



SAVITRIBAI PHULE PUNE UNIVERSITY

(Formerly University of Pune)

F. Y. B. A. SOCIOLOGY (SEMESTER–I & II)

Choice Based Credit System Syllabus NEP 2020

[Level 4.5, UG - Certificate in Humanities / UG Degree, Year-I]

(w.e.f. academic year 2024-25)

DSC-I: Sociology

[Level 4.5, UG- Certificate / UG Degree, Year-I]

(w.e.f. academic year 2024-25)

Open Elective: Sociology

(Only for the students of the faculties other than Humanities i.e. Commerce, Science etc.)

Academic Year 2024 -2025

SAVITRIBAI PHULE PUNE UNIVERSITY PUNE

Sociology

FYBA Sociology Semester I & II

Course structure as per NEP 2020 From Academic Year 2024-25

Level / Difficulty	Semester	Subject DSC-2 Discipline Specific Course Group C- Social Sciences II	GE/OE	SEC	IKS	AEC	VEC	CC	Total
4.5/100	I	SOC 101 MJ Introduction to Sociology (2 Credits Theory)	OE-101-SOC Social Construction of Gender(2 Credits Theory)	SEC-101-SOC Understanding Indian Society-1 (2 Credits Theory)	2(T) Generic	2(T)	(2 T)	—	22
		SOC 102 MJP Introduction to Sociology (2 Credits Practical)						—	
1ST Year	II	SOC 151 MJ Fundamental Concepts in Sociology (2 Credits Theory)	OE-151-SOC Gender and Media (2 Credits Practical)	SEC-151-SOC Understanding Indian Society-1 (2 Credits Practical)	—	2(T)	(2 T)	2	22
		SOC 152 MJP Fundamental Concepts in Sociology (2 Credits Practical)							

Abbreviations:

- 1) DSC – Discipline Specific Course
- 2) GE/OE – General Elective / Open Elective
- 3) SEC - Skill Enhancement Course
- 4) IKS – Indian Knowledge System
- 5) AEC – Ability Enhancement Course
- 6) VEC – Value Education Course
- 7) CC - Co-curricular Course
- 8) T – Theory
- 9) P - Practical

B.A SOCIOLOGY
Examination Pattern:

A) Theory Paper: Total 2 Credits - Total Marks: 50 Marks

Scheme of Examination: Theory Paper

a. Semester End Exam 35 Marks (Minimum Marks 14 for passing)

b. Internal Assessment 15 Marks (Minimum Marks 06 for passing)

c. The details of Question Paper Pattern for offline Examination –
Time (2 Hours), 2 Credit Course, Marks (35)

Q.1) Answer the following questions in 200 words (any 1 out of 2) 10 Marks

Q.2) Answer the following questions in 200 words (any 1 out of 2) 10 Marks

Q.3) Write short notes (any 3 out of 5) 15 Marks

Internal Assessment Total Marks: 15 = Mid Semester Exam. – 10 Marks and 5 Mark-
Home Assignment, Oral, Students Seminar, PPT presentation. (any One)

B) Practical Paper: Total 2 Credits - Total Marks: 50 Marks

Scheme of Examination: Practical Paper

A) Mid Semester Exam. - Total Marks - 15 (Minimum Marks 06 for passing)

10 Marks for Completion of Practical workbooks.

5 Mark for Viva, Oral examination.

B) Semester End Exam. - Total Marks - 35 (Minimum Marks 14 for passing)

20 Marks for Completion of Practical workbooks.

15 Mark for Viva, Oral examination.

• Semester End Exam will be conducted jointly by internal and external examiner that will be appointed by the university.

F Y B A SEMESTER I

SOC 101 MJ: INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

(2 Credits Theory)

Course Objectives:

1. To understand the social context of emergence of Sociology.
2. To introduce basic sociological concepts, subject matter and perspectives of Sociology
3. To familiarize students with new avenues in Sociology.

Learning Outcomes:

1. Students will understand the conditions influencing the emergence of Sociology as a discipline and subject matter of sociology.
2. Students will also able to understand the process of socialization and social control in human societies.

Course Content:

I. Emergence of Sociology as a Discipline (15)

- a. Emergence of Sociology - Western and Non-Western background, Enlightenment, French and Industrial Revolutions
- b. Nature (Scientific and Humanist); Subject matter of Sociology (Society, Social Interaction, Associations and Social Networks, Culture- Concepts only)
- c. Sociological Perspectives: Structural Functional perspective, Marxist perspective, Symbolic Interactionist perspective and Feminist perspective
- d. Diverse fields and career opportunities in Sociology

II. Social Control and Socialization (15)

- a. Social Control: Meaning, Nature and Means of Social Control
- b. Concept of Social Conformity and Deviance
- c. Socialization: Meaning, types and agencies
- d. Re-socialization

Essential Readings:

1. Macoinis, J., Plummer, K. (2014). Sociology –A Global Introduction, New Delhi. Pearsons.
2. Scott, J. (2006). Sociology- Key Concepts. New York: Routledge Publication.
3. Ritzer G. (2015). Introduction to Sociology. London. SAGE Publications

References:

1. Dasgupta, S., Shah Paulomi. (2012).The Introduction to Sociology. Chennai. Pearson Publication
2. Haralambos, M., Holborn, M. (2007). Sociology: Themes and Perspectives. London: Harper Collins Publication
3. Macoinis, J., Plummer, K. (2014). Sociology –A Global Introduction, New Delhi. Pearsons.
4. Ritzer George, (2015). Globalization: A Basic Text ‘, 2nd Edition, Wiley Blackwell Publications
5. Scott, J. (2006). Sociology- Key Concepts. New York: Routledge Publication.
6. Tischler, H., Whitten, K., & Hunter, J. (1983). Introduction to Sociology. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
7. Schaefer R. T. (2022). Sociology: A Brief Introduction. MacGraw Hill Publications

मराठी संदर्भ पुस्तके:

- १.साळुंके सर्जेराव) २००६ (समाजशास्त्रातील मुलभूत संकल्पना, पुणे. नरेंद्र प्रकाशन.
- २.मारुलकर वि.)२००७ (समाजशास्त्र परिचय कोल्हापूर.फडके प्रकाशन
- ३.गगनग्रास ज्यो, येवले सु.)२०१३ (समाजशास्त्र परिचय. पुणे. निराली प्रकाशन.
- ४ .खैरनार दि., २००८, समाजशास्त्र परिचय. पुणे.डायमंड प्रकाशन.
- ५ .सोमण, मा. शं., सावळे, सं) .2016). समाजशास्त्रीय विचार, पुणे.डायमंड प्रकाशन.
६. गगनग्रास ज्यो, येवले सु.)२०२४ (समाजशास्त्राची ओळख . पुणे. निराली प्रकाशन.

Note: Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher

SOC 102 MJ: INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

(2 Credits Practical)

Course Objectives:

1. To understand the social context of emergence of Sociology.
2. To introduce basic sociological concepts, subject matter and perspectives of Sociology
3. To familiarize students with perspectives, and new avenues in Sociology.

Learning Outcomes:

1. Students will understand the conditions for emergence of Sociology as a discipline and subject matter of sociology.
2. Students will also able to understand the process of socialization and social control in human societies.

Course Content:

1. Sociological imagination – An exercise based on personal experiences and its association with the wider social context (observe, write and submit) (7)
2. To observe and analyse social norms and social values, laws and constriction of social conformity or social order around you (observe, write and submit) (7)
3. To observe and write on agencies of socializations that mould students- family, schools, colleges, peer groups, social media etc. (7)
4. To observe and analyse the Social Control mechanisms that operate differently with respect to the different genders in society (Focus group --exercises) (7)
5. Reflexive debates on the exercises-- (2)

Essential Readings:

1. Macoinis, J., Plummer, K. (2014). Sociology –A Global Introduction, New Delhi. Pearsons.
2. Scott, J. (2006). Sociology- Key Concepts. New York: Routledge Publication.

References:

1. Haralambos, M., Holborn, M. (2007). Sociology: Themes and Perspectives. London: Harper Collins Publication.
2. Tischler, H., Whitten, K., & Hunter, J. (1983). Introduction to Sociology. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
3. Dasgupta, S., Shah Paulomi. 2012. The Introduction to Sociology ‘, Pearson Publication.

मराठी संदर्भ पुस्तके:

१. साळुंके सर्जेराव) २००६ (समाजशास्त्रातील मुलभूत संकल्पना, पुणे. नरेंद्र प्रकाशन.
२. मारुलकर वि.)२००७ (समाजशास्त्र परिचय कोल्हापूर. फडके प्रकाशन
३. गगनग्रास ज्यो, येवले सु.)२०१३ (समाजशास्त्र परिचय. पुणे. निराली प्रकाशन.
४. खैरनार दि., २००८, समाजशास्त्र परिचय. पुणे. डायमंड प्रकाशन.
५. सोमण, मा. शं., सावळे, सं) .2016). समाजशास्त्रीय विचार, पुणे. डायमंड प्रकाशन.
६. गगनग्रास ज्यो, येवले सु.)२०२४ (समाजशास्त्राची ओळख . पुणे. निराली प्रकाशन.

OE 101 SOC: Social Construction of Gender (2 Credits)

Course Objectives:

1. To understand concepts related to gender.
2. To understand the concept of Gender differences.

Learning Outcomes:

1. Understand the basic issues related to gender and gender differences.
2. Understand the practices of Gender.
3. Know the gender hierarchy and discrimination.
4. Understand how gender intersects with other distinctions or social categorizations such as Patriarchy, Caste system, Capitalism.

Course Content:

I. Understanding Gender

(15)

- a. concept of Gender
- b. Features and discrimination of gender.
- c. Gender identities - Men, Women, LGBTQ+
- d. Context of Gender differences - Patriarchy, Caste system, Capitalism.

II. Social Construction of Gender

(15)

- a. Gender roles assigned in social environment through ages.
- b. Practices of Gender: Family, Education, Workplace, Media
- c. Maintenance of gender hierarchy and discrimination – Social institution, Culture and Power.
- d. Emancipation from Gender hierarchy and discrimination (going beyond gender)

Essential Reading:

1. Butler, J. (2002). *Gender Trouble*. Cambridge: Routledge.
2. Butler, J. (2004). *Undoing Gender*. Cambridge: Routledge.
3. Berger, P. and Luckmann, T. (1966). *The social construction of Reality: A Treatise in the Sociology of Knowledge*. England: Penguin Book.
4. Beauvoir, S. De Borde, C.; Malovany- Chevallier, s. (2015). *The Second Sex*. London: Vintage Book.
5. Bhasin, K. (2000). *Understanding gender?* New Delhi: Kali for Women.
6. तांबे, श्रु. (2010). *लिंगभाव समजून घेताना*, लोकवाडमयगृह प्रकाशन

SEC-101-SOC- Understanding Indian Society -1 (T)

Course Objectives:

1. To understand Indian society and its distinctive features
2. To develop a critical understanding of the Indian society
3. To understand Indian society from different perspectives
4. To understand the complexities of religion and society

Learning Outcomes:

1. Students gain some insights into the historical and political contexts of the Indian society.
2. Students develop a holistic and nuanced understanding of the Indian society.
3. Develop awareness regarding cultural diversity among students.
4. Students will gain Knowledge pertaining to the social structures.

Unit I: Introducing Indian Society

(15 Hours)

- a) Historical Moorings of Indian Society
 - i) Pre-colonial
 - ii) Colonial
 - iii) Post-Colonial
- b) Diversity in India: Religious and Linguistic
- c) Continuity and Change in Indian Society
- d) Factors of change: Modernization and Globalization

Unit II: Stratification systems in India

(15 Hours)

- a) Concepts of Hierarchy, (Social) Stratification
- b) Caste stratification: Characteristics and Changes, Social Exclusion
- c) Class stratification: Nature and Changes
- d) Gender: Role and Inequalities

Suggested Readings:

1. Das, V. (2012). Structure and Cognition aspects of Hindu Caste and Ritual. Delhi: OUP.
2. Dhanagare, D. (1990). The Relevance of Sociology: Some Determinants. The Indian Journal of Social Work.
3. Dhanagare, D. (2014). The Writings of D. N. Dhanagare: Missing Tradition. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.
4. Desai, A. (1981). Relevance of Marxist Approach for India. Sociological Bulletin, 30(1): 1-20
5. Deshpande, S. (1994). Crises in Sociology – A tired Discipline? Economic and Political Weekly, 29(10).
6. Dube, S. (1990). Indian Society. New Delhi. National Book Trust.

7. Dumont, L. (1970). *Homo Hierarchicus: The Caste System and its Implications*. Delhi: OUP.
8. Gough, K. (1981). *Rural Society in Southeast India*. London: Cambridge University Press.
9. Ghurye, G. (1932). *Caste and Race in India*. London: Kegan Paul.
10. Guha, R. & Spivak, G. (1998). *Selected Subaltern Studies*. Delhi: OUP.
11. Ilaiah, K. (1996). *Why I am not a Hindu*. Kolkata: Samya Publications.
12. Jayaram, N. (2013). The Bombay School -So-called -and Its Legacies. *Sociological Bulletin*. 62 (2).
14. Mencher, J. (1974). The Caste System Upside Down, or The Not-So- Mysterious. *Current Anthropology*. 15 (4). 469-493
15. Mohapatra, S. (Ed.) (2017). *Society and Culture in India: A Reader*. New Delhi. Social Science Press.
16. Murugkar, L. (1991). *Dalit Panther Movement in Maharashtra: A Sociological Appraisal*. Hyderabad: Sangam Books
17. Oberoi, P. (1993). *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*. New Delhi: OUP.
18. Oberoi, P., Sundar N. & Deshpande, S. (2008). *Anthropology in the East: founders of Indian sociology and Anthropology*. Chicago: Seagull Books.
19. Omvedt, G. (2006). Perspective of anti-caste movement: Subaltern sociological vision.
20. Omvedt, G. (1994). *Dalits and the Democratic Revolution: Dr. Ambedkar and the Dalit. Movement in Colonial India*. Delhi: Sage Publications.
21. Patel, S. (2011). *Doing Sociology in India: Genealogies, Locations, and Practices*. Delhi: OUP.
22. Rege, S. (2013). *Writing Caste, Writing Gender: Reading Dalit Women's Testimonies*. New Delhi: Zubaan.
23. Rege, S. (1998). *Dalit Women Talk Differently: A Critique of Differences and Towards a Dalit Feminist Standpoint Position*. *Economic Political Weekly*, 33(44).
24. Rege, S. (2003). *Sociology of Gender: The Challenge of Feminist Sociological Thought*. Delhi: Sage.
25. Srinivas, M. & Panini. M. (1986). *Development of Sociology and social Anthropology in India in T.K. Oommen & P. Mukherji. (Eds.). Indian Sociology reflections and introspections*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan
26. Srinivas, M. (2004). *Collected Essays*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
27. Upadhyay, C. (2000). The Hindu Nationalist Sociology of G.S. Ghurye, *Sociological Bulletin* 51(1):27-56 .
28. Dubhashi, P. (2002). *People's Movement against Global Capitalism*. *Economic and Political Weekly*. 37(6): 537-543.
29. Xaxa, V. (1999). Tribes as Indigenous People of India. *Economic and Political Weekly*. 34(51): 3589-3595.
30. Xaxa, V. (2005). Politics of language, religion and identity: Tribes in India. *Economic and political weekly*. 1363-1370.
31. E-Pathshaala resources on Sociology of India.

मराठी संदर्भ -

१. भाई, था. (२०१७). भारतीय समाजशास्त्र: समस्या आणि आव्हाने. नवी दिल्ली : सेज भाषा
२. तांबे, श्रु. (२००७). समाजशास्त्रापुढील अरिष्टे. समाजप्रबोधन पत्रिका
३. तांबे, श्रु. (२००७) समाजशास्त्रातील विचारविश्वे: जागतिक आणि भारतीय.
४. धनागरे, द. (२००५) संकल्पनाचे विश्व सामाजिक वास्तव. पुणे : प्रतिमा प्रकाशन
५. ओमन, टी. (२००५). भारतीय समाजातील समस्या व वाद. पुणे: डायमंड प्रकाशन.
६. नगरकर, व. (१९८९). भारतीय मुसलमान. मुंबई : महाराष्ट्र राज्य साहित्य आणि संस्कृतमंडळ.
७. भागवत, वि. (२०११). समकालीन समाजशास्त्र क्रांतीज्योती सावित्रीबाई फुले स्त्री अभ्यास केंद्र : पुणे
८. सिंह हि. (२०१९). जाती व्यवस्थेची नवी समीक्षा: सेज भाषा, नवी दिल्ली.
९. सहारे प. (२००७). भारतीय समाजशास्त्रज्ञ. औरंगाबाद : विद्या बूक पब्लिशर्स .
१०. सोमण मा. आणि सावळे सं. (२०१६). समाजशास्त्रीय विचार. डायमंड प्रकाशन. पुणे
११. ओम्बेट, गे. (१९९५). वासाहितक समाजातील सांस्कृतिक बंड. पुणे: सुगावा प्रकाशन.
१२. गर्गे स. (संपा.). (२०१७). विज्ञानकोश, खंड ६. भारतीय समाजशास्त्रावरील लेख : मेहता प्रकाशन पुणे.
१३. बगाडे, उ. (२००७). सबाल्टन स्टडीज व भारतीय इतिहास लेखनातील स्थित्यंतर. समाज प्रबोधन पत्रिका.
१४. पटेल, सु. (तांबे श्रु.). (२००५). भारतीय समाजशास्त्रीय सिद्धांत: टप्पे पद्धतीशास्त्र व संकल्पना समाजप्रबोधन पत्रिका .
१५. उपाध्या, कॅरोल. (२००७). गोविंद सदाशिव घुर्ये ऐतिहासिक समाजशास्त्र . समाज प्रबोधन पत्रिका .

Note: Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teachers.

F Y B A SEMESTER II

SOC 151 MJ : Fundamental Concepts in Sociology (2 Credits Theory)

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce sociology to the students as a major social science.
2. To introduce basic sociological concepts.
3. To get acquainted with the sociological knowledge and social phenomenon.

Learning Outcomes:

1. Students will gain an understanding of sociology as a major social science.
2. Students will become familiar with fundamental sociological concepts.
3. Students will develop an awareness of sociological knowledge and its application to social phenomena.

I. Structure of Society

(15)

- a. Social Structure- Concept and Characteristics
- b. Elements of Social Structure- Social Groups, Social Institutions, Social Role, Status, Values etc.
- c. Classification of Social Groups, Differences between Social Institution and Social Associations
- d. Changing Nature of Social Groups

II. Social Processes and Social Change (15)

- a. Concept of Social Processes and Types of Social Processes
- b. Competition, Conflict, Cooperation and Accommodation
- c. Social Change- Concept and Factors of Social Change
- d. Directions (e.g. upward -downward) and intensities (e.g. reform-revolution) of Social Change

Essential Readings:

1. Macoinis, J. J., & Plummer, K. (2014). *Sociology: A global introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson.
2. Scott, J. (2006). *Sociology: Key concepts*. New York, NY: Routledge.
3. Haralambos, M., & Heald, R. M. (2001). *Sociology: Themes and perspectives*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

4. Haralambos, M., & Holborn, M. (2007). *Sociology: Themes and perspectives*. London: Harper Collins.
5. Tischler, H. L., Whitten, P., & Hunter, D. (1983). *Introduction to sociology*. New York, NY: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
6. Bhasin, K. (2000). *Understanding gender?* New Delhi: Kali for Women.
7. Ahuja, R. (2011). *Society in India*. Jaipur: Rawat.
8. Bauman, Z. (1990). *Thinking sociologically*. Oxford: Blackwell.
9. Dasgupta, S., & Shah, P. (2012). *The introduction to sociology*. New Delhi: Pearson.
10. Ritzer, G. (2015). *Globalization: A basic text* (2nd ed.). Malden, MA: Wiley Blackwell.
11. साळुंखे, स. (2006). समाजशास्त्रातील मूलभूत संकल्पना. पुणे : नरेंद्र प्रकाशन
12. मारुलकर, वि. (2007). समाजशास्त्रीय परिचय. कोल्हापूर .फडके प्रकाश
13. गगनग्रास ज्यो., येवले, सु. (2013). 'समाजशास्त्राचा परिचय. पुणे : निराली प्रकाशन
14. शाह, घ. (2017). सामाजिक चळवळ. पुणे : सेज भाषा.
15. तांबे, श्रु. (2010). लिंगभाव समजून घेताना, लोकवाडमयगृह प्रकाशन
16. आहुजा, रा.(2007). भारतीय समाज. जयपुर. रावत प्रकाशन
17. पंडित, न. (2001) 'जागतिकीकरण आणि महाराष्ट्र', लोकवाडमयगृह प्रकाशन
18. सोमण, मा. शं., सावळे, सं.(2016). समाजशास्त्रीय विचारवंत. पुणे. डायमंड प्रकाशन

Reference Books:

1. Giddens, A. (2009). *Sociology* (6th ed.). London: Polity Press.
2. Giddens, A., Duneier, M., Appelbaum, R. P., & Carr, D. (2017). *Essentials of sociology*. New York, NY: W. W. Norton and Company.
3. Horton, P. B., & Hunt, C. L. (1976). *Sociology*. Tokyo: McGraw Hill.
4. Rawat, H. K. (2007). *Sociology*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
5. Vidyabhushan, & Sachdeva, D. R. (2003). *Introduction to sociology*. New Delhi: Kitab Mahal.
6. Rao, M. S. A. (1978). *Social movements in India* (Vol. I & II). New Delhi: Manohar.
7. Deshpande, S. (2006). *Contemporary India: Sociological perspectives*. New Delhi: Penguin.
8. Ritzer, G. (2011). *Sociological theory* (8th ed.). New York, NY: McGraw Hill.
9. *Handbook of sociology*. (n.d.). Oxford: Oxford University Press.
10. खातू, ग. (2004). 'जागतिकीकरण परिणाम आणि पर्याय. मुंबई . अक्षर प्रकाशन..

SOC 152 MJ: Fundamental Concepts in Sociology **(2 Credits Practical) (30 Hours)**

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce sociology to the students as a major social science.
2. To introduce basic sociological concepts.
3. To get acquainted with the sociological knowledge and social phenomenon.

Course Outcomes:

1. Students will gain an understanding of sociology as a major social science.
2. Students will become familiar with fundamental sociological concepts.
3. Students will develop an awareness of sociological knowledge and its application to social phenomena.

Course Content:

1. Imagination – Prepare a map of the Social Structure of Indian Society (Mapping elements of Indian Social structure with its distinctive features - Groups, Institutions, values, status, roles and norms)
2. Compare any institution within the Indian Social Structure with other foreign Social Structures like Western / European (For Example - Marriage as an Indian institution and Marriage as a British institution).
3. Observe and Write- Social Change with the structure of your family over the last four generations. (With parameters like-norms, values, religion, economy, family, marriage, gender, power, education....)
4. List the Processes that are associated with conflict and disharmony and give suggestions on building Peace. (For example – how competition, and conflict enhances disharmony and how it affects fraternity, equality, equity, justice, redistribution, *Antyodaya*, compassion, secularism and give suggestions to strengthen the peace)

Essential Readings:

1. Macoinis, J. J., & Plummer, K. (2014). *Sociology: A global introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson.
2. Scott, J. (2006). *Sociology: Key concepts*. New York, NY: Routledge.
3. Haralambos, M., & Heald, R. M. (2001). *Sociology: Themes and perspectives*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
4. Haralambos, M., & Holborn, M. (2007). *Sociology: Themes and perspectives*. London: Harper Collins.
5. Tischler, H. L., Whitten, P., & Hunter, D. (1983). *Introduction to sociology*. New York, NY: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
6. Bhasin, K. (2000). *Understanding gender?* New Delhi: Kali for Women.
7. Ahuja, R. (2011). *Society in India*. Jaipur: Rawat.
8. Bauman, Z. (1990). *Thinking sociologically*. Oxford: Blackwell.
9. Dasgupta, S., & Shah, P. (2012). *The introduction to sociology*. New Delhi: Pearson.

10. Ritzer, G. (2015). *Globalization: A basic text* (2nd ed.). Malden, MA: Wiley Blackwell.
11. साळुंखे, स. (2006). समाजशास्त्रातील मूलभूत संकल्पना. पुणे : नरेंद्र प्रकाशन
12. मारुलकर, वि. (2007). समाजशास्त्रीय परिचय. कोल्हापूर .फडके प्रकाशन
13. गगनग्रास ज्यो., येवले, सु. (2013). 'समाजशास्त्राचा परिचय. पुणे : निराली प्रकाशन
14. शाह, घ. (2017). सामाजिक चळवळ. पुणे : सेज भाषा.
15. तांबे, श्रु. (2010). लिंगभाव समजून घेताना, लोकवाडमयगृह प्रकाशन
16. आहुजा, रा. (2007). भारतीय समाज. जयपुर. रावत प्रकाशन
17. पंडित, न. (2001) 'जागतिकीकरण आणि महाराष्ट्र', लोकवाडमयगृह प्रकाशन
18. सोमण, मा. शं., सावळे, सं.(2016). समाजशास्त्रीय विचारवंत. पुणे. डायमंड प्रकाशन

Reference Books:

1. Giddens, A. (2009). *Sociology* (6th ed.). London: Polity Press.
2. Giddens, A., Duneier, M., Appelbaum, R. P., & Carr, D. (2017). *Essentials of sociology*. New York, NY: W. W. Norton and Company.
3. Horton, P. B., & Hunt, C. L. (1976). *Sociology*. Tokyo: McGraw Hill.
4. Rawat, H. K. (2007). *Sociology*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
5. Vidyabhushan, & Sachdeva, D. R. (2003). *Introduction to sociology*. New Delhi: Kitab Mahal.
6. Rao, M. S. A. (1978). *Social movements in India* (Vol. I & II). New Delhi: Manohar.
7. Deshpande, S. (2006). *Contemporary India: Sociological perspectives*. New Delhi: Penguin.
8. Ritzer, G. (2011). *Sociological theory* (8th ed.). New York, NY: McGraw Hill.
9. *Handbook of sociology*. (n.d.). Oxford: Oxford University Press.
10. खातू, ग. (2004). 'जागतिकीकरण परिणाम आणि पर्याय. मुंबई . अक्षर प्रकाशन.

OE-151-SOC: GENDER AND MEDIA **(2 Credits)**

Course Objectives:

1. To understand the contemporary trends in the field of media with gender lens - scopes; transformation of media production, consumption and standards with emergence of digital and social media.
2. To understand the role of the media in shaping gender identities in legacy, mass media [print, TV, cinema, advertising] and digital era.

Learning Outcomes:

1. Students will be able to understand how contemporary media structures work.
2. Students will be able to analyse the relationship between gender identities and media.

Course Content:

I. Understanding concept of gender and media

(15)

- a. Differences between sex and gender
- b. Masculinity and femininity-
- c. Concept and types of media
- d. Media and consumption

II. Media representation of Gender

(15)

- a. Representation and the portrayal of feminine identities in Indian cinema, TV and advertisements.
- b. Representation and the portrayal of masculine identities in media.
- c. Representation of alternative sexualities in media.
- d. Post-truth media and its implications
- e. Gender and Media literacy: filter bubble, fake news, echo chambers.

Essential Readings:

1. Gauntlett, D. (2002). *Media, gender and identity: An introduction*. London, UK: Routledge.
2. Carter, C., & Steiner, L. (Eds.). (2003). *Media and gender: Reader*. England: OpenUniversity Press.
3. Buikema, R., & van der Tuin, I. (2009). *Doing gender in media, art and culture*. London, UK: Routledge.

References:

1. Davidowitz, S. S. (2017). *Everybody Lies: Big Data, New Data, and What the Internet Can Tell Us About Who We Really Are*. Bloomsbury Publishing.
2. Duits, L., & van Zoonen, L. (Eds.). (2011). *The Handbook of Gender, Sex, and Media*. Wiley-Blackwell.
3. Kosut, M. E. (Ed.). (2012). *Encyclopedia of Gender in Media*. Thousand Oaks, CA: SAGE Publications.
4. Newsom, J. S. (Director). (2011). *Miss Representation* [Documentary film].
5. Bhasin, K. (2000). *Understanding gender?* New Delhi: Kali for Women
6. Beasley, C. (2008). Rethinking Hegemonic Masculinity in a Globalizing World. *Men and Masculinities*, 11(1), 86-103.

7. Generation M: Misogyny in Media and Culture- A documentary by SAGE
8. <https://www.ipsos.com/sites/default/files/ct/news/documents/2018-09/fake-news-filter-bubbles-post-truth-and-trust.pdf>.
9. <https://www.degruyter.com/document/doi/10.1515/opis-2019-0014/html?lang=en>
10. <https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/0266382116680741>.
11. <https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/0266382116680741> 12.
12. <https://reutersinstitute.politics.ox.ac.uk/echo-chambers-filter-bubbles-and-polarisation-literature-review>.
13. तांबे, श्रु. (2010). लिंगभाव समजून घेताना, लोकवाडमयगृह प्रकाशन

SEC-151-SOC: Understanding Indian Society –II (P)

Course Objectives:

1. To understand Indian society and its distinctive features
2. To develop a critical understanding of Indian society
3. To understand Indian society from different perspectives
4. To understand the complexities of religion and society

Learning Outcomes:

1. Students gain some insight into historical and political contexts of Indian society.
2. Students develop a holistic and nuanced understanding of Indian society.
3. Develop awareness of cultural diversity among students.
4. Students will gain Knowledge of social structures.

Course Content:

Unit I: Systems of Kinship, Family, Marriage, Caste and Religion: Changing trends in India (15 Hours)

1. Kinship, Family and Marriage in India
2. Patriarchy and Gender Inequality
3. Caste Inequality in India
4. Religious Communities in India –Issues and concerns of Religious minorities

Unit II: Project/Field Work (15 Hours)

1. Study specific community examining its social structure, traditions and contemporary issues.
.Select a contemporary social issue such as gender inequality, caste-based or religion-based discrimination and prepare a detailed report.
2. Undertake a comparative study between Indian society and another society, focusing on aspects such as family, kinship structures or marriage systems (similarities and differences).
3. Assignment on how Indian society is portrayed in various forms of media (news, films, and social media); evaluate the accuracy, bias and impact of these portrayals on public perceptions and attitudes.
4. Conduct an ethnographic research in a specific locality, documenting their observations and interactions with local communities (detailed field notes and reflective essays).

Suggested Readings:

1. Das, V. (2012). Structure and Cognition aspects of Hindu caste and ritual. Delhi: OUP.
2. Dhanagare, D. (1990). The relevance of Sociology: Some Determinants. The Indian Journal of Social Work.
3. Dhanagare, D. (2014). The Writings of D. N. Dhanagare: Missing Tradition. New Delhi :Orient Blackswan.
4. Desai, A. (1981). Relevance of Marxist Approach for India. Sociological Bulletin,30(1): 1-20

5. Deshpande, S. (1994). Crises in Sociology – A tired Discipline? Economic and Political Weekly, 29(10).
6. Ghurye, G. (1932). Caste and Race in India. London: Kegan Paul.
7. Guha, R. & Spivak, G. (1998). Selected Subaltern Studies. Delhi: OUP.
8. Mohpatra, S. (Ed.) (2017). Society and Culture in India: A Reader. New Delhi. Social Science Press.
9. Murugkar, L. (1991). Dalit Panther Movement in Maharashtra: A Sociological Appraisal. Hyderabad: Sangam Books
10. Oberoi, P. (1993). Family, Kinship and Marriage in India. New Delhi: OUP.
11. Omvedt, G. (2006). Perspective of anti- caste movement: Subaltern sociological vision.
12. Omvedt, G. (1994). Dalits and the Democratic Revolution: Dr. Ambedkar and the Dalit Movement in Colonial India Delhi: Sage Publications.
13. Patel, S. (2011). Doing Sociology in India: Genealogies, Locations, and Practices. Delhi: OUP.
14. Rege, S. (2013). Writing Caste, Writing Gender: Reading Dalit Womens Testimonies. New Delhi: Zubaan.
15. Rege, S. (1998). Dalit Women Talk Differently: A Critique of Differences and Towards a Dalit Feminist Standpoint Position. Economic Political Weekly, 33(44).