



स्वामी रामानंद तीर्थ मराठवाडा विद्यापीठ, नांदेड.

SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, NANDED

SYLLABUS

SOCIOLOGY

B.A. Third Year

Semester V & VI

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Semester Pattern

With Effect From June 2021

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded
Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Course Structure
Faculty of Humanities
B.A. Third Year Syllabus
Subject: Sociology

Semester Pattern With Effect From June 2021

Sem.	Course	Paper No.	Name of Paper	Lecture / Week	Total No. of Lecture	CA	ESE	Total Marks	Credits
V th Sem.	DSE SOCI DSE-A	I	Classical Sociological Thinkers OR Modern Sociological Thinkers	04	55	25	50	75	03
	DGE SOCI GE-A	I	Methods of Social Research	04	55	25	50	75	03
	SEC	III	Social Counseling-01	03	45	25	25	50	02
	Total				11	155	75	125	200
VI th Sem.	DSE SOCI DSE-B	II	Indian Social Reformer OR Fundamental Indian Sociological Thinkers	04	55	25	50	75	03
	DGE SOCI GE-B	II	Techniques of Social Research	04	55	25	50	75	03
	SEC	IV	Social Counseling-02	03	45	25	25	50	02
	Total				11	155	75	125	200
Total V + VI Sem.				22	310	150	250	400	16

Note:

1. DSESOCI : Discipline Specific Elective Course of Sociology
2. DGESOCI : Discipline Generic Elective Course of Sociology
3. SEC : Skill Enhancement Course
4. CA : Continuous Assessment
5. ESE : End of Semester Examinations

End of Semester Examination
Question Paper Pattern
SOCIOLOGY
With Effect From 2021-22

[A] DSE and DGE SOCIO: 50 Marks

- Q.1. Descriptive Question 10 Marks
Or
Descriptive Question
- Q.2. Descriptive Question 10 Marks
Or
Descriptive Question
- Q.3. Descriptive Question 10 Marks
Or
Descriptive Question
- Q.4. Descriptive Question 10 Marks
Or
Descriptive Question
- Q.5. Descriptive Question 10 Marks
Or
Descriptive Question

[B] Skill Enhancement Course (SEC): 25 Marks

- Skill development activities 10 Marks
- Theory examination by using university answer book 10 Marks
- Presentation 05 Marks

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

CBCS – Paper Pattern in the subject of Sociology

B.A. Third Year

With Effect From June 2021

Semester – V

Paper No.	Title of the Paper	Internal Marks (CA)	End Semester Exam (ESE)	Total CA + ESE
DSE SOC-I	Classical Sociological Thinkers OR Modern Sociological Thinkers	25	50	75
DGE SOC-I	Methods of Social Research	25	50	75
SEC III	Social Counseling-01	25	25	50

Semester – VI

Paper No.	Title of the Paper	Internal Marks (CA)	End Semester Exam (ESE)	Total CA + ESE
DSE SOC-II	Indian Social Reformer OR Fundamental Indian Sociological Thinkers	25	50	75
DGE SOC-II	Techniques of Social Research	25	50	75
SEC IV	Social Counseling-02	25	25	50

B.A. Third Year SOCIOLOGY – CBCS Pattern Syllabus

Semester Vth

DSE – A : Classical Sociological Thinkers – I

(With Effect From June 2021)

Credits: 03

Lecture: 55

Marks: 75

Outline:

Classical Sociology Thinkers thoughts are the study of questions concerning human society and social relations also studying about development stages of sociology. It is intended to cover those who have made substantive contributions to social theory and research including any sociological sub field.

Objectives:

This course will help you to introduce with Classical Sociological Thinkers understand their analysis and build up your own ideas. How to students sociology is different form other social sciences also studying about development stages of sociology. It is intended to cover those who have made substantive contributions to social theory and research, including any sociology with sub field.

Utility:

Sociology is branch of social sciences that uses systematic methods. This course is to provide to the sociology students with the understanding of sociological theory. To train students for the application of these theories to social situations, acquaintance with the writing of these four thinkers, so as to equip the students with theoretical insights to know analysis and interpret the social scenario around them. An attempt to familiarize students with the different sociological perspectives and theories.

		Lecture	/	Marks
Chapter 01	Sociological Thought	11		15
	1. Roots of Sociological Thought			
	2. Historical Contest of Sociological Thought			
	3. Importance of Sociological Thought			
Chapter 02	Auguste Comte	11		15
	1. Biography of Auguste Comte			
	2. Law of Human Progress			
	3. Hierarchy of Sciences			
Chapter 03	Herbert Spencer	11		15
	1. Biography of Herbert Spencer			
	2. Theory of Organic Society			
	3. Types of Societies: Militant and Industrial Society			

Chapter 04	Emile Durkheim	11	15
	1. Biography of Emile Durkheim		
	2. Theory of Division of Labour		
	3. Theory of Suicide		
Chapter 05	Max Weber	11	15
	1. Biography of Max Weber		
	2. Theory of Social Action		
	3. Concept of Bureaucracy		

Books Recommended:

1. Sharma, R. N. and Sharma, R. K. 1988. History of Social Thoughts. Bombay: Media Promoters and Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
2. E. S. Bogardus. 1960. Development of Social Thoughts. Vakil Febber and Simons Pvt. Ltd.
3. R. N. Mukharjee. 1960. History of Social Thoughts. Mussorie: Saraswati Sadan.
4. Harton, P.B. and Hunt, C.L. 1976. Sociology (4th Edition) Tokyo: MacGraw Hill.
5. शर्मा, रामनाथ व शर्मा, राजेंद्रकुमार. २००१. प्रमुख समाजशास्त्रीय विचारक. नई दिल्ली: एटलांटिक पब्लिशर्स अँड डिस्ट्रीब्युटर्स.
6. पहाडिया बी. एम. १९९२. सामाजिक विचारक. इंदौर : सतीश प्रिन्टर्स अँड पब्लिशर्स.
7. मुखर्जी व रवींद्रनाथ. १९९०. सामाजिक विचारधारा (काम्ट से मुखर्जी तक), दिल्ली: विवेक प्रकाशन.
8. वाघ, राम. १९९३. समाजशास्त्रीय सिद्धांत. लातूर : न्यु रचना प्रकाशन.
9. वैद्य नी. स. १९८७. सामाजिक विचारवंत. नागपूर : महाराष्ट्र विद्यापीठ ग्रंथ निर्मिती मंडळ.
10. कुलकर्णी, पी. के. १९९१. सामाजिक विचारप्रवाह. नागपूर : मंगेश प्रकाशन.
11. आगलावे, प्रदीप. १९९५. पाश्चात्य आणि भारतीय समाजशास्त्रज्ञ. नागपूर : श्री साईनाथ प्रकाशन.
12. मुळे, कमल (संपा.) २००५. समाजशास्त्रीय विचारवंत. औरंगाबाद : विचार प्रकाशन.
13. फुले, सुशिला मानकर, लता. २००६. मूलभूत समाजशास्त्रीय विचारांचे आधार, औरंगाबाद : चिन्मय प्रकाशन.

14. तंगलवाड, डी.एम. व घोडगे, डी.डी. २००७. समाजशास्त्रीय विचारवंत. औरंगाबाद : ज्ञानोदय प्रकाशन.
15. जोशी, बा. ल. (संपा.) २०११. समाजशास्त्रीय विचारप्रवाह : अभिजात ते आधुनिक. औरंगाबाद : विचार प्रकाशन.
16. मोटे, दादासाहेब, २०१२. समाजशास्त्रीय विचारांचे मुलाधार. औरंगाबाद : चिन्मय प्रकाशन.
17. लोटे, रा. ज. २०१७. समाजशास्त्रीय विचारांचे अधिष्ठान. नागपूर पिंपळापुरे अॅन्ड कं. पब्लिशर्स.
18. डोईफोडे, ज्योती. २०१२. समाजशास्त्रीय विचार प्रवाह, औरंगाबाद : विद्या बुक्स पब्लिशर्स.
19. घोडे, रमेश व दायदार, भाऊ. १९९८. आधुनिक समाजशास्त्रीय सिद्धांत. पुणे : निराली प्रकाशन.

Or Paper

B.A. Third Year SOCIOLOGY – CBCS Pattern Syllabus

Semester Vth

DSE – A : Modern Sociological Thinkers – I

(With Effect From June 2021)

Credits: 03

Lecture: 55

Marks: 75

Outline:

This paper introduces the Modern Sociological thoughts of the Sociological Thinkers. There is need to orient to the students about the modern sociological thoughts of G.H. Mead, C.H. Cooley, Talcott Parson and Robert K. Merton. This course introduce major contribution and thoughts of these scholars to the students of sociology. These thoughts would help students to understand the modern society and contemporary issues problems and challenges of the society. This course also provides sociological insights and perspective on modern society. By studying their sociological concepts, theories and perspectives, students will help to understand our society. On the basis of their contribution, we applied their perspective to understand contemporary issues, problems and challenges faced by human society.

Objectives:

This course has major aims and objectives are to introduce modern sociological concepts, theories and sociological perspectives to the students of sociology. Onwards 1960s Modern Sociologists adopted micro-perspective to understand social action, interaction, individual, self, personality, symbols and society. Thus, this course will orient students to the contribution of modern sociological thinkers who studied contemporary social issues, problems and challenges. These modern sociologists has contributed and enriched sociological knowledge. Thus, this course has major aim to provide new knowledge and sociological insights and perspective to know the contemporary issues and challenges of modern society.

Utility:

This course has multiple importance. This course introduces modern sociological theories, concepts and perspectives. These thinkers gave shapes and new direction to the existing sociological knowledge. These modern sociological thinkers developed new sociological perspectives also. Thus, these modern sociologists introduce micro-perspective, alternative thoughts and focused on the individualism, liberty, personality and importance of social interaction and symbols in the individual and social life. Thus, the study of these modern thoughts would make students able to understand the contemporary issues, problems and challenges of the modern society. Thus, this course has importance to adopt new perspective and approaches to know the social world.

	Lecture	/	Marks
Chapter 01 Social Thought	11		15
1. Meaning and Nature of Social Thought			
2. Development of Social Thought			
3. Importance of Social Thought			
Chapter 02 George Herbert Mead	11		15
1. Biography of George Herbert Mead			
2. Symbolic Interactionism			
3. Mind, Self and Society			
Chapter 03 Charles Horton Cooley	11		15
1. Biography of Charles Horton Cooley			
2. Cooley's Thoughts on Primary Group			
3. Social Process			
Chapter 04 Talcott Parson	11		15
1. Biography of Talcott Parson			
2. Talcott Parson's Theory of Social System			
3. Talcott Parson's Theory of Functionalism			
Chapter 05 Robert King Merton	11		15
1. Biography of Robert King Merton			
2. Types of Function			
3. Anomie			

Books Recommended:

1. Sharma, R. N. and Sharma, R. K. 1988. History of Social Thoughts. Bombay: Media Promoters and Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
2. E. S. Bogardus. 1960. Development of Social Thoughts. Vakil Febber and Simons Pvt. Ltd.
3. R. N. Mukharjee. 1960. History of Social Thought. Mussorie: Saraswati Sadan.
4. Harton, P.B. and Hunt, C.L. 1976. Sociology (4th Edition) Tokyo: MacGraw Hill.
5. शर्मा, रामनाथ व शर्मा, राजेंद्रकुमार. २००१. प्रमुख समाजशास्त्रीय विचारक. नई दिल्ली: एटलांटिक पब्लिशर्स अँड डिस्ट्रीब्यूटर्स.
6. पहाडिया बी. एम. १९९२. सामाजिक विचारक. इंदौर : सतीश प्रिन्टर्स अँड पब्लिशर्स.

7. मुखर्जी व रवींद्रनाथ. १९९०. सामाजिक विचारधारा (काम्ट से मुखर्जी तक) दिल्ली : विवके प्रकाशन.
8. वाघ, राम. १९९३. समाजशास्त्रीय सिद्धांत. लातूर : न्यु रचना प्रकाशन.
9. वैद्य, नी. स. १९८७. सामाजिक विचारवंत. नागपूर : महाराष्ट्र विद्यापीठ ग्रंथ निर्मिती मंडळ.
10. कुलकर्णी, पी. के. १९९१. सामाजिक विचारप्रवाह. नागपूर : मंगेश प्रकाशन.
11. आगलावे, प्रदीप. १९९५. पाश्चात्य आणि भारतीय समाजशास्त्रज्ञ. नागपूर : श्री साईनाथ प्रकाशन.
12. मुळे, कमल (संपा.) २००५. समाजशास्त्रीय विचारवंत. औरंगाबाद : विचार प्रकाशन.
13. फुले, सुशिला मानकर, लता. २००६. मूलभूत समाजशास्त्रीय विचारांचे आधार, औरंगाबाद : चिन्मय प्रकाशन.
14. तंगलवाड, डी.एम. व घोडगे, डी.डी. २००७. समाजशास्त्रीय विचारवंत. औरंगाबाद : ज्ञानोदय प्रकाशन.
15. जोशी, बा. ल. (संपा.) २०११. समाजशास्त्रीय विचारप्रवाह : अभिजात ते आधुनिक. औरंगाबाद : विचार प्रकाशन.
16. मोटे, दादासाहेब, २०१२. समाजशास्त्रीय विचारांचे मुलाधार. औरंगाबाद: चिन्मय प्रकाशन.
17. लोटे, रा. ज. २०१७. समाजशास्त्रीय विचारांचे अधिष्ठान. नागपूर पिंपळापुरे अँड कं. पब्लिशर्स.
18. डोईफोडे, ज्योती. २०१२. समाजशास्त्रीय विचार प्रवाह, औरंगाबाद : विद्या बुक्स पब्लिशर्स.
19. घोडे, रमेश व दायदार, भाऊ. १९९८. आधुनिक समाजशास्त्रीय सिद्धांत. पुणे : निराली प्रकाशन.

B.A. Third Year SOCIOLOGY – CBCS Pattern Syllabus

Semester Vth

DGE – A : Methods of Social Research - I

(With Effect From June 2021)

Credits: 03

Lecture: 55

Marks: 75

Outline:

Research methodology is a hands on course designed to impart education in the foundational methods. Sociologists use scientific methods for good reason. The scientific method provides a system of organization that helps researchers plan and conduct the study while ensuring that data and results are reliable, valid and objective. Prepare a research proposal using appropriate research methods in order to meet a specified brief.

Objectives:

This course aims to provide an understanding of the nature of social phenomena. The issue involved in social research and the ways and means of understanding and studying social reality. Thus the emphasis is threefold. Firstly, on the study of research methods as a means of understanding social reality. Second, the tools and techniques are only instruments and not the end or goal of research. Thirdly, there are different perspectives and methods (as a quantitative and qualitative research) of understanding social phenomena. There are no universally accepted methods for research.

Utility:

This course has importance in the field of sociological research. Research methodology will be providing base for scientific thinking and rationalizing the minds, thoughts of students. This course has major aims to provide basic and fundamental knowledge of research methodology. This paper provides conceptual objectives, tools and techniques of research methodology. This course has also significance in providing scientific attitude and temper among the student of social sciences in general sociology in particular by doing this course, students will get job opportunities in the research institutions, teaching, research field corporate and marketing sector.

	Lecture	/	Marks
Chapter 01 Social Research	11		15
1. Meaning & Characteristics of Social Research			
2. Stages of Social Research			
3. Importance of Social Research			

Chapter 02	Objectivity	11	15
	1. Meaning & Importance of Objectivity		
	2. Difficulties in Achieving Objectivity		
	3. Means for Achieving Objectivity in Social Research		
Chapter 03	Hypothesis	11	15
	1. Meaning & Characteristics of Hypothesis		
	2. Sources of Hypothesis		
	3. Importance of Hypothesis.		
Chapter 04	Research Design	11	15
	1. Meaning & Characteristics of Research Design		
	2. Necessity of Research Design		
	3. Types of Research Design		
Chapter 05	Qualitative Methods	11	15
	1. Meaning & Scope of Qualitative Methods		
	2. Meaning & Characteristics of Case Study Methods		
	3. Meaning & Characteristics of Content Analysis		

Books Recommended:

1. Sharma, R.D. 1990. Research Methodology in Social Science. New Delhi : National Book Organization.
2. Good William J. and Hatt Paul R. 1981. Methods in Social Research. New Delhi : McGraw Hill International Book Comp.
3. Kumar, A. 1997. Social Research Method. New Delhi : Anmol Publication Pvt. Ltd.
4. Sharma, K.R. 2002. Research Methodology. Jaipur : National Publishing House.
5. Kothari, C.R. 1985. Research methodology : Methods and Techniques, New Delhi : Wiley Eastern.
6. Sadhu, A.N. and Singh, Amarjit. 1980. Research Methodology in Social Sciences. New Delhi : Himalaya Publication.
7. आगलावे, प्रदीप. २०१०. सामाजिक संशोधन पद्धती व तंत्रे. तिसरी आवृत्ती. नागपूर : श्री साईनाथ प्रकाशन.
8. कन्हाडे, बी.एम. २००७. शास्त्रीय संशोधन पद्धती. दुसरी आवृत्ती. नागपूर : श्री साईनाथ प्रकाशन.
9. गजेंद्रगड, व्ही.एन. २०००. राजकीय समाजशास्त्रीय संशोधन. डोंबिवली : प्रतिभा प्रकाशन.
10. घाटोळे, रा.ना. २०००. समाजशास्त्रीय संशोधन तत्त्वे व पद्धती. नागपूर : मंगेश प्रकाशन.

11. बोधनकर, सुधीर. १९९९. सामाजिक संशोधन पद्धती. नागपूर : श्री साईनाथ प्रकाशन.
12. भांडारकर, पु.ल. १९८७. सामाजिक संशोधन पद्धती. नागपूर : महाराष्ट्र विद्यापीठ ग्रंथ निर्मिती मंडळ.
13. नाडगोंडे, गुरुनाथ. १९९९. सामाजिक संशोधन पद्धती. कोल्हापूर : फडके प्रकाशन.
14. पारसनिस, न. रा. १९९७. शिक्षणाची तात्त्विक व समाजशास्त्रीय भूमिका. पुणे : नूतन प्रकाशन.
15. बोरुडे, रा. र. २००५. संशोधन पद्धतीशास्त्र. पुणे : विद्यार्थीगृह प्रकाशन.
16. गावंडे, सुषमा. २००५. माहिती तंत्रज्ञान आणि माहिती प्रक्रिया. नागपूर : पिंपळापुरे अँड पब्लिशर्स.
17. कुंभोजकर, जी.व्ही. १९८२. संशोधन पद्धती व संख्याशास्त्र. कोल्हापूर : फडके अँड कंपनी.
18. करे, बिभिषण. २०१०. सामाजिक संशोधनाची मूलतत्त्वे. औरंगाबाद : विद्या बुक्स पब्लिशर्स.
19. आहुजा, राम. २००४. सामाजिक अनुसंधान. नवी दिल्ली : रावत पब्लिकेशन.
20. उपाध्ये, हरिश्चंद्र. १९९०. सामाजिक सर्वेक्षण, अनुसंधान एवं सांख्यिकी. नवी दिल्ली : एटलांटिक पब्लिशर्स.
21. लवानिया, एम.एम. व जैन, शशी. १९८८. समाजशास्त्रीय अनुसंधान का तर्क और विधियाँ. जयपुर : रिसर्च पब्लिकेशन.

B.A. Third Year SOCIOLOGY – CBCS Pattern Syllabus

Semester Vth

SEC – III: Social Counseling – 1

(With Effect From June 2021)

Credits: 02

Lecture: 45

Marks: 50

Outline:

Counseling is the activity of counselor. Counselor counsels people. This paper focuses on some of the different factors. The success of counseling largely depends on the goals. The good counselor need on a professional basis to resolve especially personal, social or psychological problems and difficulties of the concerned. Counseling means “Listening to someone and giving that person advice about their problems or issue.”

Objectives:

This course would be play very vital roles in the different field of counseling. To introduce social counseling in sociology has very different kinds of Significance; social counseling has many challenges and issues in front of sociologist. In the contemporary era, sociology has very vital role in field of counseling to the individuals of the society for social progress and development. This course consists of important and primary methods of counseling such as case work, group work and community work. The aim of this course is to provide tools and techniques to the students for social counseling.

Utility:

“How should I live my life? and what should I do next?” These are the philosophical moral question, and the social counseling is designed to address in active and constructive ways. Good counseling helps student to build skill, they can use in solving their problems. Counseling is important because it gives the opportunity and offer a positive benefits which can enhance person life.

	Lecture	/	Marks
Chapter 01 Nature of Social Counseling	15		20
1. Social Counseling: Meaning & Definition			
2. Goals of Social Counseling			
3. Professional & Ethical Importance of Social Counseling			
4. Approaches of Social Counseling			
Chapter 02 Field Work Methods of Social Counseling	15		20
1. Case Work Method: Meaning, Principles and Process			
2. Group Work Method: Meaning, Principles and Process			
3. Community Work Method: Meaning, Principles and Process			

1. Counseling of Addicted People
2. Counseling of Farmers
3. Counseling of Women
4. Counseling of N.G.O. Workers
5. Counseling for Superstation

Note:

- (1) It is obligatory to conduct 45 lectures in one semester for skill enhancement course, per week 3 lectures, one for theory and two for practical's.
- (2) Student has to carry to practical work and submit a small report in 8 to 10 pages of above in any one issue out of five

Internal Practical: (25 Marks)

- Write a one Assignment (Concern Syllabus) – 10 Marks
- Concern teacher should take a test of total – 05 Marks
- Write short survey/ practical report/small report any one (Concern syllabus) – 10 Marks

External Practical: (25 Marks)

- External Practical Exam is conducted by University at the end semester.

Books Recommended:

1. Grossbard, H., 1954: Methodology for developing self-awareness in journal of social case work, Vol. XXXV No. 9, Nov. 1954, 380-386.
2. Ramkumar, O., 1970: Intelligence and self-concept, Education & Psychology Review. 10(3) July 1970.
3. Bartlett, Harritt, 1970: The Common Base of Social Work Practice, National Association of Social Work, 2 Park Avenue, New York, N.R.
4. Specht, Harry & Anne: Integrating Social Work Methods, Vickery, 1977, London: George Allen and Unwin.
5. Ministry of Social Welfare Govt. of India; Encyclopedia of Social Work in India.
6. Iyer, V.R.K. 1984 Justice in words and Justice in Deed for depressed classes, New Delhi: Indian Social Institute.
7. Khanna, H. R., 1980, The Judicial Sysytem, New Delhi II P.A.

8. Becavar D (ed.) 1997: The family, Spirituality and Social work Journal of Family Social Work Vol 2, No. 4.
9. Burke R. J. 1982: Personality, Self-image and situational characteristics of effective helpers in work settings. The journal of Psychology, Vol. 112, 213.
10. Namita Rangnathan Toolika Wadhwa: Guidance and counseling for children and Adolescents in schools, Sage Publication India Pvt. Ltd.
11. R. Vance Peary, 2010, Socio Dynamic Counseling Taos Institute Publications, www.taosinstitute.net
12. Mathew, Grace. 1992. An introduction to social case work. TISS Bombay.
13. Hamilton, G. 1951. Theory and practice of social case work. New York: Columbia University Press.
14. Konaika, Gisela. 1972. Social group work a helping process. Second edition. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
15. Gongrade K.D. 2001. Working with community at the Grass root level: Strategies and programmes. New Delhi: Radha Publishers.
16. Feldman, R.S. 1997. Understanding Psychology, 4th Edition. New Delhi: MacGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd.
17. धारवाडकर व भालेराव, २०१७, भारतीय समाज : समकालीन समस्या, महाराष्ट्र : रूद्रानी पब्लिशिंग हाऊस.
18. भिसे, रामचंद्र. २०१३. भारतीय समाज एवं महिला सक्षमीकरण. लातूर : विकास प्रकाशन.
19. साळीवकर, संजय. २०१५. समाजकार्याच्या प्रत्यक्ष स्वरूपाच्या पद्धती. नागपूर : मंगेश प्रकाशन.
20. टेभूर्णीकर—जोशी, अंजली. २०१९. सामाजिक समुपदेशन. औरंगाबाद : विद्या बुक्स पब्लिशर्स.

B.A. Third Year SOCIOLOGY – CBCS Pattern Syllabus

Semester VIth

DSE – B : Indian Social Reformer - II

(With Effect From June 2021)

Credits: 03

Lecture: 55

Marks: 75

Outline:

Social Reformer has made contribution in social reforms. Therefore, we have to understand contribution of social reformers in the context of time and space. To understand the contribution of social reformer is sociologically significant. Social reformers played very important role in the contemporary society. They mobilize local people. Motivated them against the social ills and problems. They organize social institutions, social groups and social associations to bring out social changes in the lives of the common people. Thus, to understand contribution of social reform is sociologically important and motivate students for the course of social reforms. This paper has importance to understand the contribution of social reforms in their contemporary era which help to make student able to follow the thoughts of reformers in their life.

Objectives:

This course will help students to introduce the contribution of social reforms, who had done lot of work for the cause of social reforms. Knowing their contribution would motivate students for the course of social reforms. Thus, the basic objective of this course is to introduce the noble works, thoughts and contribution of these social reformers to the students. Thus, this course has aim to inculcate the philosophy and thought of Chatrapati Shivaji Maharaj, Mahatma Jyotirao Phule, Rajasrshi Shahu Maharaj and Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar on the minds of students. This course has objective to disseminate and spread the philosophy and thoughts of these reformers in the contemporary era. Thus, the major aim and objective of this course is to motivate students and make them able to follow these thoughts in their life.

Utility:

This course has multiple utilities. This course will help students to introduce the philosophy, thoughts, views and works of social reformer of India. This course has aim to orient the students of sociology towards the contribution of modern social reformers of India who spent their entire life for the cause of social reforms. This course would help to enlighten the understanding the importance of the thoughts of social reformers to understand the contemporary social ills, issues, problems and challenges. Thus, this course has sociologically relevance to inculcate these ideas & thoughts of the reformers in the minds of the young students and make them thought for the cause of social reformers. The teaching and reading of the thoughts and ideas of reformers contributed on building up the capacities

of the young generation of the country. Therefore, this course has still relevance to follow these thoughts of reformers to bring out social reforms in the contemporary society.

		Lecture	/	Marks
Chapter 01	Social Reform	11		15
	1. Meaning & Nature of Social Reform			
	2. Role of Social Reformers in Social Reform			
	3. Significance of Social Reform			
Chapter 02	Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj	11		15
	1. Biography of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj			
	2. Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj's Policy of Social Justice			
	3. Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj' Thoughts on Secularism			
Chapter 03	Mahatma Jyotirao Phule	11		15
	1. Biography of Mahatma Jyotirao Phule			
	2. Mahatma Phule's Contribution of Farmers			
	3. Mahatma Phule's Contribution of Education			
Chapter 04	Rajarshi Shahu Maharaj	11		15
	1. Biography of Rajarshi Shahu Maharaj			
	2. Rajarshi Shahu Maharaj's Views on Reservation Policy			
	3. Rajarshi Shahu Maharaj's Contribution of Women Empowerment			
Chapter 05	Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar	11		15
	1. Biography of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar			
	2. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar as a Sociologist			
	3. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar's Thoughts on Labour Welfare			

Books Recommended:

१. Honda, Cyrus M. and Parab, Nitin. 1st Jan. 2013. Leadership Learning form Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj. Paperback Wikipedia.
२. Sen, Surendranath. 1993. Administrative System of the Marathas. Calcutta: University of Calcutta.
३. Sangave, Vilas. 1997. Rajarshi Shahu Chhatrapati Papers. Volume: VII (1914-1917 A.D.) Kolhapur: Shahu Research Center, Shivaji University.
४. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Writing and Speeches, Vol.-13, 1993. Govt. of Maharashtra Publication.

५. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Writing and Speeches, Vol.-15, 2008. Govt. of Maharashtra Publication.
६. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Writing and Speeches, Vol.-17, 2003. Govt. of Maharashtra Publication.
७. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Writing and Speeches, Vol.-9, 1990. Govt. of Maharashtra Publication.
८. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Writing and Speeches, Vol.-3, 2008. Govt. of Maharashtra Publication.
९. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Writing and Speeches, Vol.-12, 1993. Govt. of Maharashtra Publication.
१०. Dr. Ambedkar and Mahar Movement. Eleanor Zelliott (Unpublished)
११. Dr. Ambedkar on Poona Pact. Bhimpatrika. Jullundur.
१२. Keer. Dhananjay. 1971. Dr. Ambedkar – Life and Mission Bombay: Popular
१३. Source Material on Dr. Ambedkar and the Movement of Untouchables, Vol.-1. 1982. Bombay: Govt. of Maharashtra Publication.
१४. Das, Bhagwan. 1969. Thus Spoke Ambedkar. Vol.-1, Jullundur.
१५. फडके, य. दि. (संपा.) १९९१. महात्मा फुले समग्र वाङ्मय. मुंबई: महाराष्ट्र राज्य साहित्य आणि संस्कृती मंडळ.
१६. किर, धनंजय, १९६८, महात्मा जोतिरावप फुले, मुंबई : पॉप्युलर प्रकाशन.
१७. पी. बी. साळुंके (संपा), जुलै १९८२, महात्मा फुले गौरव ग्रंथ, महाराष्ट्र राज्य शिक्षण विभाग मंत्रालय, मुंबई.
१८. किर, धनंजय, १९९१, राजर्षी शाहू छत्रपती एक समाजक्रांतिकारक राजा. मुंबई: पॉप्युलर प्रकाशन.
१९. महात्मा फुले वाङ्मय, १९९१, महाराष्ट्र राज्य साहित्य आणि संस्कृती मंडळ, द्वितीय आवृत्ती.
२०. खैरमोडे, चांगदेव. १९९६. डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकराचे चरित्र, पुणे : सुगावा प्रकाशन.
२१. फडके, य. दि., १ जून १९७९, व्यक्ती आणि विचार, पुणे : श्री विद्या प्रकाशन, शनिवार पेठ.
२२. पवार, जयसिंगराव, २००१, राजर्षी शाहू स्मारक ग्रंथ, कोल्हापूर: महाराष्ट्र इतिहास प्रबोधनी.
२३. कांबळे, नारायण (संपा), २०११, राजर्षी शाहू छत्रपती : नव्या दिशा नवे चिंतन, औरंगाबाद : चिन्मय प्रकाशन.

२४. पवार, जयसिंगराव, २०१२, राजर्षी शाहू छत्रपती जीवन व कार्य, कोल्हापूर : महाराष्ट्र इतिहास प्रबोधनी.
२५. कांबळे, नारायण व इतर (संपा), २००८, आरक्षण सत्य व विपर्यास, औरंगाबाद : चिन्मय प्रकाशन
२६. भिसे, रामचंद्र. २०१८, राजर्षी शाहू, परभणी : न्यु पब्लिकेशन.
२७. जाधव, रमेश (संपा), २०१६, राजर्षी शाहू गौरव ग्रंथ. सुधारित तिसरी आवृत्ती. मुंबई : महाराष्ट्र राज्य शिक्षण विभाग सचिवालय.
२८. साळुंखे, पी. बी. व इतर (संपा), १९९१, महात्मा फुले गौरव ग्रंथ, खंड पहिला. मुंबई : म. जोतिराव फुले चरित्र साधने प्रकाशन समिती.
२९. भगत, रा. तु. २००३. शिक्षण महर्षी शाहू महाराज, पुणे : सिद्धराज प्रकाशन
३०. किर, धनंजय, १९७०, प्रेषित राजर्षी शाहू छत्रपती. कोल्हापूर : शिवाजी विद्यापीठ शाहू स्मारक व्याख्यानमाला.
३१. लुलेकर, प्रल्हाद. २०१६. अनंत पैलुंचा सामाजिक योद्धा. पुणे : सायन पब्लिकेशन प्रा. लि.
३२. डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर लेखन आणि भाषणे. खंड १८.
३३. आगलावे, प्रदीप. १९९७. समाजशास्त्रज्ञ डॉ. आंबेडकर. नागपूर : श्री साईनाथ प्रकाशन.
३४. थोरात, सुखदेव. २०१०. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर : नियोजन, जल व विद्युत विकास : भूमिका व योगदान. पुणे : सुगावा प्रकाशन.
३५. पवार, दया. (संपा.) २००६. डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर गौरव ग्रंथ. मुंबई : महाराष्ट्र राज्य साहित्य आणि संस्कृती मंडळ.
३६. कांबळे, नारायण. २०१७, म. फुल्यांची धर्मचिकित्सा. औरंगाबाद : चिन्मय प्रकाशन.
३७. भद्रशेटे, सुनंदा व इतर. २०१४. सामाजशास्त्रीय विचारवंत, लातूर: अरुणा प्रकाशन.
३८. पवार, जयसिंगराव, २०११. छत्रपती शिवाजी महाराज स्मृती ग्रंथ. पुणे : महाराष्ट्र राज्य पाठ्यपुस्तक निर्मिती व अभ्यासक्रम संशोधन मंडळ.
३९. केळुसकर, कृष्णराव अर्जुनराव २०२१. छत्रपती शिवाजी महाराज. औरंगाबाद : साकेत प्रकाशन.
४०. खोले, विकास. आज्ञापत्र. मुंबई : लोकवाङ्मय ग्रह.
४१. मोरखंडीकर, रा. शा. १९७६. प्राचीन भारतीय राजनीती. औरंगाबाद : विद्यापीठ ग्रंथ निर्मिती मंडळ.
४२. जखोटीया, गिरीश. २०१६. छत्रपती शिवाजी महाराज व्यवस्थापन गुरू आणि व्युहरचनाकार. औरंगाबाद : साकेत प्रकाशन प्रा. लि.

४३. पानसरे, गोविंद. २०१०. शिवाजी कोण होता?, मुंबई : लोकवाङ्मय ग्रह.
४४. देसाई, रणजीत, २०१९. श्रीमान योगी. पुणे : मेहता पब्लिशिंग हाउस, सदाशिव पेठ.
४५. देशपांडे, प्र. ण. २००२. छत्रपती शिवाजी महाराज. मुंबई : महाराष्ट्र राज्य साहित्य संस्कृती मंडळ.
४६. मुटकुळे, रामभाऊ व धाये, राजेंद्र. २०२०. छत्रपती शिवाजी आणि शिवकाळ. लातूर : अरूणा प्रकाशन.
४७. मुटकुळे, रामभाऊ. २०१८. आधुनिक महाराष्ट्रातील समाजसुधारक. औरंगाबाद : चिन्मय प्रकाशन.
४८. हिवाळे, साहेबराव. २०१९. महात्मा फुले यांचा संस्कृती संघर्षवाद आणि समाज पुनरचना विचार. औरंगाबाद : चिन्मय प्रकाशन.
४९. कांबळे, नारायण., एरंडे, व्ही. एल. २०२१, परिवर्तनवादी विचार प्रवाह. मंगळवेढा : शब्दशिवार प्रकाशन .

Or Paper
B.A. Third Year SOCIOLOGY – CBCS Pattern Syllabus
Semester VIth
DSE – B : Fundamental Indian Sociological Thinkers – II
(With Effect From June 2021)

Credits: 03

Lecture: 55

Marks: 75

Outline:

The important features of the Indian Social Structure are predominant rural habitation in small villages. The sense of urgency in dealing with Indian's Social, Economics, Religious and Political problems. A further significance of Indian today comes from the geopolitics of South Asia

Objectives:

Indian Sociological Thinkers have contributed a lot of theories in Indian Sociology which attempts to provide a scientific study of all forms of human life G. S. Ghurye is a towering figure in intellectual and academic circles for his unique contribution in the field of Indian Sociology. He emphasized on ideological approach in the study of social and cultural life of people in India. Irawati Karve was India's first women anthropologist. Her contribution in general caste system, kinship and village studies. M. N. Shrinivas was, the well known sociologist, recognized as architect of modern Indian sociologist and social anthropologist. He was mostly known for his work on caste and caste system, social stratification, sanskritisation and westernization in southern India and the concept of 'Dominant Cast'. R. K. Mukherjee was Indian Sociologist. He was mostly known for his work on social Ecology, Group Psychology, Values and Symbols, Characteristic of Values and Personality, Society and Values. At last the objectives of this paper is improve logical and thinking skill

Utility:

Indian philosophy refers to ancient philosophical tradition of the India subcontinent. The scientific temper is a way of life. A thinking process based on an evaluation of objectives facts learn of the concepts of social change and social transformation in relation. Logical thinking is process of clearly moving from one related to another. Social science refers to our distinct cultural milien and value attitude system.

		Lecture	/	Marks
Chapter 01	Origin of India Sociology	11		15
	1. Historical Background of Indian Sociology 2. Sociology in pre & post – independence India 3. Present Status of Sociology in India			
Chapter 02	Dr. Govind Sadashiv Ghurye	11		15
	1. Biography of Dr. Govind Sadashiv Ghurye 2. Sociological Analysis of Caste System 3. Indo-logical Perspectives			
Chapter 03	Dr. Mysore Narasimhachar Srinivas	11		15
	1. Biography of Dr. Mysore Narasimhachar Srinivas 2. Sanskritisation 3. Dominant Caste			
Chapter 04	Dr. Radhakamal Mukherjee	11		15
	1. Biography of Dr. Radhakamal Mukherjee 2. Personality, Society and Values 3. Social Ecology			
Chapter 05	Dr. Iravati Karve	11		15
	1. Biography of Dr. Iravati Karve 2. Kinship System 3. Meaning and Types of Culture			

Books Recommended:

1. Dhanagare, D. N. 1993: Themes and perspectives in Indian Sociology, Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
2. Shrinivas M. N. 1960: India's Villages, Bombay: Asia Publishing House.
3. Dube S. C. 1973: Social Sciences in a Changing Society (Lucknow University Press).
4. Dumont Louis 1970: Homo Hierarchirs: The case system and its implications (Vikas, New Delhi).
5. Momin A. R. 1996: The Legacy of G. S. Ghurye: A Centennial Festschrift Bombay : Popular Prakashan.

6. Ahuja, Ram. 2002. Indian Social System. New Delhi : Rawat Publication.
7. Atal, Yogesh. 2004. Indian Sociology: From where to where. Jaipur : Rawat Publication.
8. Nagla, B.K. 2013. Indian Sociological Thoughts. Jaipur : Rawat Publication..
9. दोषी, एस.एल. एवं जैन, पी.सी. २००५. भारतीय समाज : संरचना और परिवर्तन. जयपुर : नॅशनल पब्लिशिंग हाऊस.
10. यादव, राम गणेश. २०१४. भारतीय समाजशास्त्र के अग्रणी विचारक. नई दिल्ली : ओरिएन्ट ब्लैकस्वॉन प्रा. लि.
11. शर्मा, रामनाथ व शर्मा, राजेंद्रकुमार. २००१. प्रमुख समाजशास्त्रीय विचारक. नई दिल्ली : एटलांटिक पब्लिशर्स अॅन्ड डिस्ट्रीब्युटर्स.
12. फुले, सुशिला, मानकर, लता. २००६. मूलभूत समाजशास्त्रीय विचारांचे आधार. औरंगाबाद : चिन्मय प्रकाशन.
13. आगलावे, प्रदीप. १९९५. पाश्चात्य आणि भारतीय समाजशास्त्रज्ञ. नागपूर : श्री साईनाथ प्रकाशन.
14. मुखर्जी व रविंद्रनाथ. १९९०. सामाजिक विचारधारा. (कॉम्ट से मुकर्जी तक) दिल्ली : विवेक प्रकाशन.
15. वैद्य, नी.स. १९८७. सामाजिक विचारवंत. नागपूर : महाराष्ट्र विद्यापीठ ग्रंथ निर्मिती मंडळ.
16. पहाडिया, बी.एम. १९९२. सामाजिक विचारक. इंदौर : सतीश प्रिन्टर्स अॅन्ड पब्लिशर्स.
17. मुळे, कमल (संपा.) २००५. समाजशास्त्रीय विचारवंत. औरंगाबाद : विचार प्रकाशन.
18. जोशी, बा.ल. (संपा.) २०११. समाजशास्त्रीय विचारप्रवाह : अभिजात ते आधुनिक. औरंगाबाद : विचार प्रकाशन.
19. तंगलवाड, डी.एम. व घोडगे, डी.डी. २००७. समाजशास्त्रीय विचारवंत. औरंगाबाद : ज्ञानोदय प्रकाशन.
20. धारवाडकर व भालेराव, २०१४, सामाजिक नियंत्रण एवं परिवर्तन, कानपूर: श्रीराम प्रकाशन.
21. नागला, बी.के. २०१५. भारतीय समाजशास्त्रीय चिंतन. जयपुर : रावत पब्लिकेशन.
22. वाघ, राम. १९९१. समाजशास्त्रीय सिद्धांत. लातूर : न्यू रचना प्रकाशन.
23. सहारे, पद्माकर. २०१५. भारतीय समाजविषयक दृष्टिकोन. औरंगाबाद : विद्या बुक्स पब्लिशर्स.
24. धारवाडकर व भालेराव, २०१४, सामाजिक नियंत्रण एवं परिवर्तन, कानपूर: श्रीराम प्रकाशन.
25. गजेंद्रगड, व्ही. एन. १९९३. भारतीय समाजशास्त्र. कोल्हापूर : फडके प्रकाशन.

B.A. Third Year SOCIOLOGY – CBCS Pattern Syllabus

Semester VIth

DGE – B: Techniques of Social Research - II

(With Effect From June 2021)

Credits: 03

Lecture: 55

Marks: 75

Outline:

Social scientists divided into camps of support for particular research techniques. Evaluate, analyze and interpret qualitative data also identify appropriate statistical procedures to perform basic analysis of quantitative data. Sociological research is a complex process. The social sciences comprised a vast of research methods, models, measures, concepts and theories.

Objectives:

This course aims to provide an understanding of the nature of social phenomena. The issue involved in social research and the ways and means of understanding and studying social reality. Thus the emphasis is threefold. Firstly, on the study of research methods as a means of understanding social reality. Second, the tools and techniques are only instruments and not the end or goal of research. Thirdly, there are different perspectives and methods (as a quantitative and qualitative research) of understanding social phenomena. There are no universally accepted methods.

Utility:

This course has importance in the field of sociological research. Research methodology will be providing base for scientific thinking and rationalizing the minds, thoughts of students. This course has major aims to provide basic and fundamental knowledge of research methodology. This paper provides conceptual objectives, tools and techniques of research methodology. This course has also significance in providing scientific attitude and temper among the student of social sciences in general sociology in particular by doing this course, students will get job opportunities the research institutions, teaching, research field corporate and marketing field.

		Lecture	/	Marks
Chapter 01	Data Collection	11		15
	1. Meaning of Data Collection			
	2. Characteristics of Data Collection			
	3. Method of Data Collection: Primary & Secondary			
Chapter 02	Techniques of Data Collection	11		15
	1. Questionnaire: Meaning & Types			
	2. Interview: Meaning & Importance			
	3. Observation: Meaning & Importance			

Chapter 03	Sampling Techniques	11	15
	1. Meaning of Sampling		
	2. Characteristics of Sampling:		
	3. Types of Sampling		
	(a) Probability Sampling: Simple Random Sampling, Stratified Random Sampling		
	(b) Non-Probability Sampling: Purposive Sampling, Quota Sampling		
Chapter 04	Social Statistics	11	15
	1. Meaning of Social Statistics		
	2. Importance of Social Statistics		
	3. Meaning of Mean, Median, Mode, Standard Deviation		
Chapter 05	Research Report Writing	11	15
	1. Meaning or Research Report Writing		
	2. Objects of Research Report		
	3. Significance of Computer in Social Research		

Books Recommended:

1. Sharma, R.D. 1990. Research Methodology in Social Science. New Delhi: National Book Organization.
2. Good William J. and Hatt Paul R. 1981. Methods in Social Research. New Delhi: McGraw Hill International Book Comp.
3. Kumar, A. 1997. Social Research Method. New Delhi: Anmol Publication Pvt. Ltd.
4. Sharma, K.R. 2002. Research Methodology. Jaipur: National Publishing House.
5. Kothari, C.R. 1985. Research methodology: Methods and Techniques, New Delhi: Wiley Eastern.
6. Sadhu, A.N. and Singh, Amarjit. 1980. Research Methodology in Social Sciences. New Delhi: Himalaya Publication.
7. आगलावे, प्रदीप. २०१०. सामाजिक संशोधन पद्धती व तंत्रे. तिसरी आवृत्ती. नागपूर : श्री साईनाथ प्रकाशन.
8. कन्हाडे, बी. एम. २००७. शास्त्रीय संशोधन पद्धती. दुसरी आवृत्ती. नागपूर : श्री साईनाथ प्रकाशन.
9. गजेंद्रगड, व्ही. एन. २०००. राजकीय समाजशास्त्रीय संशोधन. डोंबिवली : प्रतिभा प्रकाशन.
10. घाटोळे, रा. ना. २०००. समाजशास्त्रीय संशोधन तत्त्वे व पद्धती. नागपूर : मंगेश प्रकाशन.
11. बोधनकर, सुधीर. १९९९. सामाजिक संशोधन पद्धती. नागपूर : श्री साईनाथ प्रकाशन.
12. भांडारकर, पु. ल. १९८७. सामाजिक संशोधन पद्धती. नागपूर : महाराष्ट्र विद्यापीठ ग्रंथ निर्मिती मंडळ.

13. नाडगोंडे, गुरुनाथ. १९९९. सामाजिक संशोधन पद्धती. कोल्हापूर : फडके प्रकाशन.
14. पारसनिस, न. रा. १९९७. शिक्षणाची तात्त्विक व समाजशास्त्रीय भूमिका. पुणे : नूतन प्रकाशन.
15. बोरुडे, रा. र. २००५. संशोधन पद्धतीशास्त्र. पुणे : विद्यार्थीगृह प्रकाशन.
16. गावंडे, सुषमा. २००५. माहिती तंत्रज्ञान आणि माहिती प्रक्रिया. नागपूर : पिंपळापुरे अँड पब्लिशर्स.
17. कुंभोजकर, जी. व्ही. १९८२. संशोधन पद्धती व संख्याशास्त्र. कोल्हापूर : फडके अँड कंपनी.
18. करे, बिभिषण. २०१०. सामाजिक संशोधनाची मूलतत्त्वे. औरंगाबाद : विद्या बुक्स पब्लिशर्स.
19. आहुजा, राम. २००४. सामाजिक अनुसंधान. नवी दिल्ली : रावत पब्लिकेशन.
20. उपाध्ये, हरिश्चंद्र. १९९०. सामाजिक सर्वेक्षण, अनुसंधान एवं सांख्यिकी. नवी दिल्ली : एटलांटिक पब्लिशर्स.
21. लवानिया, एम. एम. व जैन, शशी. १९८८. समाजशास्त्रीय अनुसंधान का तर्क और विधियाँ. जयपुर : रिसर्च पब्लिकेशन.

B.A. Third Year SOCIOLOGY – CBCS Pattern Syllabus

Semester VIth

SEC – IV: Social Counseling – 2

(With Effect From June 2021)

Credits: 02

Lecture: 45

Marks: 50

Outline:

Counseling is the activity of counselor. Counselor counsels people. This paper focuses on some of the different factors. The success of counseling largely depends on the goals. The good counselor need on a professional basis to resolve especially personal, social or psychological problems and difficulties of the concerned. Counseling means “Listening to someone and giving that person advice about their problems or issue.”

Objectives:

This course has aim to introduce moral ethics and values which would be helpful for the sustainable development of the human society. Since beginning sociologists had given importance on the values, moral, ethics, culture of the human society. For the same, this course has importance in the course to the different actors of the society. This course has field work and field visit camp to provide opportunities to students to understands issues and problem for solutions and adopt the counseling skills.

Utility:

“How should I live my life? and what should I do next?” These are the philosophical moral question, and the social counseling is designed to address in active and constructive ways. Good counseling helps student to build skill, they can use in solving their problems. Counseling is important because it gives the opportunity and offer a positive benefits which can enhance person life.

		Lecture	/	Marks
Chapter 01	Value & Ethics in Counseling	15		20
	1. Meaning & Definition of Values			
	2. Meaning & Definition of Ethics			
	3. Culture & Values			
Chapter 02	Scope and Need Social Counseling	15		20
	1. Personality Development: Meaning & Factors			
	2. Family Counseling: Domestic Violence, Old Age			
	3. Communication Skill: Meaning & Significance			

1. Generation Gap Counseling
2. Visit to Family Counseling Centre
3. Counseling for Old Age
4. Counseling for Domestic Violence against Women
5. Counseling for Career Guidance
6. Importance of Pre-marriage Counseling

Note:

- (1) It is obligatory to conduct 45 lectures in one semester for skill enhancement course, per week 3 lectures, one for theory and two for practical's.
- (2) Student has to carry to practical work and submit a small report in 8 to 10 pages of above in any one issue out of six.

Internal Practical: (25 Marks)

- Write a one Assignment (Concern Syllabus) – 10 Marks
- Concern teacher should take a test of total 05 Marks
- Write short survey/ practical report any one (Concern syllabus) - 10 Marks

External Practical: (25 Marks)

- External Practical Exam is conducted by University at the end semester.

Books Recommended:

1. Grossbard, H., 1954: Methodology for developing self-awareness in journal of social case work, Vol. XXXV No. 9, Nov. 1954, 380-386.
2. Ramkumar, O., 1970: Intelligence and self-concept, Education & Psychology Review. 10(3) July 1970.
3. Bartlett, Harritt, 1970: The Common Base of Social Work Practice, National Association of Social Work, 2 Park Avenue, New York, N.R.
4. Specht, Harry & Anne: Integrating Social Work Methods, Vickery, 1977, London: George Allen and Unwin.
5. Mujumdar & Madan, Anthropology in India.
6. Ministry of Social Welfare Govt. of India; Encyclopedia of Social Work in India.
7. Kamla Bhoota & Nirmal Kher: Child development.
8. Madan, G. R., Indian Social Problems.

9. Iyer, V.R.K. 1984 Justice in words and Justice in Deed for depressed classes, New Delhi: Indian Social Institute.
10. Khanna, H. R., 1980, The Judicial System, New Delhi II P.A.
11. Becavar D (ed.) 1997: The family, Spirituality and Social work Journal of Family Social Work Vol 2, No. 4
12. Burke R. J. 1982: Personality, Self-image and situational characteristics of effective helpers in work settings. The journal of Psychology, Vol. 112, 213.
13. Namita Rangnathan Toolika Wadhwa: Guidance and counseling for children and Adolescents in schools, Sage Publication India Pvt. Ltd.
14. R. Vance Peary, 2010, Socio Dynamic Counseling Taos Institute Publications, www.taosinstitute.net
15. Mathew, Grace. 1992. An introduction to social case work. TISS Bombay.
16. Hamilton, G. 1951. Theory and practice of social case work. New York: Columbia University Press.
17. Konaika, Gisela. 1972. Social group work a helping process. Second edition. New Jersey : Prentice Hall.
18. Gongrade K.D. 2001. Working with community at the Grass root level: Strategies and programmes. New Delhi: Radha Publishers.
19. Feldman, R.S. 1997. Understanding Psychology, 4th Edition. New Delhi: MacGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd.
20. धारवाडकर, दिपक व परदेशी महेशकुमार, २०१६, आधुनिक भारत में सामाजिक समस्याएँ, दिल्ली: इशिका पब्लिशिंग हाऊस.
21. भिसे, रामचंद्र मुंजाजी. २०१३. भारतीय समाज एवं महिला सशक्तीकरण. कानपुर: विकास प्रकाशन.
22. साळीवकर, संजय. २०१५. समाजकार्याच्या प्रत्यक्ष स्वरूपाच्या पद्धती. नागपूर : मंगेश प्रकाशन.
23. टेंभूर्णीकर—जोशी, अंजली. २०१९. सामाजिक समुपदेशन. औरंगाबाद : विद्या बुक्स पब्लिशर्स.
24. मुठ्ठे, पांडुरंग (संपा.) २०१६. महिला सक्षमीकरण : स्वरूप आणि विकास. लातूर : अरूणा प्रकाशन.