First year examination.
- 4. Fees structure Implementation of the structure as prescribed by the university.
- 5. Structure of Question paper As per established pattern.
- 6. Scheme of teaching and examination -
 - ➤ Revised syllabus is design for the students who wants to know Sociology, and study or analyze the complexity of society and it is also worthwhile to those whom are desire to do research on the critical social problem as well as social change and Modernization.
 - The internal assessment part is design for active participation in understanding of Sociology.

B. A. Second Year (Sociology): Semester - III

Sr. No.	Papers	Teaching Scheme			Exam Scheme (Marks)			
		L	Р	Total	Semi Exam	Internal	Total	
01	V - INDIAN SOCIAL STRUCTURE	4	-	4	30	20	50	
02	VI - POPULATION AND SOCIETY	4	-	4	30	20	50	

B. A. Second Year (Sociology): Semester –IV

Sr.	Papers	Teaching Scheme			Exam Scheme (Marks)		
No.							
		L	P	Total	Semi Exam	Internal	Total
01	VII - RELIGION IN INDIAN SOCIETY	4	-	4	30	20	50
02	VIII - INDIAS POPULATION PROBLEMS	4	-	4	30	20	50

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad. (M.S.)

Sociology

Basic frame for the under graduate revised syllabus B. A. Second Year

Semester III

V-INDIAN SOCIAL STRUCTURE

VI - POPULATION AND SOCIETY

INDIAN SOCIAL STRUCTURE

SBA005/Paper-5

OBJECTIVES:

It has presumed that the student has some familiarity with Indian society by virtue of the fact that he is a meme r of it and that he has observed and experienced some facets of it. However, this familiarity is likely to be superficial, selective and rather fragmentary. The course is aimed at rectifying these limitations by presenting a comprehensive, integrated and empirically based profile of Indian society.

Course outline:

1) Main features of Indian society

- A) Forms of Diversity in India-Linguistic, Religious, Racial, Caste, Tribes, Ethnicity
- B) Bonds of unity in India Geographical, Religious, Pilgrimage, Political tradition of Interdependence

2) Approaches to the study of Indian Society

- A) Hindu view of life Ideological approach
- B) Structural Approach Structural differentiation
- C) Evolutionary Approach -Sanskritisation, Westernizatation, Secularalization,

 Modernization

3) Basis of social stratification in Indla

- A) Varnasharam Dharma Caste system origin features, Sub caste –
 Interdependence of caste system Jajmani system
- B) Changes in Indian Caste system A Historical perspective, Mobility in Caste, Casteism, Untouchability.

- > Srinivas M.N.- Indian social structure ,Hindustan public corporation, Delhi.
- Dube S.C. Indian society, National book trust India, New Delhi.

- Mandlebaum David Society in India, popular prakashan, Bombay.
- > Ahuja Ram Indian social system, Rawat publications, New Delhi.
- Rao Shankar C.N. Sociology, S. Chand publication
- ➤ Milton Singer and Cohen Structure and Change in Indian Society

POPULATION AND SOCIETY

SBA006/Paper-6

Objectives:

This course seeks to understand the relationship between demographic phenomena on the one hand and socio cultural phenomena on the other.

Course outline:

1) Origin of the concept of population -

Development of the concept of population, study of Indian population, Interface between population and society, population and economical growth, population and environmental pollution.

2) Basic demographic concepts -

Fertility, Mortality, Migration, Population pyramid, depopulation, over population and optimum population

3) Age and sex composition-

Factors affecting age and sex composition, consequences of age and sex composition.

- Bhende Asha and Kanitkar Tara; 2003Principles of population studies, Himalaya pub. House, Bombay.
- Heer, Devid and Jill s. Grigsby, 1994s, Society and population, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- Kenneth Kammeyer C.W. and Hele Ginn, 1988., An Introduction to population, Archives Books, New Delhi.
- Ross, John A (ed) 1985, International Encyclopedia of population, vol. I and II, The free press New York.

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Sociology

Basic frame for the under graduate revised syllabus B. A. Second Year

Semester IV

Paper - VII - RELIGION IN INDIAN SOCIETY
Paper - VIII - INDIAS POPULATION PROBLEMS

SBA00 7/Paper

RELIGION IN INDIAN SOCIETY

Objectives:

The focus In the Religion in Indian society. It is hoped that the sociological perspective on Indian society presented in this course will also enable students to this course will also enable students to gain a better understanding of their situation and region. It focuses on the interface between religion and society in India and the contestation over religion in cotemporary times. It concludes with and analyze of social change in relation to religion.

Course outline -

1) Conceptual classification -

Belief systems, magic and religion elements of religion/Typology

2) Religion in Indian society -

Basic elements of Hindu Religion, Budha Dharma., Jain Religion, Christian Religion and Islam Religion.

3) Contestation over Religion in India -

Fundamentalism - Communalism - Secularism - Proselytism.

- > Baird, Robert D.(ed) 1995, Religion in modern India, Manohar pub. Delhi.
- Madan T.N.(ed)1992, Religion in India ., oxford univ. press, New Delhi.
- Muzumdar H.T. 1986, Indias religious heritage, Allied pub., New Delhi.
- ➤ Ghurye G.S.-Caste and Race in India, popular pub. Bombay.
- Kolenda paulin, M., Religion, Caste and family structure.
- > Shakir Moin (ed) 1989, Religion ,State and politics in India, Ajanta pub. Delhi.

INDIAS POPULATION PROBLEMS

SBA008 - Paper 8

OBJECTIVES:

The objective of the course is to familiarize the students with the current problems in Indian population. The problems of developing societies are attributed to their population size. The student understand population control in terms of social needs

Course outline:

- Quantitative problems- over population, higher dependency ratio, Density of population, migration, urbanization.
- 2. Qualitative problems poverty, unemployment, low standard of living, illiteracy, food and nutrition, slums, housing shortage, crime, prostitutes.
- 3. Population planning and control India's population policy, Govt. agencies in family planning programs.

- > Shrivastava O.S., 1994 Demography and population studies, Vikas pub. House, New Delhi.
- > Sharma Rajentra, 1997, Demography and population problem, Atlantic pub, New Delhi.
- > Chandrashekhar S. (ed) 1974, Infant mortality, population growth and family planning in India, George Allen and unwin Itd, London.
- Finkle, Jason L and C Alison (ed) 1994, The new policies of population, the population council, New Delhi.