

PUNYASHLOK AHILYADEVI HOLKAR SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR

Name of the Faculty: Humanities. Syllabus: SOCIOLOGY CBCS Pattern

Name of the Course: B.A-III Sem-V

Sociological Thinker Paper-VII Social Research Methods Paper-VIII Sociology of Tribal Society Paper-IX Industrial Sociology. Paper- X Rural Sociology. Paper-XI

With effect from June-2021

Summary of structure of B.A-III programme as per CBCS pattern

Paper	Title of the	Un	its	Marks	Credit	Marks	Credit	Total
No.	paper.	Lec.	The	Theory	Theory	tutorials	tutorials	credit
VII	Sociological Thinkers	03	01	40	03	10	01	04
VIII	Social Research	03	01	40	03	10	01	04
IX	Sociology of Tribal Society	03	01	40	03	10	01	04
Х	Industrial Sociology	03	01	40	03	10	01	04
XI	Rural Sociology	03	01	40	03	10	01	04
XII	Sociological Thinkers	03	01	40	03	10	01	04
XIII	Social Research	03	01	40	03	10	01	04
XIV	Sociology of Tribal Society	03	01	40	03	10	01	04
XV	Industrial Sociology	03	01	40	03	10	01	04
XVI	Urban Sociology	03	01	40	03	10	01	04
Total		30	10	400	30	60	10	40

Semester V =Paper VII to XI Semester VI =Paper XII to XVI

Note: 1. Student can offer the paper CLINICAL SOCIOLOGY as Add on paper

- 2. Besides the above paper student are free to choose Swayam/ MOOCS/ NPTL course as the skill based course
- 3. Student are free to chose any Skill Development course taught in the University.

Preamble:

Sociology is the scientific study of human society, it attempt to study social facts, social relationships, social interactions and social institutions. The subject-matter of Sociology is diverse and dynamic, religion, economy, marriage, family, education, work organization, social stratifications, social mobility, social change, law, poverty, population, migration, conflict, culture, war, peace, crime, treatment and rehabilitation of criminals and social work are the subject matter of sociology

As Sociology is the study of social facts, it emphasises on careful, impartial and unbiased data collection and their analysis. The research methods sociologist uses are varied scientific and advance. Sociologists observes the everyday life of groups, conduct large scale survey, case study, observe the things, interviews the respondents interpret historical documents classify arrange and analyse data.

Student who have been well trained in sociology know how to think critically about human social life, and how to ask important research questions, they know how to design good social research project, carefully collect and analyse empirical data and formulate and present their research findings. Student trained in sociology also know how to help others understand the way the social world works and how it might be changed for the betterment of the individual and society.

Objectives of the Course: Sociology is the latest members of social sciences family; it is the study of social facts and different portfolio of human social life. The present course is structured to teach classical sociological thoughts, social research methods, industry and labour, tribal community, rural and urban community with sociological perspective; the objectives of the course are.....

- 1. To acknowledge the students with classical social thoughts, utopian and utilitarian social thoughts and theories
- 2. To make the student being rational, scientific, unbiased and neutral towards study of the society.
- 3. To teach the students research methodology in total.
- 4. As major portion of the Indian population lives in rural areas hence to acquaint the students with rural economy, caste, class, governance and rural social institutions.
- 5. To acknowledge the students with present scenario of urban life. Urban families, classes, economy, social relationships, urban social problems and urban environmental problems.
- 6. In the days of industrialization, mechanization, automization, commercialization and materialism the human spirit and dignity of labour are missing, we are attempting to acknowledge the students with industries, its functioning, labour unrest, labour problems, need of labour welfare and social security.
- 7. To prepare the student to study and understand the world around them with rational approach and to find-out a probable solution.

Outcome of the Course:

1. The study of sociology will help the student to observe and understand the social facts, social relationships, social process, social institutions and social change.

2. student can develop scientific temper and rational approach and neutral attitude to discover and report social facts.

3. Sociology teaches us the methods, techniques and process of social research.

4. A student Sociology can understand the major segment of Indian society like tribal community, rural community and urban community with respect to their nature, structure, functions, problems and planning and development.

5. The study of social system and social institutions helps to see the origin and development of various social institutions including caste system, social stratifications and social classes.

6. The era of industrialization, urbanization, mechanization, division of labour, industrial bureaucracy, trade unionism, labour unrest, labour problems, welfare measure, social security dignity of labour etc are the issues with urban industrial world; a student can see the nature and causes of everything, he can measure the consequences and work for industrial stability, labour welfare and dignity of work.

7. A student of sociology can study the pathetic condition of the society like child labour, prostitution, hunger, poverty, crimes, illiteracy, slums, gambling, alcoholism, divorce, communalism, casteism, and social tensions. He being a social researcher or student of social sciences observe the thing with causes, consequences and may suggest recommendation with probable solution.

8. By getting degree in sociology, a student can work in social survey, can be a family counsellor, a medical social worker, a labour welfare officer, a trade unionist, a social worker or can work as co-ordinator in welfare project of the government or NGOs.

Title of the Paper: **SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS** (Paper-VII)

Semester-V

Credits: Theory-(40)

Practical-(10)

Total Theory lecture 60

(No. of Lectures 15)

Title of the Unit: Emergence of Sociology

A]Nature and characteristics of Sociological thoughts.

B] The Enlightenment Age.

C] Impact if Industrial and French Revolution.

Unit no: 2

Unit no: 1

(No. of Lectures-15)

Title of the Unit :August Comte.

A] Law of Three Stages.

B] Positivism and Reconstruction of Society.

C]Hierarchy of Science.

D]Social Static and Social Dynamic.

Unit No. 3

(No. of lectures -15)

Title of the Unit: Herbert Spencer.

A] Theory of Social Evolution.

B] Theory of Organic Analogy

C] Types of Societies.

Unit No.4

(No. of lectures 15)

A] The concept of social facts.

Title of the Unit : Emile Durkheim.

B] Social Division of Labour.

C] Theory of Suicide.

D] Theory of Religion.

Books Recommended

- 1. Aron Raymond : Main Currents in Sociological Thoughts. Vol- I & II.
- 2. Bogardus E. S. : The Developments of Social Thoughts.
- 3. Coser Lewis :Masters of Sociological Thoughts. New York 1979
- 4. Fletcher and Ronald : The Making of Sociology. Rawat Pub. 1994.
- 5. Ghurye G. S. : Caste and Race in India. Popular Prakashan Mumbai.
- 6. Mukherjee R. N. : History of Sociological thoughts.
- Morrison Ken and Marx, Durkheim, Weber : Formation of Moder Social Thoughts. Sage Pub. London 1995
- 8. Ritzer George : Sociological Theory TataMacGraw Hill 1996.
- 9. Shankar Rao C. N. : Sociology of India Society. S. Chand and company.
- 10.Shriiwas M. N. : Social Change in Modern India. University of California.
- 11.ZeitlinIrvin : Rethinking Sociology Tata Mac Graw Hill. 1996

Booksin Marathi

- 1. AaglawePrakash : PaschatayBhartiy a Samajshastradnya . SainathPrak. Nagpur.
- 2. Gajendragad V. N. : BhartiyaSamajshastra. PhadkePrakashan. Kolhapur.
- 3. Gajendragad and Marulkar : Samakalin BhartiyaSamajshastra. Phadke Prakashan Kolhapur.
- 4. MarulkarVijay :Samajshastriya VicharanchaItihas. PrachiPrak. Mumbai.
- 5. Mohite S.L. :samajshastriy Vicharwant. Phadke Pra. Kolhapur.

Title of the Paper METHODOLOGY OF SOCIAL RESEARCH (Paper-VIII)

Semester-V

Credits: Theory-(40)	Practical-(10)
Total Theory lecture-60	
Unit no: 1	(No. of Lectures 15)
Title of the Unit: Scientific Social Rese	arch
A] Social Research meaning and objec	tives.
B] Scientific Methods used in Sociolog	gy.
C] Articles of faith in Social Research	
D] Relationship between theory and fa	ct.
Unit no: 2	(No. of Lectures-15)
Title of the Unit : Types of Research.	
A] Pure and Applied research.	
B] Historical and Empirical : Meaning and I	Nature
C]Descriptive and Exploratory: Meaning an	d Nature
D]Action Research: Meaning and Nature	

Unit No. 3

(No. of lectures -15)

Title of the Unit: Social Research and Its Significance.

A] Qualities of good researcher .

B] Significance and utility of social research

C] Significance of social research in India.

Unit No.4

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(No. of lectures 15)

Title of the Unit : Hypothesis .

A] Nature and characteristics of hypothesis .

B] Sources of hypothesis.

C] Types of hypothesis

Books Recommended:

1) Goode and Hatt : Methods in Social Research, McGraw Hill Book, Company, New York, 1952.

2) P.V. Young and Calvin F. Schmid : Scientific Social Survey and Research, Prentice Hall of India, Private Ltd., New Delhi, 1982.

3)Gadwal A. A. Social Research: Concepts Methods and Process. LBP Publications, Solapur 2020

4) Hans Raj : Theory and Practice in Social Research, Surjeet Publication, 7 K,

Kamalanagar, Delhi, 1979.

5) Wilkinson and Bhandarkar : Methodology and Technique of SocialResearch, Himalaya Publication House, Bombay, 1984.

6) Bajpai S.R. : Methods of Social Survey and Research, George Allen and Unwin, 1967.

7) GaltungJohn : Theory and Methods of Social Research, George AllenandUnwin, 1967.

8) R.N. Sharma : Research Methods in Social Sciences, Media Promotersand Publishers Pvt. Ltd., 1983.

9) R.K. Sharma : Sciences, Media Promoters and Publishers Pvt. Ltd. Bombay 1983.

10) Bajaj and Gupta : Elements of Statistics, R. Chand & Company, New Delhi.

) Jayaram N. : Sociology : Methods and Theory, McMillan, Madras, 1989.

11) Kothari, C.R. : Research Methodology : Methods and Techniques, Willey Eastern, Bangalore, 1989.

Books in Marathi

Gurunath Nadgonde Samajikn Sanshodhan Padhhati

Aaglave Pradeep Samajiksanshodhan Padhhati

BH andarkar P.L. samajiksanshodhan Padhhat

Title of the Paper -SOCIOLOGY OF TRIBAL SOCIETY (Paper-IX)

Semester- V

Credits: Theory-(40)

Practical-(10)

Total Theory lecture-60

Unit No: 1 : The Tribal Society:

(No. of Lectures 15)

A) Definitions and Nature of Tribal Society

B) Need to study Tribal Society

C) Distinction between Tribe &Caste

Unit No. 2 : Demographic Profile : (No. of Lectures 15)

A) Tribal population : Tribal Zones and States

B) Geographical & Racial Distribution of Tribes

C) Tribes in Maharashra :Katkari, Bhill and Thakur

Unit No. 3 Tribal Marriage:

A) Marriage for tribals, Monogamy & Polygamy

B) Preferential marriages

C) Ways of acquiring mates

D) Marital Problems

Unit No.4. Tribal Clan and Family :

(No. of lecture 15)

(Lecture 15)

A) Characteristics of Family

B) Status of Women

C) meaning and nature of Clan.

D) Totemism

Books Recommended :

1) Vidyarthi L.P.: Tribal Culture of India, Concept Publishers, New Delhi, 1976.

2) Vidyarthi L.P.: Tribal Movements in India, Concept Publisher, New Delhi.

3) Ember C.K. and Melvin Ember : Cultural Anthropology, Prentice Hall Inc. new Jersy, 1977.

4) Mujumdar D.N. and Madan T.N. : An introduction to Social Anthropology, Asia Publishing House, Bombay 1973.

5) Singh K.S. : Tribal movements in India, Manchar, New Delhi, 1982.

6) Singh K.S. : Tribal situation in India, Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Simla, 1972.

- 7) Ghurye G.S. : The Scheduled Tribes,
- 8) Chapekar L.N. : Thakurs of Sahyadri,

9) Basu S. : Tribal Health in India, RawatPublication, Jaipur.

10) Bose N.K. : Culture & Society in India, Asia Publishing House, New Delhi.

11) Shankarrao C.N. : Sociology of Indian Society, S.Chand Publication and Co., New Delhi.

12) Gadwal. A.A - An Introduction to Social Anthropology, Accent Publication, Solapur.

Books in Marathi

Manik Mane and Gadwal A. A.	Adivasinche Samajik Jeewan
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Gurunath Nadgonde Bhartiya Adivasi

Sangve Vilas

Samajik Manavshastra

Title of the Paper :INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY (Paper-X)

Semester-V

Theory-(40)

Practicals-(10)

(Total Lecture 60)

Unit no: 1

(No. of Lecture- 15)

1. Introduction to Industrial Sociology:

A) Nature and Subject-matter of industrial sociology.

B) Rise and development of industry in India

C) Significance of the study of industrial sociology

Unit no: 2

(No. of Lecture-15)

2. Evolution of Production System:

A) Earlier systems of production : Manorial system, Guild system,

Domestic system

B) Factory System. : Rise, Causes & Characteristics

Unit no: 3

(No. of Lecture- 15)

3. Industrial Organisation:

A) Concept andforms of organization

B) Henry Fayol's theory of organisation

C) Industrial bureaucracy : Causes of emergence and characteristics

Unit no: 4

(No. of Lecture- 15)

4. Industrial Management:

A) Functions of the executive

B) Aspiration and Strain of the Executive.

C) Structure of Authoritarian Techniques in Industry.

Books Recommended:

1) Schneider E.V.: Industrial Sociology, McGraw Hill, New York, 1957

2) Gisbert Pascal : Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology, McGraw Hill, Bombay, 1972.

3) Ramaswamy E.R. : The Worker and His Union, Allied, New Delhi, 1977.

4) Ramaswamy E.R. : Industrial relations in India, McMillan, New Delhi, 1978.

5) Punekar S.D. : Labour Welfare, Trade Union and Industrial Relations, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 1978.

6) Laxmanna C. : Workers, Participation and Industrial Democracy, Ajantha Publications, New Delhi.

7) GiriV.V : Labour Problems in Indian Industry, Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1962.

8) Mamoria C.B. : Dynamics of Industrial Relation in India, Himalaya Henry Fayol :

Principles of General and IndustrialManagement.

9) Waston T.J. : Sociology, Work and Industry, Routledge and Keganpaul, London, Boston, and Henley.

10) Kiely, Ray and Phil Morfleet (eds) : Globalization and Third World, Routledge,London.

11) Peter F. Drucker : The effective Executive, Pan Book in Association with William Heinemhn.

12) Gadwal A. A. Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology. Accent Publications, Solapur.

Books in Marathi

Gurunath Nadgonde Audyogik Samajshastra Kaldate Sudha Audyogik Samajshastra

Title of the Paper: Rural Sociology Paper-XI

Semester-V

Credits: Theory-(40),

Practical-(10)

Total Theory Lectures-(60)

Unit no: 1

(No. of Lecture- 15)

Title of the Unit: Nature of Rural Sociology

A) Definition and Subject Matter of Rural Sociology B) Significance of Rural Sociology

C) Characteristics of Rural Society

D) Rural Social structure

Unit no: 2

(No. of Lecture- 15)

Title of the Unit: Rural Social Institutions

A) Caste and Baluta system

B) Economy

C) Education

D) Polity

Unit no: 3

(No. of Lecture- 15)

Title of the Unit: Rural Social Problems

- A) Rural Health and Sanitation
- B) Indebtedness and Farmer's Suicide

C) Landless Labourers

D) Problem of Education

Unit no: 4

(No. of Lecture- 15)

Title of the Unit: Changing Nature of Rural Society

A) Panchayatraj System- 73third Amendment

B) Contract and Organic Farming.

C) MNREGA

D) PURA(Providing Urban Amenities to Rural Area)

Books Recommended:

 Desai A.R (1994) Rural Sociology, Popular Prakashan, Mumbai.
PatilDhanraj (2010) 'Communication for Rural Development in India: From Green Revolution to 'E' Revolution', Serials Publications,New Delhi.
PatilDhanraj&Dhere Amar (2012) 'Changing Facets of Rural Transformation in India: An Approach Towards Indian Rurality', LAP Publications, Germany.
Jodhka, S. S. (Ed.). (2012). *Village society*. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.
Kalpagam, U. (1994). *Labour and gender: Survival in urban India*. SAGE Publications Pvt. Limited.
GurunathNadgondeGraminSamajshastra
KaldateSudhaGraminwaNagrikSamajshastra
Rajput R. N. GraminwaNagrikSamajshastra

Equivalent Subject for Old Syllabus

Sociology Semester-V

Sr. No.	Name of the Old Paper	Name of the New Paper
1)	Sociological Thinkers	Sociological Thinkers
2)	Social Research Methods	Social Research Methods
3)	Sociology of tribal Society	Sociology of tribal Society
4)	Industrial Sociology	Industrial Sociology
5)	Rural and Urban Sociology	Rural Sociology

Nature of Question Paper.

Question No.1: Choose the correct alternatives	Marks 8
Question No. 2: Write short answers (any four out of six)	Marks 12
Question No. 3 :Broad Question (one out of two)	Marks 10
Question No. 4: Broad question	Marks 10

PUNYASHLOK AHILYADEVI HOLKAR SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR



Name of the Faculty: Humanities. Syllabus: SOCIOLOGY CBCS Pattern

Name of the Course: B.A-III Sem-VI

Sociological Thinker Paper-XII Social Research Methods Paper- XIII Sociology of Tribal Society Paper- XIV Industrial Sociology. Paper- XV Urban Sociology. Paper- XVI

With effect from June-2021

Preamble:

Sociology is the scientific study of human society, it attempt to study social facts, social relationships, social interactions and social institutions. The subject-matter of Sociology is diverse and dynamic, religion, economy, marriage, family, education, work organization, social stratifications, social mobility, social change, law, poverty, population, migration, conflict, culture, war, peace, crime, treatment and rehabilitation of criminals and social work are the subject matter of sociology

As Sociology is the study of social facts, it emphasises on careful, impartial and unbiased data collection and their analysis. The research methods sociologist uses are varied scientific and advance. Sociologists observes the everyday life of groups, conduct large scale survey, case study, observe the things, interviews the respondents interpret historical documents classify arrange and analyse data.

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- 1. To acknowledge the students with classical social thoughts, utopian and utilitarian social thoughts and theories
- 2. To make the student being rational, scientific, unbiased and neutral towards study of the society.
- 3. To teach the students research methodology in total.
- 4. As major portion of the Indian population lives in rural areas hence to acquaint the students with rural economy, caste, class, governance and rural social institutions.
- 5. To acknowledge the students with present scenario of urban life. Urban families, classes, economy, social relationships, urban social problems and urban environmental problems.
- 6. In the days of industrialization, mechanization, automization, commercialization and materialism the human spirit and dignity of labour are missing, we are attempting to acknowledge the students with industries, its functioning, labour unrest, labour problems, need of labour welfare and social security.
- 7. To prepare the student to study and understand the world around them with rational approach and to find-out a probable solution.

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- 1. The study of sociology will help the student to observe and understand the social facts, social relationships, social process, social institutions and social change.
- 2. student can develop scientific temper and rational approach and neutral attitude to discover and report social facts.
- 3. Sociology teaches us the methods, techniques and process of social research.

4. A student Sociology can understand the major segment of Indian society like tribal community, rural community and urban community with respect to their nature, structure, functions, problems and planning and development.

5. The study of social system and social institutions helps to see the origin and development of various social institutions including caste system, social stratifications and social classes.

6. The era of industrialization, urbanization, mechanization, division of labour, industrial bureaucracy, trade unionism, labour unrest, labour problems, welfare measure, social security dignity of labour etc are the issues with urban industrial world; a student can see the nature and causes of everything, he can measure the consequences and work for industrial stability, labour welfare and dignity of work.

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Title of the Paper: SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS Paper-XII

Semester- VI

Theory-(40)

Practical-(10)

Total Theory Lectures-(60)

Unit no: 1

(No. of Lectures-15)

Title of the Unit: Karl Marx.

A] Dialectical Materialism.

B] Class and Class- struggle.

C]Theory of Alienation.

Unit no: 2

(No. of Lectures-15)

Title of the Unit: Max Weber

A] Theory of Social Action.

B] Ideal Type.

C] Protestant Ethics and Spirit of capitalism.

D] Types of Authority.

Unit No. 3:(No. of Lecture 15).

Title of the Unit: Wilfred Pareto.

A] Logical and Non-logical Actions.

B] Theory of Circulation of Elites.

C] Residues and Derivatives .

Unit No. 4:

(No. of Lecture 15).

Title of the Unit: Sociological Thoughts in India

A] Development of Sociology in India as a Discipline.

- B] Ghurye's contribution to Caste System.
- C] M.N. Sriniwas's contribution on Social Change.
- D] IravatiKarve's contribution on Kinship system

Books Recommended

1. Aron Raymond : Main Currents in Sociological Thoughts. Vol- I & II.

2.Bogardus E. S. : The Developments of Social Thoughts.

3.Coser Lewis :Masters of Sociological Thoughts. New York 1979

4. Fletcher and Ronald : The Making of Sociology. Rawat Pub. 1994.

5. Ghurye G. S. : Caste and Race in India. Popular Prakashan Mumbai.

6.Mukherjee R. N. : History of Sociological thoughts.

7.Morrison Ken and Marx, Durkheim, Weber : Formation of Moder Social Thoughts. Sage Pub. London 1995

8.Ritzer George : Sociological Theory TataMacGraw Hill 1996.

9.ShankarRao C. N. : Sociology of India Society. S. Chand and company.

10.Shriiwas M. N. : Social Change in Modern India. University of California.

11.Zeitlin Irvin : Rethinking Sociology Tata Mac Graw Hill. 1996

Marathi Books.

AaglawePrakash : PaschatayBhartiy a Samajshastradnya . SainathPrak. Nagpur.

Gajendragad V. N. : BhartiyaSamajshastra. PhadkePrakashan. Kolhapur.

Gajendragad andMarulkar : SamakalinBhartiyaSamajshastra. PhadkePrakashan Kolhapur. MarulkarVijay :SamajshastriyaVicharanchaItihas. PrachiPrak. Mumbai. Mohite S.L. :samajshastriyVicharwant. PhadkePra. Kolhapur.

Title of the Paper: SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODS Paper XIII

Semester- V

Theory(40)

Practical-(10)

Total Theory Lectures-(60)

Unit no: 1

(No. of Lectures-15)

Title of the Unit: Sampling Technique .

A] Meaning and Nature

B] Types of Sampling . i) Probability Sampling: Random Sampling and Stratified Sampling ii) Non-Probability Sampling: Convenient sampling and Purposive sampling

C] Advantages and Limitations.

Unit no: 2

(No. of Lectures-15)

Title of the Unit: **Observation**

A] Meaning and Nature.B] Types of Observation . i) controlled and uncontrolled ii) participant and non-participant

C] Advantages and Limitations. D] Types of Authority.

Unit No. 3:

(No. of Lecture 15).

Title of the Unit: Interview and Questionnaire .

A] Interview: meaning, nature and types.

B] Advantages and Limitations of Interview .

C] Questionnaire : meaning, nature and types

D] Advantages and Limitations of Questionnaire.

Unit No. 4:

(No. of Lecture 15).

Title of the Unit: Data Collection and Data Analysis

A] Sources of Data: Primary and Secondary.

B] Data Analysis: Classification, Coding and Tabulation

C] Report Writing.

Books Recommended:

1) Goode and Hatt : Methods in Social Research, McGraw Hill Book, Company, New York, 1952.

2) P.V. Young and Calvin F. Schmid : Scientific Social Survey and Research, Prentice Hall of India, Private Ltd., New Delhi, 1982.

3)Gadwal A. A. Social research: Concepts Methods and Process. LBP Publications,Solapur 2020

4) Hans Raj : Theory and Practice in Social Research, Surjeet Publication, 7 K,

Kamalanagar, Delhi, 1979.

5) Wilkinson and Bhandarkar : Methodology and Technique of SocialResearch, Himalaya Publication House, Bombay, 1984.

6) Bajpai S.R. : Methods of Social Survey and Research, George Allen and Unwin, 1967.

7) GaltungJohn : Theory and Methods of Social Research, George AllenandUnwin, 1967.

8) R.N. Sharma : Research Methods in Social Sciences, Media Promotersand Publishers Pvt. Ltd., 1983.

9) R.K. Sharma : Sciences, Media Promoters and Publishers Pvt. Ltd. Bombay 1983.

10) Bajaj and Gupta : Elements of Statistics, R. Chand & Company, New Delhi.

) Jayaram N. : Sociology : Methods and Theory, McMillan, Madras, 1989.

11) Kothari, C.R. : Research Methodology : Methods and Techniques, Willey Eastern, Bangalore, 1989.

Books in Marathi

GurunathNadgondeSamajikSanshodhanPadhhati

AaglavePradeepSamajiksanshodhanPadhhati

BHandarkar P.L. SamajiksanshodhanPadhhati

Title of the Paper : Sociology of Tribal Society Paper XIV

The of the Paper: Sociology of IIIbal So	UCIELY Paper XIV
Semester-VI	
Theory-(40),	Practicals-(10)
Total lecture 60	
Unit No: 1	(No. of Lecture- 15)
Tribal Economy & Religion:	
A) Characteristics of Tribal Economy	
B) Types of Economic activities of tribal people.	
C) Nature of Tribal Religion ; Beliefs and Practice	es
D) Tribal magic and its Types.	
Unit No: 2	(No. of Lecture- 15)
Tribal Social Problems:	
A) Economic Problems	
B) Socio-cultural Problems	
C) Health Problems	
D) Illiteracy	
E) Conversion	
Unit No: 3	(No. of Lecture- 15)
Tribal Social Change:	

- A) Hinduization and Sanskritization
- B) Changing Nature of Tribal Society
- C) Tribal Welfare & Development Programmes
- D) Problem of Displacement

Unit no: 4

Tribal Movements :

- A) Tribal movementsinIndia
- B) Tribal movements in Maharashtra
- C) Monographic Study of Warali Tribe

(No. of Lecture- 15)

Books Recommended :

- 1) Vidyarthi L.P.: Tribal Culture of India, Concept Publishers, New Delhi, 1976.
- 2) Vidyarthi L.P. : Tribal Movements in India, Concept Publisher, New Delhi.

3) Ember C.K. and Melvin Ember : Cultural Anthropology, Prentice Hall Inc. new Jersy, 1977.

4) Mujumdar D.N. and Madan T.N. : An introduction to Social Anthropology, Asia Publishing House, Bombay1973.

- 5) Singh K.S. : Tribal movements in India, Manchar, New Delhi, 1982.
- 6) Singh K.S. : Tribal situation in India, Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Simla, 1972.
- 7) Ghurye G.S. : The Scheduled Tribes,
- 8) Chapekar L.N.: Thakurs of Sahyadri,
- 9) Basu S. : Tribal Health in India, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
- 10) Bose N.K. : Culture & Society in India, Asia Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 11) Shankarrao C.N.: Sociology of Indian Society, S.Chand Publication and Co., New Delhi.
- 12) Gadwal.A.A. An Introduction to Anthropology, Accent Publication, Solapur.
- 13) Manik Mane and Gadwal A. A.AdivasincheSamajikJeewan
- 14)GurunathNadgondeBhartiyaAdivasi

15)Sangve Vilas SamajikManavshastra

Title of the paper- Industrial Sociology paper-XV

Sem- VI

(Theory- 40)

(Total lecture 60)

Unit no: 1

1. Industrial Worker :

- A) Definition and Characteristics
- B) Role of Workers
- C) Worker's aspirations
- D) Strains of the workers : Direct and Indirect

(No. of Lecture- 15)

(Practical -10)

Unit no: 2

2. Trade Unions:

A) Definition and Nature

B) Emergence, Development and functions of TradeUnion.

C) Requisites of strong tradeunion

D) Tactics employed by trade union andmanagement

Unit no: 3

(No. of Lecture- 15)

3. Industrial Disputes:

- A) Nature, Causes and consequences
- B) CollectiveBargaining
- C) Remedialmeasures
- D) Concepts of Kaizen and QualityCircles

Unit no: 4

(No. of Lecture- 15)

4. New Economic Policy and Industrial Development:

- A) Automisation Computerization and its effects onworkers.
- B) Globalization Meaning and Consequences
- C) New Industrial Policy
- D) Development of Information Technology (IT) and Industry.

Books Recommended:

- 1) Schneider E.V.: Industrial Sociology, McGraw Hill, New York, 1957
- 2) GisbertPascal : Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology, McGraw Hill, Bombay, 1972.
- 3) Ramaswamy E.R. : The Worker and His Union, Allied, New Delhi, 1977.
- 4) Ramaswamy E.R. : Industrial relations in India, McMillan, New Delhi, 1978.
- 5) Punekar S.D. : Labour Welfare, Trade Union and Industrial Relations, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 1978.
- 6) Laxmanna C. : Workers, Participation and Industrial Democracy, Ajantha Publications, New Delhi.
- 7) Giri V.V. : Labour Problems in Indian Industry, Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1962.
- 8) Mamoria C.B. : Dynamics of Industrial Relation in India, Himalaya Henry Fayol :
- Principles of General and IndustrialManagement.

9) Waston T.J. : Sociology, Work and Industry, Routledge and Keganpaul, London, Boston, andHenley.

10) Kiely, Ray and Phil Morfleet (eds) : Globalization and Third World, Routledge, London.

11) Peter F. Drucker : The effective Executive, Pan Book in Association with William Heinemhn.

 12) Gadwal A. A. : Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology. Accent Publication, Solapur. Books in Marathi
GurunathNadgondeAudyogikSamajshastra

KaldateSudhaAudyogikSamajshastra

Title of the Paper: Urban Sociology -Paper-XVI

Semester-VI

Theory-(40)Practicals-(10) Total lecture 60

Unit no: 1

(No. of Lecture- 15)

Title of the Unit: Introduction to Urban Sociology

A) Definition and Subject Matter of Urban Sociology

B) Significance of Urban Sociology

C) Characteristics of Urban Society

Unit no: 2

(No. of Lecture- 15)

Title of the Unit: Urban Social Institutions

A) Marriage

B) Economy

C) Education

D) Family

Unit no: 3

(No. of Lecture- 15)

Title of the Unit: Urban Social Problems

A) Environmental Problems

B) Problem of Housing and Slums

C) Unemployment

D) Problem of Working Women

Unit no: 4

(No. of Lecture- 15)

Title of the Unit: Changing Nature of Urban Society

A) Urban Planning

B) Private and Smart Cities.

C) Rural-Urban Continuum

D) Impact of Globalization on Urban Social Life

Books Recommended:

1) Desai A.R (1994) Rural Sociology, Popular Prakashan, Mumbai.

2) Patil Dhanraj (2010) 'Communication for Rural Development in India: From Green

Revolution to 'E' Revolution', Serials Publications, New Delhi.

3) Patil Dhanraj & Dhere Amar(2012) 'Changing Facets of Rural Transformation in

India: An Approach Towards Indian Rurality', LAP Publications, Germany.

4) Jodhka, S. S. (Ed.). (2012). Village society. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.

5) Kalpagam, U. (1994). Labour and gender: Survival in urban India. SAGE

Publications Pvt. Limited.

Books in Marathi

Gurunath Nadgonde Gramin Samajshastra

Kaldate Sudha Graminwa Nagrik Samajshastra

Rajput R. N. Graminwa Nagrik Samajshastra

Equivalent Subject for Old Syllabus

Sociology Semester VI

Sr. No.	Name of the Old Paper	Name of the New Paper
1)	Sociological Thinkers	Sociological Thinkers.
2)	Social Research Methods	Social Research Methods
3)	Sociology of Tribal Society	Sociology of Tribal Society
4)	Industrial Sociology	Industrial Sociology
5)	Rural and Urban Sociology	Urban Sociology

Nature of Question Paper.

Question No.1: Choose the correct alternatives	Marks 8
Question No.: Write short answers (any four out of six)	Marks 12
Question No. 3: Broad Question (one out of two)	Marks 10
Question No. 4: Broad question	Marks 10