



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. I and Sem. II

(To be implemented from the Academic Year 2021-22)

Sociology MA Part I

Semester I		
Code	Name of the Course	Credits
21AMSO111	Classical Sociological Theory	04
21AMSO112	Sociology of India	04
21AMSO113	Agrarian Society and Change in India	04
21AMSO114	Sociology of Social Movements	04
Semester II		
21AMSO121	Introduction to Sociological Theories	04
21AMSO122	Methodology of Social Research	04
21AMSO123	Sociology of Education	04
21AMSO124	Sociology of Environmental Sustainability	04



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(CBCS – Autonomy 21 Pattern)

Course/ Paper Title	Classical Sociological Theory
Course Code	21AMSO111
Semester	I
No. of Credits	4

Aims & Objectives of the Course

Sr. No.	Objectives
1.	To introduce students to the classical tradition of sociology.
2.	To highlight the relevance of classical theory in contemporary scenario.
3.	To enhance critical understanding of classical theories.
4.	To make students to know about the forces that contributed in the development of Sociology.

Expected Course Specific Learning Outcomes

Sr. No.	Learning Outcome
1.	Students will learn the inter relationship between social and intellectual forces for the development of Sociology.
2.	Students will be able to identify the major changes in the society which made social thinkers to develop social theories.
3.	Students will be able to apply key classical social theories to current social problems and issues.
4.	Students will learn to construct outline of the history of the emergence of the discipline of sociology and the social sciences.

Syllabus

Unit No.	Title with Contents	No. of Lectures
Unit I	Rise of Sociology	15
	1. Historical background and emergence of sociology	4
	2. Social context and intellectual thought	3
	3. Contribution of western and non-western thinkers	4
	4. The influence of class, race and gender on classical sociological thought	4
Unit II	Karl Marx	15
	1. Theory of Ideology	4
	2. Concept of Alienation	4
	3. Capitalism and class struggle theory	4
	4. Materialist conception of history	3
Unit III	Emile Durkheim	15
	1. Division of labour	4
	2. The rules of sociological methods	4
	3. Social Facts: Suicide	3
	4. Elementary forms of religious life	4
Unit IV	Max Weber	15
	1. Methodology and theory of knowledge	4
	2. Theory of social action	4
	3. Religion and economy	3
	4. Bureaucracy, power and authority	4

References:

- 1) Aron, R. (1965). *Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Vol.I and II (Chapters on Marx, Durkheim and Weber)*. London:Penguin.
- 2) Coser, L. (1997). *Masters of Sociological Thought* . New York: Harcourt Brace.
- 3) Dillon, M. (2009). *Introduction to Sociological Theory: Theorist, Concept and their applicability to the Twenty-First Century*. New Jersey: John Wiley and Sons.
- 4) Durkheim, E. (1982). *The Rules of Sociological Method*. London: Macmillan Publication.
- 5) Giddens, A. (1997). *Capitalism and Modern Social Theory: An analysis of Writings of Marx, Durkheim and Weber* . Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
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- 7) Morrison, K. (2006). *Marx, Durkheim, Weber:Formation of modern social Thought*. New York: London Sage.
- 8) Ritzer, G. (2008). *Sociological Theory*. New York:Mc Graw-Hill.
- 9) Weber, M. (1949). *The Methodology of the Social Sciences*. Free Press Publications.
- 10)Zeitlin, I. (2001). *Ideology and the Development of Sociological Theory*. London: Pearson College Division.

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



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**Syllabus for MA Sociology
(CBCS – Autonomy 21 Pattern)**

Course/ Paper Title	Sociology of India
Course Code	21AMSO112
Semester	I
No. of Credits	4

Aims & Objectives of the Course

Sr. No.	Objectives
1.	To acquaint the students to the continuities and contradictions in Indian society.
2.	To assess the impact of various socio-political processes on the rise of Sociology in India.
3.	To acquaint the students to various perspectives of understanding Indian society.
4.	To introduce recent issues in Indian society and the debates around those issues.

Expected Course Specific Learning Outcomes

Sr. No.	Learning Outcome
1.	It helps students to understand theoretical foundations of sociology as a discipline.
2.	It helps to understand various kinds of theoretical perspectives in understanding the Indian society.
3.	It helps the students to examine the issues and debates on Indian society.

Syllabus

Unit No.	Title with Contents	No. of Lectures
Unit I	Development of sociology in India	15
	1. Colonialism, Anthropology and Sociology	4
	2. Nationalism and emergence of Sociology	4
	3. Growth and development of Sociology as a profession	4
	4. Indian Sociology in crisis	3
Unit II	Perspectives of understanding Indian Society-I	15
	1. Historical perspective- D. D. Kosambi	4
	2. Indological/ Textual perspective- G. S. Ghurye	4
	3. Structural-Functional perspective- M. N. Srinivas	4
	4. Marxist perspective- A. R. Desai	3
Unit III	Perspectives of understanding Indian Society-II	15
	1. Cultural perspective- Yogendra Singh	4
	2. Subaltern studies- Ranjit Guha	4
	3. Non-Brahmanical- Gail Omvedt	3
	4. Feminist perspective- Sharmila Rege	4
Unit IV	Debates on India Society	15
	1. Social Institutions-Family, Kinship, Household, Village and Urban settings	4
	2. Social Stratification-Caste, Class, Tribe, Gender and Ethnicity	4
	3. Tradition v/s Modernity debate	3
	4. Contemporary debates-Nationalism, Democracy and Secularism	4

References

- 1) Beteille, A. (2002). *Sociology: Essays on Approach and Method*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 2) Chaudhuri, M. (2010). *Sociology in India, Intellectual and Institutional Practices*. New Delhi : Rawat Publication.
- 3) Dahiwale, S. (2004). *Indian Society: Non Brahmanic Perspectives*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- 4) Das, V. (2004). *Handbook of Indian Sociology*. New Delhi : Oxford University Press.
- 5) Das, V. (2003). *The Oxford Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology. Vol. I & II*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 6) Dhanagare, D. (1999). *Themes and Perspectives in India Sociology*. Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
- 7) Murugkar, L. (1991). *Dalit Panther Movement in Maharashtra: A Sociological Appraisal*. Hyderabad: Sangam Books.
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- 9) Ritzer, G. (2008). *Sociological Theory*. New York:Mc Graw-Hill.
- 10) Singh, K. (1983). *Tribal Movements in India*. New Delhi: Manohar Publications.
- 11) Thapar, R. (1987). *Cultural Transaction and Early India: Tradition and Patronage*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 12) Vivek, P. (2002). *Sociological perspectives and Indian Sociology* . Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.

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



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**Syllabus for MA Sociology
(CBCS – Autonomy 21 Pattern)**

Course/ Paper Title	Agrarian Society and Change in India
Course Code	21AMSO113
Semester	I
No. of Credits	4

Aims & Objectives of the Course

Sr. No.	Objectives
1.	To introduce students to agrarian studies and its growth in Indian sociology.
2.	To make students to learn about the approaches to study agrarian society.
3.	To make students aware of changes in agrarian society in contemporary India.
4.	To provide a perspective to understand distress, crisis, movements around agrarian issues and alternatives in contemporary India.

Expected Course Specific Learning Outcomes

Sr. No.	Learning Outcome
1.	Students will learn the concepts and approaches related to agrarian society.
2.	Students will be aware of changes in agrarian structure in India.
3.	Students will be able to learn the different problems and crisis in agriculture.
4.	Students will be able to learn the mobilization in agricultural process and agricultural movements.

Syllabus

Unit No.	Title with Contents	No. of Lectures
Unit I	Introduction and Approaches to study Agrarian society in India	15
	1. Rural and Peasant society: concept and characteristics	4
	2. Nature of peasant society	3
	3. Approaches to study peasant society: Evolutionary, Structural Functionalist and Marxist	4
	4. Agrarian studies in India: Pre-independence and Post- independence India	4
Unit II	Rural and Agrarian Transformation in India	15
	1. Agrarian structure in pre-colonial and colonial India	4
	2. Agrarian changes in post-independent India	4
	3. New trends in agrarian society: caste, class, gender and power relation	4
	4. Depeasantization and migration	3
Unit III	Crisis in Indian Agriculture	15
	1. Agrarian crisis and farmer's suicide in India: debt, seeds, decline in agricultural subsidies, market issues	4
	2. Environmental crisis: land degradation, depletion, climate change, water crisis	4
	3. Modern technology and sustainability of Indian agriculture	3
	4. Globalization and Indian agriculture: Commercialization, Privatization and Neo-liberalism	4

Unit IV	Agrarian Unrest and Peasant Movements in India	15
	1. Major peasant movements in India	4
	2. New farmers' movements in India	4
	3. Agrarian movements and media	3
	4. Policies and programmes related to Indian agriculture	4

References:

- 1) Baden-Powell, H. (1972). *Land Systems of British India* . New York: Johnson Reprint Corp.
- 2) Beteille, A. (1974). *Six Essays in Comparative Sociology*. New Delhi: Oxford Press.
- 3) Beteille, A. (1974). *Studies in Agrarian Social Structure* . New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 4) Chattopadhyaya, B. D. (2003). *Land System & Rural Society in Early India* . New Delhi: Manohar Publishers.
- 5) Dhanagare, D. N. 'The Green Revolution and Social Inequalities in rural India. Bulletin of Concerned Asian Scholars. 20(2): 2-13.
- 6) Dhanagare, D. N. (1988). *Peasant Movements in India* . New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 7) Mohanty, B. B. *Agricultural Modernisation and Social Inequality: Case Study of Satara District*. Economic and Political Weekly. Vol 34, Jun.26-July.2,1999, pp.A50-A61.
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- 9) Mohanty, B. B. (2012). *Agrarian Change and Mobilisation*. New Delhi: Sage Publication.
- 10) Mohanty, B. B. (2018). *Agrarian Transformation in Western India: Economic Gains and Social Costs*. Taylor and Fransis Publication.

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



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Syllabus for MA Sociology
(CBCS – Autonomy 21 Pattern)

Course/ Paper Title	Sociology of Social Movements
Course Code	21AMSO114
Semester	I
No. of Credits	4

Aims & Objectives of the Course

Sr. No.	Objectives
1.	To introduce the students to the role of social movements in social transformation.
2.	To help students to understand the various approaches to the study of social movements.
3.	To understand several major social movements in India and across the world.
4.	To acquaint the students with the issues of labour, ethnicity, nationalism, gender, caste, identity, environment, etc.

Expected Course Specific Learning Outcomes

Sr. No.	Learning Outcome
1.	Students will be able to conceptualize social movements.
2.	Students will learn the theories of social movements from different perspectives.
3.	Students will be able to learn the types of social movements.
4.	Students can easily articulate the history of social movements both at national and internationally.

Syllabus

Unit No.	Title with Contents	No. of Lectures
Unit I	Introduction to Social Movements	15
	1. Social Movements: Meaning and characteristics	4
	2. Nature, Causes and Consequences of Social Movements	4
	3. Types of Social Movements	3
	4. Old Movement and New Movement	4
Unit II	Theories of Social Movements	15
	1. Structural –Functional Theory	4
	2. Marxist Theory	4
	3. Resource Mobilization Theory	3
	4. New Social Movement Theory	4
Unit III	Social Movements in India	15
	1. Women’s Movements and Educational Movements	4
	2. Peasant Movements and Labour Movements	4
	3. Religious Movements and Caste Movements	3
	4. Tribal Movements and Environmental Movements	4
Unit IV	Social Movements and Social Change	15
	1. Issues of liberation, equity and security	4
	2. Social movements and counter movement	4
	3. Politics and Social movements	4
	4. Sustainability and role of Media in Social Movement	3

References:

- 1) Della Porta, D. & Diani, M. (2009). *Social Movements: An Introduction* . Hoboken: John Wiley and Sons.
- 2) Kumar, S. (2014). *Social Movements: Transformative Shifts and Turning Points* . New Delhi: Routledge.
- 3) Martin, G. (2015). *Understanding Social Movements* . New York: Routledge.
- 4) Oommen, T. (2010). *Social Movements in Independent India, Vol. I and II* . New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 5) Oommen, T. (1990). *Protest and Change: Studies in Social Movements* . Delhi: Sage Publication.
- 6) Players, G. (2011). *Alter-Globalization. Becoming Actors in the Global Age*. Cambridge: Polity Press.
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- 8) Shah, G. (2004). *Social Movements in India* . New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- 9) Shiva, V. (1991). *Ecology and the Politics of Survival* . New Delhi: Sage Publication.
- 10) Tarrow, S. (1988). *Power in Movement: Social Movements and Contentious Politics*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

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



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Course/ Paper Title	Introduction to Sociological Theories
Course Code	21AMSO121
Semester	II
No. of Credits	4

Aims & Objectives of the Course

Sr. No.	Objectives
1.	To introduce students to the concept, types and functions of sociological theories.
2.	To understand sociology from different perspectives mainly of structural functional, conflict and interpretative.
3.	To enable students to use theoretical and conceptual frameworks in the analysis of social phenomena.
4.	To enable students to develop relationship between theory and research.

Expected Course Specific Learning Outcomes

Sr. No.	Learning Outcome
1.	Students will be able to identify and apply sociological concepts and theories to understand social phenomena.
2.	Students will learn to critically evaluate explanations of human behaviour, social phenomena and social processes- locally and globally.
3.	Students will be able to identify how social structures create and reproduce different forms of social inequality.
4.	Students will learn the relationship between theory and research.

Syllabus

Unit No.	Title with Contents	No. of Lectures
Unit I	Sociological theory: An Introduction	15
	1. What is sociological theory?	3
	2. Types of sociological theory	4
	3. Functions of sociological theories	4
	4. Relationship between theory and research	4
Unit II	Structuralism and Functionalism	15
	1. An introduction to Structuralism and Functionalism	3
	2. Structuralism: Redcliff Brown and Levi- Strauss	4
	3. Functionalism: Malinowski, Talcott Parsons & Robert Merton	4
	4. Neo Functionalism: J. Alexander	4
Unit III	Conflict Theory	15
	1. An introduction to Conflict theory	3
	2. Ralf Dahrendorf	4
	3. Lewis Coser	4
	4. C. Wright Mills	4
Unit IV	Symbolic Interactionism, Phenomenology and Ethnomethodology	15
	1. An introduction to Symbolic Interactionism, Phenomenology and Ethnomethodology	3
	2. Symbolic Interactionism: George Herbert Mead and Herbert Blumer	4
	3. Phenomenology: Alfred Schultz and Peter Berger	4
	4. Ethnomethodology: Harold Garfinkel and Erving Goffman	4

References:

1. Abraham, M. (1990). *Modern Sociological Theory* . New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
2. Dillon, M. (2010). *Introduction to Sociological Theory*. UK: Wiley-Blackwell Publications.
3. Haralambos, M. & Holborn. (2008). *Sociology: Themes and perspectives (Seventh Edition)*. London: Harper Collins Publishers.
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5. Lemert, C. (2004). *Social Theory: The Multicultural and Classical Readings* . Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
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7. Ritzer, G. (2004). *Sociological Theory*. New York: MacGrow Hill.
8. Ritzer, G. (2004). *Encyclopedia of Social Theory*. Sage Publication.

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



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Syllabus for MA Sociology

(CBCS – Autonomy 21 Pattern)

Course/ Paper Title	Methodology of Social Research
Course Code	21AMSO122
Semester	II
No. of Credits	4

Aims & Objectives of the Course

Sr. No.	Objectives
1.	To introduce the philosophical foundation of social research and related debates to the students.
2.	To acquaint students with the critiques of positivism and impact of post- modernism and post- structuralism on methodology.
3.	To introduce the qualitative strategies of social research with the help of different research methods.
4.	To introduce the quantitative strategies of social research with the help of different research methods.

Expected Course Specific Learning Outcomes

Sr. No.	Learning Outcome
1.	Students will get acquainted to the quantitative and qualitative research strategies and debates.
2.	Students will understand the diversity of methods and critical thinking behind every method.
3.	Students will develop better understanding about scientific social research and philosophies concerning research methodology.
4.	Students will be able to learn about the ethical issues in social research which will help them to conduct ethical research in future.

Syllabus

Unit No.	Title with Contents	No. of Lectures
Unit I	Introduction to Social Research	15
	1. Ontology, Epistemology and Methodology	4
	2. Comte's notion on Positivism, Vienna circle's Positivism	4
	3. Debates on objectivity v/s subjectivity and quantitative v/s qualitative methodology, concept of Triangulation	4
	4. Value neutrality and ethical issues in social research	3
Unit II	Critiques of Positivism	15
	1. Phenomenology and Ethnomethodology	4
	2. Feminist Critiques	3
	3. Hermeneutics and Critical theory	4
	4. Impact of Post- modernism and Post- structuralism on Methodology	4
Unit III	Quantitative Research Strategies	15
	1. Survey	3
	2. Content Analysis	4
	3. Structured Interview	4
	4. Experimental Research	4
Unit IV	Qualitative Research Strategies	15
	1. Ethnography	3
	2. Oral History and Narrative Analysis	4
	3. Case Study	4
	4. Participatory Action Research and Focused Group Discussion	4

References:

1. A, Bryman. (1984). *The Debate about Quantitative and Qualitative Research: A Question of Method or Epistemology?* . UK: The British Journal of Sociology.35 (1.): 75-92 Wiley Blackwell. [URL:https://www.jstor.org/stable/590553](https://www.jstor.org/stable/590553)
2. Burawoy M. and Joseph, B. (2000). *Global Ethnography: Forces, Connections and Imaginations*. . Berkeley and Los Angeles: University of California Press.
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5. Goffman, E. (1959). *The Presentation of Self in Everyday Life*. New York: Doubleday Publication.
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7. Millen, D. (1997). *Some Methodological and Epistemological Issues Raised by Doing Feminist Research on Non-Feminist Women*. Sociological Research Online, 2 (3).
8. Natanson, M. (1970). *Phenomenology and Typification: A study in the philosophy of A. Schutz*. Social Research, 37 (1), 1-22.
9. Parameswaran Radhika (2006) '*Feminist Media Ethnography in India: Exploring power, gender and culture in the field*' in Biber Hess Nagy Shalene, Leavy Patricia (eds) '*Emergent methods in social research*',CA, Sage Pub.

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



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Syllabus for MA Sociology

(CBCS – Autonomy 21 Pattern)

Course/ Paper Title	Sociology of Education
Course Code	21AMSO123
Semester	II
No. of Credits	4

Aims & Objectives of the Course

Sr. No.	Objectives
1.	To contextualize the study of education within the discipline of Sociology.
2.	To get acquainted with the theoretical perspectives and contributions in sociology of education.
3.	To learn problems and issues of access and equity with special reference to caste, class, tribe, gender, religion and region.
4.	To understand the recent developments and issues in the contemporary education system in India.

Expected Course Specific Learning Outcomes

Sr. No.	Learning Outcome
1.	Students will develop conceptual clarity and understand the nature and importance of Sociology of education.
2.	Students will be able to use theoretical concepts and forms of education used by thinkers.
3.	Students will develop a philosophical insight of foundation of education with the help of Indian and western educationists.
4.	Students will be able to learn critically the development of education in India and educational policies and programmes.

Syllabus

Unit No.	Title with Contents	No. of Lectures
Unit I	Introduction to Sociology of Education	15
	1. Sociology of Education: Concept and significance	3
	2. Sociology of Education and Educational Sociology	4
	3. Issues of Access and Equity -Caste, Class, Tribe, Gender, Religion and Region	4
	4. Right to Education (RTE): Problems and perspectives	4
Unit II	Theoretical Perspectives to Sociology of Education-I	15
	1. Functionalist- Emile Durkheim	4
	2. Marxian- Levitas	4
	3. Phenomenological -M.F.D Young	4
	4. Feminist - Skeggs	3
Unit III	Theoretical Perspectives to Sociology of Education-II	15
	1. Western Thinkers: Gramsci, Ivan Illich, Paulo Freire, John Holt, John Dewey and P. Bourdieu	7
	2. Indian Thinkers: Phule, Gandhi, Tagore, Maulana Azad and Ambedkar	8
Unit IV	Education and Society in India	15
	1. The Indian tradition of education	4
	2. Development of education in India	3
	3. Educational policies and programmes in Pre-Independence and Post-Independence India	4
	4. Impact of Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization on Education	4

References:

1. Acker, S. (1994). *Gendered Education: Sociological Reflections on Women*. Buckingham : Open University Press.
2. Ainsworth, J. (2013). *Sociology of Education: An A to Z Guide (Volume 1 and 2)*. New Delhi: Sage Publication.
3. Blackledge, D. & Hunt, B. (1985). *Sociological Interpretations of Education* . London: C.Helm.
4. Bourdieu, P. & Passeron, J.C. (1978). *Reproduction in Education, Society and Culture*. London: Sage. (Book1).
5. Dewey, J. (1916). *Democracy and Education: An Introduction to the philosophy of education*. New York: Free Press.
6. Durkheim, E. (1956). *Education and Society*. New York: Teachers College Press.
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8. Haralambos, M. H. (2007). *Sociology: Themes and Perspectives*. London: Harper Collins Publication.
9. Indira, R. (Ed.). (2012). Themes in Sociology of Education (Vol.5). In J. J. Kattakayam. (S.Ed.). *Studies in Indian Sociology*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
10. Morris, I. (1978). *The Sociology of Education*. UK: Allan and Unwin.
11. Tilak, J. (2018). *The Writings of Jandhyala B. G. Tilak Dilemmas in reforming Higher Education in India*. Hyderabad: Orient BlackSwan Private Ltd

All the education policies since independence, educational reports including articles in the newspapers.

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



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(CBCS – Autonomy 21 Pattern)

Course/ Paper Title	Sociology of Environmental Sustainability
Course Code	21AMSO124
Semester	II
No. of Credits	4

Aims & Objectives of the Course

Sr. No.	Objectives
1.	To provide an overview of the central debates in linkage between environment and society, environmental sociology and sustainability.
2.	To explore current challenges to environment and sustainability from a sociological perspective.
3.	To examine the practical and theoretical principles of sustainability, environment related policies, laws, alternatives, struggles and movements.
4.	To sensitise and orient students about the applicability of principles of sustainability to diverse situations.

Expected Course Specific Learning Outcomes

Sr. No.	Learning Outcome
1.	Students will be able to learn the scope and relevance of sociology of environment and sociology of sustainability.
2.	Students will be able to get an idea of different approaches concerning environment and sustainability.
3.	Students will be motivated to practice of sustainability by understanding the importance of available resources.
4.	Students will learn current challenges to sustainability, including modern world social, environmental and economic structures.

Syllabus

Unit No.	Title with Contents	No. of Lectures
Unit I	The Sociology of Sustainability and Sociology of Environment: An Introduction	15
	1. Sociology of Environment : Concept, nature, scope and relevance	4
	2. Sociology of Sustainability: Concept, nature, scope and relevance	4
	3. Sustainability as social challenge: Environment and sustainable development	4
	4. Social ecology and nature-nurture debate	3
Unit II	Theoretical Perspectives in Environmental Sociology	15
	1. The realism v/s constructionism debate	4
	2. Ecological modernization	3
	3. Eco-feminism	4
	4. Appropriate Technology	4
Unit III	Conditions and Issues of Environment and Sustainability	15
	1. Conditions of Un-sustainable Environment: Capitalism to Neoliberal Globalization (Failure of Green Revolution)	4
	2. Sustainability and Planetary Boundaries: (Issues of energy, water, air, land, climate change and loss of biodiversity) Anthropocene	5
	3. Issues of development induced social injustice: (communities, gender, livelihoods, culture, indigenous knowledge and marginalization)	6
Unit IV	Steps towards Sustainability: Global, National and Local level	15
	1. Major Environmental Movements	4
	2. Major Environmental laws and policies	4
	3. Community participation and Civil Society Initiatives	4
	4. Lessons of Corona Pandemic and future of sustainability	3

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