

M. C. E. Society's

ABEDA INAMDAR SENIOR COLLEGE

Of Arts, Science and Commerce, Camp, Pune-1 (Autonomous) Affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University NAAC accredited 'A' Grade

M A SOCIOLOGY SYLLABUS

(Choice Based Credit System) Sem. III and Sem. IV

(To be implemented from the Academic Year 2022-2023)

Sociology M A Part II

Semester III

Semester	Course Code	Title of the Paper	Credits	No. of Lectures
III	21AMSO231	Contemporary Sociological Theories	04	60
III	21AMSO232	Application of Sociological Research Methods	04	60
III	21AMSO233	Sociology of Development	04	60
III	21AMSO234	Sociology of Gender	04	60

Semester IV

Course Code	Title of the Paper	Credits	No. of Lectures
21AMSO241	Sociology of Globalization	04	60
21AMSO242	Sociology of Minority Groups	04	60
21AMSO243	Sociology of Media	04	60
21AMSO244	Sociology of Crime	04	60
21AMSO245	Dissertation	04	60
21DSDNM24M	Introduction to N G O Management	03	45
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(CBCS – Autonomy 21 Pattern)

Course/ Paper Title	Contemporary Sociological Theories
Course Code	21AMSO231
Semester	III
No. of Credits	4

Aims & Objectives of the Course

Sr. No.	Objectives		
1.	To introduce the students to the contemporary trends in social theory.		
2.	To compare and contrast various theoretical viewpoints to develop better understanding of changing trends in society.		
3.	To analyse the contribution of different thinkers and to correlate the theories to understand the issues related to society.		
4.	To understand how the theories and approaches sought to seek insights into society by critiquing and deconstructing social and cultural processes.		

Sr. No.	Learning Outcome
1.	Students will be able to learn the contemporary sociological theory which is enormously diverse and multifaceted.
2.	Students will be able to analyse the macroscopic studies of the structures of

	power, production, and trade that link and separate countries.
3.	Students will be able to learn a variety of contending but also often complementary perspectives which will develop their understanding of different related disciplines and interdisciplinary fields.
4.	Students will learn to draw the classical influences or some of the combination of classical influences on the contemporary trends in social theory.

Unit No.	Title with Contents	No. of
		Lectures
Unit I	Criticism and Marxism Since 1930s	15
	1. Frankfurt school: The institution, the critical theorist	4
	and the central theories and methods	
	2. Antonio Gramsci: Hegemony	3
	3. Louis Althusser: The theory of Ideology	4
	4. C. Wright. Mills: The Sociological Imagination	4
Unit II	Post Structural Sociology	15
	1. Structuralism to Post Structuralism	3
	2. Michel Foucault: Power as Knowledge	4
	3. Jacques Derrida: The decentering events in social	4
	thoughts	
	4. Richard Rorty: Private irony and liberal hope	4
Unit III	Post Modern Theory	15
	1. Fredric Jameson: The cultural logic of late capitalism	3
	2. Jean Baudrillard: Simulacra and Simulations	4
	3. Jean Francois Lyotard: The post-modern condition	4
	4. Zygment Bauman: Living with ambivalence liquid	4

	modernity	
Unit IV	Recent Trends in Sociological Theory	15
	1. Anthony Giddens: Structure in agency	3
	2. Pierre Bourdieu: Integration approach-habitus and	4
	field	
	3. Sujata Patel : Colonial Modernity	4
	4. Dipankar Gupta: Mistaken Modernity	4

- 1. Adams & Sydie. (ed.). (2001). Sociological Theory. New Delhi: Vistar Publication.
- Bryan Turner, Chris Rojek & Craig Calhoun. (ed.). (2005). The Sage Handbook of Sociology, London: Sage Publication.
- 3. Calhoun, Craig and et.al. (ed.). (2007). *Contemporary Sociological Theory- Second edition*, London: Blackwell Publication. P. No. 231, 243, 277, 363, 370, 388.
- Elliot, Anthony. (ed.) (2010). *The Routledge Companion to Social Theory*, London: Routledge publication. P. No. 73, 86, 117.
- Giddens, A. & Turner, J. (1988). Social Theory Today. California: Stanford University Press.
- 6. Gupta, Dipankar. (2014). Mistaken Modernity: India Between Worlds. Harper Collins.
- Patel, Sujata. (First Published July 18, 2017). Colonial Modernity and Methodological Nationalism: The Structuring of Sociological Traditions of India. Sociological Bulletin. Sage Journals.
- Ritzer, George & Barry Smart. (ed.) (2001). *Handbook of Social Theory*, London: Sage Publication. P. No. 179, 201, 308, 324, 439.
- 9. Ritzer, George. (ed.) (2005). Encyclopedia of Social Theory, London: Sage Publication.



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(CBCS – Autonomy 21 Pattern)

Course/ Paper Title	Application of Sociological Research Methods
Course Code	21AMSO232
Semester	III
No. of Credits	4

Aims & Objectives of the Course

Sr. No.	Objectives
1.	To develop research and academic writing skills among students.
2.	To introduce the skills of collecting data in quantitative and qualitative research.
3.	To enhance the ability of the students to apply the research methods to practical issues.
4.	To enhance the ability of analysis and presentation of data among students.

Sr. No.	Learning Outcome
1.	Students will learn the research skills and will be able to design the blue print of research.
2.	Students will be able to learn skills of collecting data in quantitative and qualitative research.

3.	Students will learn to apply the research methods to practical issues faced by
	them.
4.	Students will be able to analyse and will develop the academic writing skills.

Unit No.	Title with Contents	No. of
		Lectures
Unit I	Developing Research Skills	15
	1. Writing research proposal: Steps	3
	2. Designing the research: Descriptive, Exploratory,	4
	Experimental, Diagnostic	
	3. Review of Literature: Purpose of the review and the	4
	sources of the review	
	4. Ethics in sociological research: Informed consent,	4
	confidentiality, to avoid harm and do good	
Unit II	Skills of Collecting Data	15
	1. The nature of Qualitative Research: Steps and the	4
	main pre-occupation of qualitative researcher	
	2. The nature of Quantitative Research: Steps and the	4
	main pre-occupation of quantitative researcher	
	3. Identifying Variables and Reliability and Validity of	4
	Data	
	4. Sampling: Sample size, Types- Probability and Non-	3
	probability	
Unit III	Skills of Analysing Data	15
	1. Quantitative Data Analysis: Coding, ratios, cross	8
	tabulation, graphic presentation, relevance of	
	absolute and standard deviation, Test of significance	

	 Qualitative Data Analysis: Data preparation, Data interpretation, coding, memos and attributes, developing analytical schemes, visualizing data 	7
Unit IV	Report Writing and References	15
	1. Report Writing in Qualitative research	4
	2. Report Writing in Quantitative research	4
	3. Citations and Bibliography	4
	4. Plagiarism: Issues and Challenges	3

- Adler, E. & Clark, R. (2011). An Invitation to Social Research: How It's Done. USA: Wordsworth Engage Learning.
- 2. Babbie, E. (2001). The Practice of Social Research. USA: Wordsworth.
- 3. Bryman, A. (2001). Social Research Methods. London: Oxford University Press.
- 4. Creswell, J. (2014). *Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed Method Approaches.* UK: Sage Publications.
- 5. Edmonds, W. & Kennedy, T. (2017). An Applied Guide to Research Designs Quantitative, Qualitative, and Mixed Methods. USA: SAGE Publications.
- 6. Kothari, C. (1985). *Research Methodology-Methods and Techniques*. New Delhi: Wishwa Prakashan. pp.1-276, 403-438.
- 7. Merriam, S. and Tisdell, E. (2016). *Qualitative research: a guide to design and implementation*. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass A Wiley Brand.
- 8. Steven J., Robert, B. & Marjorie, L. (2016). *Introduction to Qualitative Research Methods: A Guidebook and Resource*. New Jersey: John Wiley and Sons.



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(CBCS – Autonomy 21 Pattern)

Course/ Paper Title	Sociology of Development
Course Code	21AMSO233
Semester	ш
No. of Credits	4

Aims & Objectives of the Course

Sr. No.	Objectives
1.	To make students acquainted with the geopolitical context in which the idea of development had been emerged and were constructed.
2.	To synthesize the main aspects of different theoretical perspectives on development.
3.	To understand several dimensions of development which are related and interdependent and yet different.
4.	To develop knowledge towards new paradigm of the process of development.

Sr. No.	Learning Outcome
1.	Students will be acquainted with the geopolitical context in which the idea of development had been emerged and was constructed.
2.	Students will be able to synthesize the main aspects of different theoretical perspectives on development.

3.	Students will learn several dimensions of development and will be
	able to understand how they are related and interdependent and yet they are different.
4.	Students will understand 21 st century development fallacies and new paradigm of de-growth.

Unit No.	Title with Contents	No. of
		Lectures
Unit I	Understanding Development – History and Basic	15
	Concepts	
	1. Development and its kindred concepts: Change,	4
	evolution, progress, growth, transformation and	
	modernisation	
	2. Conceptualising Development: Defining	4
	development, postulating development and	
	characterising development	
	3. Dimensions of Development: Social, economic,	4
	political, cultural, human, sustainable, scientific,	
	technological and gendered development	
	4. Sociology of Development: Emergence and	3
	history of development studies	
Unit II	Perspectives on Development	15
	1. Modernization Theory – Daniel Lerner, W. W.	4
	Rostow	
	2. Dependency Theory – Paul Baran, Andre	4
	Gunder Frank	
	3. Alternative Approaches: Mahatma Gandhi, E.F.	4
	Schumacher	

	4. Capability Approach: Amartya Sen, Martha Nussbaum	3
Unit III	Models of Development Studies and Agencies of	15
	Development	
	1. Models of development studies: Capitalist, Socialist, Neo-Liberal and Gender	7
	 Agencies of Development: Individual, Family, Community, State, Civil Society Organizations, Market, NGO's and Clabel Institutions (The 	8
	Market, NGO's and Global Institutions (The United Nations, the World Bank, the World Trade Organizations)	
Unit IV	From Development to Post development Towards New Paradigm	15
	1. 21 st century Development Fallacies	4
	2. 21 st century Development Frameworks	4
	3. Deconstructing Development- Auturo Escobar	4
	4. New Paradigm of Degrowth	3

- Aditya Keshari Mishra. (2018). *Main Currents in Development Studies*. Serials Publications Pvt ltd. New Delhi.
- 2. Amin Sameer. (1976). Unequal Development. Sussex: Harvester Press.
- 3. Escobar Arturo. (1995). *Encountering Development: the making and unmaking of the third world*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Harrison, D. H. (1988). *The Sociology of Modernization and Development*. Kegan Paul: London Routledge.
- 5. Nederveen-Pieterse, Jan. (2001). *Development Theory:Deconstructions/Reconstructions*. New Delhi: Vistaar Publications.
- 6. Parfitt, Trevor. (2002). *The End of Development: Modernity, Post-Modernity and Development*. London: Pluto Press.

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- 8. Payne, Anthony. & Phillips, Nicola. (2018). Development. Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
- 9. Preston P.W. (1982). The Theories of Development. Kegan Paul: London Routledge.
- 10. Singh, Shevbahal. (2010). Sociology of Development. Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
- Webster, Andrew. (1984). Introduction to the Sociology of Development. London: McMillan



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(CBCS – Autonomy 21 Pattern)

Course/ Paper Title	Sociology of Gender
Course Code	21AMSO234
Semester	III
No. of Credits	4

Aims & Objectives of the Course

Sr. No.	Objectives
1.	To develop an accurate picture of the dynamic gender system, its influence on the lives of individuals and groups.
2.	To make students to understand that the gender is socially constructed rather than biologically.
3.	To explain students the major feminist perspectives with the help of various bases of feminism.
4.	To analyze the gendered nature of major social institutions and to understand the challenges to gender inequality and women's movement.

Sr. No.	Learning Outcome
1.	Students will be able to develop an accurate picture of the dynamic gender
	system, its influence on the lives of individuals and groups.

2.	Students will enhance their understanding about the concept of gender and	
	will understand that the gender is socially constructed.	
3.	Students will develop critical knowledge about different feminist perspectives by understanding various bases of feminism.	
4.	Students will be able to analyse the gendered nature of major social institutions and will understand different challenges to gender inequality and to women's movement.	

Unit No.	Title with Contents	No. of
		Lectures
Unit I	Conceptualizing Gender	12
	1. Sex, Gender, Gender Identity, Gender Roles, Patriarchy and Gender Stereotyping	3
	2. Construction of Sexuality and Understanding Masculinities and Politics of body	3
	3. Understanding Gender Inequalities: Race, Caste, Class and Nationalism	3
	4. Women as 'Izzat'/honour, Honour Killings	3
Unit II	Various Bases of Feminism	15
	1. Liberal Feminism	3
	2. Marxist Feminism, Socialist Feminism	3
	3. Radical Feminism, Post-Modernist Feminism	3
	4. Black Feminism, Dalit Feminism	3
	5. Transnational Feminism and Stand point theory	3
Unit III	Gendered Institutions	18
	1. Family and Work: Family as a gendered institution, Gender Stereotyping of jobs, Glass	5

	Ceiling, Violence at the workplace and public	
	spaces and Women in Unorganized Sector	
	2. Gender and Education: Drop outs, Gender in Text,	4
	Gender in School and Higher Education	
	3. Women and Health: Cultural norms and attitudes,	5
	Indicators of women's Health Status, Reasons for	
	ill health in women, Health Policies and	
	Programmes	4
	4. Gender and Politics: Political participation of	4
	women, Hindrances for political participation,	
	Reservation for women and Debates	
Unit IV	Women's Movement and Resistance	15
0 0		
	1. Women's Movement- Campaigns, Organizations,	3
	1. Women's Movement- Campaigns, Organizations,	
	1. Women's Movement- Campaigns, Organizations, Issues	3
	 Women's Movement- Campaigns, Organizations, Issues Women's Movement and Emergence of Women's 	3
	 Women's Movement- Campaigns, Organizations, Issues Women's Movement and Emergence of Women's Studies 	3
	 Women's Movement- Campaigns, Organizations, Issues Women's Movement and Emergence of Women's Studies Gender and Negotiation of Space: Gender space 	3
	 Women's Movement- Campaigns, Organizations, Issues Women's Movement and Emergence of Women's Studies Gender and Negotiation of Space: Gender space and Negotiation, Negotiation of Spaces (Sex 	3
	 Women's Movement- Campaigns, Organizations, Issues Women's Movement and Emergence of Women's Studies Gender and Negotiation of Space: Gender space and Negotiation, Negotiation of Spaces (Sex workers) and Security Spaces and Segregation 	3 4 4
	 Women's Movement- Campaigns, Organizations, Issues Women's Movement and Emergence of Women's Studies Gender and Negotiation of Space: Gender space and Negotiation, Negotiation of Spaces (Sex workers) and Security Spaces and Segregation Women's Agenda and NGOs: The UN system and 	3 4 4
	 Women's Movement- Campaigns, Organizations, Issues Women's Movement and Emergence of Women's Studies Gender and Negotiation of Space: Gender space and Negotiation, Negotiation of Spaces (Sex workers) and Security Spaces and Segregation Women's Agenda and NGOs: The UN system and role of NGOs, NGOs as facilitators of government 	3 4 4

- 1. Bhasin, K. (2000). Understanding Gender. New Delhi: Kali for Women.
- 2. Chanana, K. (1998). Socialization, Education and Women: Explorations in Gender Identity. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
- 3. Choudhary, M. (1993). Indian Women's Movement: Reform and Revival. N. Delhi: Radiant.

- 4. Kimmel, M. (2008). The Gendered Society. NY: Oxford University Press
- 5. Laura Kramer. (2004). *The Sociology of Gender: A brief Introduction*. Rawat Publications: Jaipur.
- 6. Rege, S. (2006). Writing Caste/Writing Gender. New Delhi: Zubaan
- Sabanna, T. (2007). Women Education, Employment and Gender-Discrimination. Serials Publications: New Delhi.
- 8. Shrivastava, S. (2004). Sexual Sites, Seminal Attitudes: Sexualities, Masculinities and Culture in South Asia. N. Delhi: Sage Publications
- 9. Stevi Jackson and Jakie Jones. (2011). *Contemporary Feminist Theories*. Rawat Publications: Jaipur.
- 10. Sujata Sen. (2012). Gender Studies. Pearson Dolin Kindersley Pvt. Ltd.



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(CBCS – Autonomy 21 Pattern)

Course/ Paper Title	Sociology of Globalization
Course Code	21AMSO241
Semester	IV
No. of Credits	4

Aims & Objectives of the Course

Sr. No.	Objectives	
1.	To understand the history and dimensions of globalisation by focusing on related concepts and process.	
2.	To make students aware of various structures of globalization to enhance the sociological understanding of the concept of globalization.	
3.	To critically evaluate the theoretical approaches to globalization.	
4.	To develop a critical understanding of global inequalities and the future of globalization in the context of world and India.	

Sr. No.	Learning Outcome	
1.	Students will get the knowledge about the development of process	
	of globalization from pre-modern to post-modern by studying its	
	dimensions.	

2.	Students will understand political, economic, cultural and global structures of globalisation which will enhance their sociological understanding.	
3.	Students will be able to critically evaluate the theoretical approaches to globalization.	
4.	Students will develop a critical understanding of global inequalities and the future of globalization not only in the context of the world but also of India.	

Unit No.	Title with Contents	No. of
		Lectures
Unit I	Making Sense of Globalization	15
	1. Concept of Globalization	3
	2. Globalization and Related Process: Imperialism,	4
	Colonialism, Development, Dependency,	
	Americanization and process of Privatization	
	3. The history of Globalization: Pre-modern,	4
	modern and post-modern	
	4. Dimensions of Globalization: Economic,	4
	Political and Cultural	
Unit II	Structuring Globalization	15
	1. Political Structure of Globalization: The nation-	4
	state, global political developments and	
	structure, global governance, INGOs and	
	globalization	
	2. Structuring the Global Economy: Before	4
	Bretton Woods & after, MNCs, World	

	Economic Forum and the myth of economic	
	globalization	
	3. Global Culture: Cultural Differentialism,	4
	Cultural Hybridization, Cultural Convergence	
	4. Hi-tech Global Structures: New Global Media,	3
	The Internet and Social Media, Digital Divide	
Unit III	Approaches to Globalization	15
	1. Immanuel Wallerstein: World System theory	4
	2. Hirst and Thompson: Globalization as a	4
	necessary myth	
	3. Arjun Appadurai: Globalization - disjuncture	4
	and difference	
	4. Saskia Sassen: World City Theory	3
Unit IV	Global Inequalities, Dealing with Resisting and The	15
	Future of Globalization	
	1. Labour in a Global Economy - New	4
	International Division of Labour, Labour in	
	Knowledge Economy	
	2. Transnational Migration – Transnational	4
	Communities and Families, Issues of Race and	
	Ethnicity	
	3. Globalization, Gender and Sexualities	4
	4. Local Resistance, Global Social Movements	3
	and The Future of Globalization	

- 1. Appadurai, A. (1996). *Modernity at Large*. N.Y.: University of Minnesota Press.
- 2. Blackwell. (2007). Companion to Globalization. Malden: Blackwell.

- David Harvey. (2005). A Brief History of Neoliberalism. New York: Oxford University Press.
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- Richard, P. Applebaum & William, I. Robinson (eds) *Critical Globalization Studies*. New York: Routledge.
- 8. Ritzer, Gorge. (2010). Globalization: A Basic text. UK: Wiley Blackwell.
- 9. Samit Kar. (2005). Globalization: One World Many Voices. Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
- 10. Walters, M. (2010). Globalization. N.Y.: Routledge.



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(CBCS – Autonomy 21 Pattern)

Course/ Paper Title	Sociology of Minority Groups
Course Code	21AMSO242
Semester	IV
No. of Credits	4

Aims & Objectives of the Course

Sr. No.	Objectives
1.	To introduce the concept of minority from sociological perspective and to understand various categories of minorities in India.
2.	To understand various sociological approaches to study Minority Groups.
3.	To know constitutional provisions, policies and programmes, Committees and commissions relating to minorities in India.
4.	To examine different stereotypes, prejudices and discriminations and contemporary challenges for the survival of minorities in India.

Sr. No.	Learning Outcome	
1.	Students will learn the concept of minority from sociological	
	perspective and will be able to understand various categories of	

	minorities in India.	
2.	Students will relate and understand the various sociological approaches to study Minority Groups.	
3.	Students will be able to evaluate the status of minorities in India bystudying constitutional provisions, policies and programmes,Committees and commissions relating to minorities.	
4.	Students will be able to find out different stereotypes, prejudices and discriminations faced by the minority groups and day to day challenges for their survival with dignity.	

Unit No.	Title with Contents	No. of
		Lectures
Unit I	Sociology of Minority Group: An Introduction	15
	1. Concept and Definition	3
	2. Majoritarionism v/s Minoritism	4
	3. History of Minorities in India: Pre-Colonial,	4
	Colonial and Post-Colonial	
	4. Minorities in India: Religious, Linguistic,	4
	Ethnic/ Racial and LGBTQ	
Unit II	Approaches to Study Minority Groups	15
	1. Liberalism	3
	2. Pluralism	4
	3. Multi-Culturalism	4
	4. Post-Modernism	4
Unit III	State and Minority Communities in India	15
	1. Status of Minorities in India: Population,	4

	Poverty, Employment and Education	
	2. Constitutional Provisions, Policies and	4
	Programmes	
	3. Committees and Commissions related to Indian	4
	Minorities	
	4. Reservation Policies for Minorities	3
Unit IV	Stereotypes, Prejudice and Discrimination	15
	1 Seculation Communation Deligious	3
	1. Secularism, Communalism, Religious	3
	Fundamentalism	
	2. Politicization of Religion, Politics of	4
	Demography	
	3. Marginalization: Exclusion, Xenophobia	4
	4. Contemporary Challenges and Problems:	4
	Housing, Health, Education and Political	
	Participation	

- 1. Arvinder, A. Ansari. & Imtiaz, A. Ansari. (2016). *Being a Minority in India: Issues and Challenges*. India: Alter Notes Press.
- Asghar, Ali Engineer. (2008) Muslim Minority: Continuity And Change. India: Gyan Publishing House.
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- Neera, Chandhoke. (1999). Beyond Secularism: The Rights of Religious Minorities, Delhi: Oxford University Press

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- 8. Ram, Puniyani. (2010). *Communal Threat to Secular Democracy*. India: Kalpaz Publications.
- 9. Ruth, Dunn. (2010). *Minority Studies: A Brief Sociological Text*. Houston, Texas: Rice University.
- 10. S.Y. Quraishi. (2021). *The Population Myth: Islam, Family Planning and Politics in India.* India: HarperCollins.
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- Zoya, Hasan. (2009). Politics of Inclusion Caste, Minorities and Affirmative Action. UK: Oxford University Press.



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(CBCS – Autonomy 21 Pattern)

Course/ Paper Title	Sociology of Media
Course Code	21AMSO243
Semester	IV
No. of Credits	4

Aims & Objectives of the Course

Sr. No.	Objectives
1.	To introduce students to the sociology of media and different key concepts of media.
2.	To analyse media through various sociological perspectives.
3.	To study the relationship between media and society by analysing the representation of various sections of society in media.
4.	To introduce contemporary challenges and issues in media in the context of globalization.

Sr. No.	Learning Outcome
1.	Students will understand the history and need to study sociology of media.
2.	Students will be able to analyse media through various sociological perspectives and will learn to relate with current scenario.

3.	Students will be able to develop knowledge about the relation between	
	media and society through analysing the representation of various	
	sections of society in media.	
4.	Students will be able to critically visualize the contemporary challenges and issues in media in the context of globalization.	

Unit No.	Title with Contents	No. of
		Lectures
Unit I	Introduction to Sociology of Media	15
	1. Key concepts – Mass Media, Mass	4
	Communication, Alternate Media, Social	
	Media, New Media	
	2. Nature and Scope of Sociology of Media	4
	3. Significance of Sociology of Media	4
	4. Social History of Media	3
Unit II	Theorizing the Media	15
	1. Functionalism	3
	2. Conflict Theory	4
	3. Symbolic Interactionism	4
	4. Post-Modern Theory	4
Unit III	Media and Society	15
	1. Children/ Youth and Media	3
	2. Women and Media	4
	3. Media- Caste, Ethnicity and Religion	4
	4. Representation of Class and Region in Media	4
Unit IV	Contemporary Media: Context and Issues	15

1.	Media Diversity in the Global Age: Digital	4
	Television, Digitalization of Music, and Future	
	of Newspaper	
2.	Television and Social Life	3
3.	Media and State: Supporter or Watch Dog	4
4.	Media as Business: Ownership to Media,	
	Resistance and Alternative to Media	4

- 1. Asa, B. and Peter, B. (2005). A Social History of the Media. Cambridge: Polity Press.
- 2. Ash, A. and Nigel, T. (eds.) (2004). Cultural Economy Reader. London: Blackwell
- 3. Banerjee, S. (2014). Internet as a Media. New Delhi: Kalpaz Publication.
- Don, R. (2005). Culture, Society and Economy: Bringing Production Back in. London: Sage Publications.
- Haralambos, M. et. al. (2008). Sociology: Themes and Perspectives (7thEdition). London: Collins.
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Of Arts, Science and Commerce, Camp, Pune-1 (Autonomous) Affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University NAAC accredited 'A' Grade

(CBCS – Autonomy 21 Pattern)

Course/ Paper Title	Sociology of Crime
Course Code	21AMSO244
Semester	IV
No. of Credits	4

Aims & Objectives of the Course

Sr. No.	Objectives	
1.	To explain students the concept of crime from demonological to modern conception, its characteristics and various causes.	
2.	To demonstrate the knowledge about theoretical sociological perspectives on crime.	
3.	To sensitize the students about social dimensions of different forms of crime.	
4.	To make the students acquainted with different methods to prevent crime and for the rehabilitation of criminals and to develop basic civic sense.	

Sr. No.	Learning Outcome		
1.	Students will be able to understand the concept of crime, its		
	characteristics and various reasons for crime.		

	2.	Students will be able to develop knowledge about theoretical		
		approaches on crime and will be able to look to the concept of crime		
		from sociological angle.		
	3.	Students will be able to critically analyse social dimensions of		
		different forms of crime and will develop a new angle to look after		
		different issues of the society.		
	4.	Students will be acquainted with different methods to prevent crime		
		and the legislative measures, policies taken in order to accord special		
		protection to their rights.		
1				

Unit No.	Title with Contents	No. of
		Lectures
Unit I	Concept of Crime	15
	1. Concept of Crime: Early Concept	4
	(Demonological), Modern Conception,	
	Definition and Nature of Crime	
	2. Characteristics of Crime	3
	3. Causes of Crime	4
	4. Classification of Crime	4
Unit II	Approaches to Crime	15
	1. Functionalist Perspective	4
	2. Interactionist Perspective	4
	3. Marxist Perspective	4
	4. Neo-Marxist Perspective	3
Unit III	Major Forms and Changing Profile of Crime in India	15
	1. Crimes against SCs, STs and DTNTs	4
	2. Environmental Crime	4

	3. White Collar Crime, Corporate Crime: Meaning	3
	Features and Causes	
	4. Cybercrime, Terrorism: Meaning, Features and	4
	Causes	
Unit IV	Prevention of Crime and Correction of Criminals	15
	1. Meaning and Significance of Correction	3
	2. Punishment and Reformation : Retribution,	4
	Deterrent, Prevention, Reformation	
	3. Prisons and Prisons Reform: Tihar Model	4
	(Kiran Bedi)	
	4. Alternative Imprisonment: Probation, Parole,	4
	Open Prisons, Rehabilitation of Prisoners	

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- 2. Ahuja, Ram. (2020). Social Problems in India. Delhi & Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
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- Goal, Rakesh. & Manohar, Pawar. (1994). Computer Crime: Concept, Control and Prevention. Bombay: Sysman Computers Pvt. Ltd.
- 6. J. Robert Lilly & Francis T. Cullen & Richard A. Ball. (1995). *Criminology Theory-Context and Consequences*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- 7. M, Ponnaian. (2013). Criminology and Penology. Allahabad: Allahabad Law Agency.
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Of Arts, Science and Commerce, Camp, Pune-1 (Autonomous) Affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University NAAC accredited 'A' Grade

(CBCS – Autonomy 21 Pattern)

Course/ Paper Title	Dissertation
Course Code	21AMSO245
Semester	IV
No. of Credits	4

Aims & Objectives of the Course

Sr. No.	Objectives
1.	To give practical knowledge for conducting research.
2.	It will help students to think critically and to analyse the data scientifically.
3.	It will give an opportunity to develop deeper insights in to an area of interests of the students.
4.	To make the students an active researcher.

Sr. No.	Learning Outcome
1.	Students will learn the process and steps in scientific research.
2.	Students will be able to think critically and will be able to analyse

	scientifically the collected data.
3.	Students will be able to explore the area of their interests.
4.	Students will be able to develop their academic writing skills and will learn report writing.

Specifications of Dissertation

- 1. The dissertation may be based on any topic of the interest.
- 2. It can be qualitative or quantitative research.
- Dissertation should have a minimum of 50 pages excluding the heading page and appendix if any. Typed, spiral bound (12 font Times New Roman 1.5 space)
- 4. The dissertation shall contain the following items
 - a. Introduction and Review of literature
 - b. Methodology
 - c. Analysis and interpretation
 - d. Conclusion and Suggestions if any
 - e. References and Appendix if any
- 5. The dissertation assignment will be given in the 3rd semester and report should be submitted at the end of 4th semester before the end semester examination.
- 6. Dissertation viva (Internal-50 marks) (External-50 marks)



Of Arts, Science and Commerce, Camp, Pune-1 (Autonomous) Affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University NAAC accredited 'A' Grade

(CBCS – Autonomy 21 Pattern)

Course/ Paper Title	Introduction to N G O Management
Course Code	21DSDNM24M
Semester	IV
No. of Credits	3

Aims & Objectives of the Course

Sr. No.	Objectives
1.	To impart skills and knowledge required for a career in NGO field.
2.	To provide an opportunity to learn about the functions of NGOs.
3.	To give an insight about the management, administration and legal aspects to form an organization.

Sr. No.	Learning Outcome
1.	Students will learn the skills and knowledge required for a career in NGO field.
2.	Students will be able to learn about the functions of NGOs.
3.	Students will be able to explore the ideas to form an organization.

4.	After completion of the course students will get an opportunity to
	work with NGOs.

- Teaching (10 Hours)
- Field Work and Project Activity (35 Hours)

Pedagogy

- \circ Teaching
- o Workshop
- o Study Visit/ Field Visit
- Project Writing
- o Presentation
- Group Discussion

• Teaching (10 Hours)

Sr. No.	Title with Contents
1	NGOs: A Concept
2	Introduction to NGO Management
3	Legal procedure and establishment of NGOs
	Legal procedure (12 A, 80 G, FCRA (Foreign Central Regulation Act)
	Establishment of NGOs (Profit, Non-Profit)
4	Designing and planning a project proposal making
5	Fund raising and grant proposals (CSR-Corporate Social Responsibility)
6	Human Resource Management and Staff Development
7	Governance and Ethical Concerns
	Governance (Policy Design and Intervention with the State and System)

Ethical Concern ("Why" of an NGO and its Purpose)

• Field Work and Project Activity (35 Hours)

Evaluation

Sr. No.	Evaluation Method	Hours	Marks
1	Internship	20 Hours	25
2	Field Work	10 Hours	20
3	Project Work	5 Hours	20
4	Presentation		10
	Total	35 Hours	75

References:

- 1. Banerjee, G. D. (2012). *NGOs: Issues in Governance- Accountability Policies and Principles.* Neha Publishers and Distributors.
- 2. Choudhury, Deb Prasanna. (2011). Strategic Planning and Management of Nonprofit Organizations and NGOs Theory, Practice, Research and Cases. Asian Books.
- 3. Ian, Smillie. & John, Hailey. (2000). *Managing For Change: Leadership, Strategy and Management in Asian NGOs*. Earthscan Publications.
- 4. Kumar, R. & Goel, S. L. (2005). *Administration And Management Of NGOs : Text And Case Studies*. Deep and Deep Publications.
- Rugendyke, Barb. (2007). NGOs as Advocates for Development in a Globalising World. Taylor and Francis Ltd.
- 6. United, Nations. (2005). UN System Engagement with NGOs, Civil Society the Private Sector and Other Actors: A Compendium. United Nations, New York.

Specifications of Evaluation

- 1. The students have to complete the Internship of 20 hours with any of NGOs working with any of the issues for 25 Marks.
- 2. The students have to complete the Field Work of 10 hours with any of NGOs working with any of the issues for 20 Marks.
- 3. The students have to write a Project based on their Internship and Field Visits or on any topic of their choice for 20 Marks.
- 4. Students have to do a presentation, where they have to share their experiences and observations while their Internship and Field Visits and the Project Report which they have submitted for 10 Marks.