

“ज्ञान, विज्ञान आणि सुसंस्कार यांसाठी शिक्षणप्रसार”

—शिक्षणमहर्षी डॉ.बापूजी साळुंखे

Shri Swami Vivekanand Shikshan Sanstha's

**DATTAJIRAO KADAM ARTS, SCIENCE & COMMERCE COLLEGE, ICHALKARANJI.**

**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY**

**(CROSS CUTTING ISSUES)**

**2018-2023**

Name of the Course	Title of Paper	Sem.	Name of the Unit	Details of Cross Cutting Issues relevant with			
B.A. Sociology	Introduction to Sociology -I	I		Gender Awareness	Environmental Awareness	Professional Ethics	Human Values
			Nature of Sociology	Examine how sociology as a discipline has contributed to the understanding of gender roles, inequalities, and the social construction of gender.	Discuss the relationship between human societies and the environment, focusing on the sociological perspective of ecological systems and sustainability.	Introduce the importance of ethics in sociological research, ensuring respect for participants' rights and dignity.	Explore foundational human values like equality, justice, and freedom, which sociology seeks to understand and promote within societies
			Social Interaction and Social Structure	Analyze how gender influences social interactions and the formation of social hierarchies.	Consider how social structures impact the distribution of environmental resources and risks, leading to discussions about environmental justice.	Highlight the ethical considerations in studying and representing different social structures and interactions	Discuss how social structures either support or undermine key human values such as fairness, respect, and inclusivity.
			Society and Social Institution	Study how social institutions like family, education, and religion shape and perpetuate. Examine the role of institutions in promoting or	Examine the role of institutions in promoting or hindering sustainable environmental practices	Consider the ethical obligations of social institutions in maintaining fairness and equality.	Reflect on how institutions uphold or challenge core human values within societies.

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				hindering sustainable environmental practices. gender roles.			
			Culture and Socialization	Discuss the role of culture in socializing individuals into gender norms and expectations.	Explore cultural attitudes toward the environment and how they shape behavior regarding conservation and sustainability.	Emphasize the ethical dimensions of cultural sensitivity and respect for diversity in sociological research.	Analyze the role of socialization in instilling fundamental human values across different cultures and societies.
	Applied Sociology -II	II	Theoretical Approaches in Sociology	Analyze different sociological theories (such as feminism, functionalism, and conflict theory) and their perspectives on gender roles, power dynamics, and inequalities.	Explore theoretical frameworks like ecological sociology and their views on the relationship between society and the environment, including theories on sustainability.	Discuss the ethical responsibilities of sociologists in theory development, particularly in representing marginalized voices and ensuring unbiased research.	Reflect on how different sociological theories interpret and promote human values such as equality, justice, and freedom within societies.
			Society and Mass Media	Examine how mass media portrays gender roles, stereotypes, and body image, influencing societal perceptions and behaviors.	Analyze how media shapes public discourse on environmental issues, including climate change, sustainability, and environmental activism.	Discuss the ethical implications of media production, including issues like misinformation, bias, and the portrayal of sensitive topics.	Reflect on how mass media can either promote or undermine key human values, such as respect, tolerance, and inclusivity, in its content.
			Social Change in Modern Society	Study the role of gender in driving or resisting social change, including movements for gender equality, LGBTQ+ rights, and women's empowerment.	Explore the relationship between social change and environmental awareness, focusing on how modern societies	Consider the ethical dimensions of advocating for social change, including the responsibilities of sociologists in promoting positive and equitable change.	Analyze how social change can either enhance or challenge fundamental human values such as justice, equity, and human dignity.



				empowerment	are responding to ecological challenges.		
			Applications of Sociology	Investigate how sociological knowledge is applied to address gender issues in policy-making, education, and advocacy.	Explore the practical applications of sociology in environmental policy, sustainability initiatives, and community organizing for ecological justice.	Discuss the ethical responsibilities of sociologists in applying their knowledge to real-world problems, ensuring integrity and fairness in their contributions.	Reflect on how the applied aspects of sociology can promote human values in areas such as social work, public policy, and community development.
	Social Issues in India -III	III	Social Issues	Examine pressing social issues in India related to gender, such as gender-based violence, dowry practices, and gender inequality in education and employment.	Discuss the social implications of environmental degradation, pollution, and climate change on different communities, particularly vulnerable groups.	Highlight the ethical responsibilities of sociologists and policymakers in addressing social issues, ensuring fairness and justice in interventions.	Explore the role of human values in resolving social issues, emphasizing empathy, compassion, and equality in societal reforms.
			Socio-Cultural Issues	Analyze how socio-cultural practices in India influence gender roles, expectations, and discrimination, such as in the context of marriage, family, and caste systems.	Discuss how cultural practices and beliefs impact environmental sustainability, including traditional environmental knowledge and practices.	Address the ethical considerations in researching and intervening in socio-cultural issues, ensuring cultural sensitivity and respect for diverse traditions.	Reflect on how socio-cultural issues challenge or uphold fundamental human values such as respect for diversity, inclusion, and dignity.
			Socio-Economic Issues	Explore gender disparities in socio-economic conditions, such as the gender pay gap, access to healthcare, and poverty among	Discuss the intersection of socio-economic issues and environmental challenges, including how poverty and	Consider the ethical implications of socio-economic policies and interventions, ensuring that they promote social justice and reduce inequality	Reflect on the importance of human values like equity, justice, and social welfare in addressing socio-economic issues and creating inclusive development.

				women in India. intersection of socio-economic issue	inequality contribute to environmental degradation and resource depletion.		
			Socio-Legal Issues	Examine gender-related legal issues in India, such as laws concerning domestic violence, sexual harassment, and women's rights. Discuss the impact of legal reforms on gender equality.	Analyze legal frameworks related to environmental protection in India, such as environmental laws and regulations, and their impact on societal well-being.	Discuss the ethical considerations involved in legal processes and policy-making, especially concerning the rights of marginalized communities.	Explore how socio-legal issues reflect broader human values like justice, fairness, and equality, emphasizing the role of law in upholding these values in society.
	Social Movement in India - IV	III					
			Social Movement	Analyze the role of gender in various social movements, focusing on women's participation, gender-specific issues, and the impact of movements on gender equality.	Discuss the emergence of environmental movements in India, such as the Chipko Movement, and their contributions to raising awareness about ecological sustainability.	Consider the ethical responsibilities of leaders, participants, and sociologists studying social movements, particularly in representing diverse voices and ensuring non-violent approaches.	Reflect on the human values driving social movements, such as justice, equality, and freedom, and how these values shape the goals and methods of the movements.
			Peasant Movement	Examine the role of women in peasant movements, addressing gender-specific challenges faced by female farmers and their contributions to	Explore the connection between peasant movements and environmental issues, such as land rights, sustainable agriculture, and	Discuss the ethical implications of sociological research on peasant movements, ensuring accurate representation of peasant voices and avoiding exploitation of their struggles.	Analyze the human values underpinning peasant movements, including the fight for land rights, social justice, and equitable distribution of resources.

				agrarian struggles.	opposition to environmentally harmful practices.		
			Dalit Movement	Investigate the intersection of caste and gender in the Dalit movement, focusing on the specific challenges faced by Dalit women and their role in the movement.	Discuss how environmental issues, such as access to clean water and safe living conditions, intersect with caste-based discrimination and are addressed within the Dalit movement.	Highlight the ethical responsibilities in studying and representing Dalit movements, ensuring respect for the dignity and autonomy of Dalit communities.	Reflect on the human values of equality, dignity, and social justice that drive the Dalit movement, aiming to eradicate caste-based oppression and discrimination.
			Tribal Movement	Explore the role of tribal women in movements advocating for tribal rights, and the gender-specific issues within tribal communities that are highlighted in these movements.	Discuss the strong environmental component of many tribal movements, including the protection of natural resources, forest rights, and opposition to environmentally destructive projects.	Consider the ethical challenges in studying tribal movements, particularly in respecting tribal autonomy, cultural practices, and avoiding misrepresentation	Analyze the human values central to tribal movements, such as the preservation of cultural identity, respect for nature, and the right to self-determination
	Gender and Violence - V	IV	Gender and Violence	Focus on understanding how violence is often gendered, with societal norms and expectations reinforcing power dynamics that lead to gender-based violence. This includes examining the patriarchy, toxic masculinity, and how gender	Although not directly connected, some discussions can include how displacement, environmental degradation, and climate change contribute to increased vulnerability of women and marginalized	Address the ethical responsibilities involved in studying gender and violence, including issues of confidentiality, sensitivity, and respect for survivors' stories in research and advocacy.	Emphasize the importance of human values such as dignity, respect, and the right to live free from violence, and how these values are central to combating gender-based violence.



				roles contribute to violence.	genders to violence.		
			Domestic Violence	Examine the gendered nature of domestic violence, where women are disproportionately affected. This includes exploring the societal factors that normalize or perpetuate domestic violence and the impact of intersectionality on experiences of violence.	Discuss how environmental factors, such as economic hardship due to environmental degradation or displacement, can exacerbate domestic violence in households.	Highlight the ethical considerations in addressing domestic violence, including the responsibility of professionals to ensure the safety and confidentiality of survivors, and to avoid victim-blaming in research and intervention practices.	Reflect on the human rights of individuals to live in a safe and secure home environment, emphasizing values of love, care, and respect in domestic relationships.
			Violence Against Women	Explore the various forms of violence against women, including physical, sexual, emotional, and psychological violence, and how these are rooted in gender inequality and societal power structures.	Consider how violence against women may increase in times of environmental crises, such as natural disasters or resource scarcity, which can heighten vulnerability to exploitation and abuse.	Discuss the ethical obligations in addressing violence against women, including the need for survivor-centered approaches, advocacy for legal protections, and challenging systemic barriers to justice.	Emphasize the core human values of equality, justice, and dignity that are violated by violence against women, and the importance of promoting these values through education and policy changes.
Sociology of Health - VI	IV	Introduction to Sociology of Health	Examine how gender influences health outcomes and access to healthcare. Discuss the social determinants of health that affect men, women, and other gender identities differently,	Discuss the impact of environmental factors on public health, including the effects of pollution, climate change, and environmental degradation on community health outcomes. Explore the social	Highlight the ethical responsibilities of health professionals and sociologists in healthcare settings, emphasizing patient confidentiality, informed consent, and respect for cultural diversity in healthcare practices.	<input type="checkbox"/> Reflect on the importance of human values such as dignity, equality, and compassion in the healthcare system, and how these values are central to providing quality care and ensuring health equity. <input type="checkbox"/>	




				considering issues like reproductive health, gendered access to resources, and gender-specific health challenges.	responsibility of protecting the environment for better health.		
			Major Diseases in India	Analyze the gendered dimensions of major diseases in India, such as the different impacts of diseases like HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malnutrition on men and women. Discuss how societal norms influence health-seeking behavior and access to treatment.	Explore how environmental factors contribute to the prevalence of major diseases, including the spread of vector-borne diseases like malaria due to environmental changes, poor sanitation, and lack of clean water.	Discuss the ethical considerations in disease management and public health interventions, including ensuring equitable access to treatment and avoiding discrimination in healthcare delivery.	Emphasize the role of human values in addressing major health crises, particularly in ensuring that health interventions respect the dignity and rights of all individuals, regardless of their social or economic status.
			Lifestyle and Health	Investigate how gender roles and expectations affect lifestyle choices and health outcomes, such as how societal pressures influence women's and men's mental health, body image, diet, and exercise habits.	Discuss the relationship between lifestyle choices and environmental health, including the health impacts of urbanization, sedentary lifestyles, and exposure to pollutants. Highlight the importance of promoting environmentally sustainable lifestyles for better health.	Address the ethical considerations in promoting lifestyle changes, including avoiding paternalism in health advice, respecting patient autonomy, and being sensitive to cultural and socio-economic contexts.	Reflect on the value of personal responsibility, well-being, and community support in fostering healthy lifestyles. Encourage a health culture that promotes wellness for all, recognizing the broader social factors that shape health behaviors.



			Health Policy in India	Examine how health policies in India address or fail to address gender disparities in healthcare access and outcomes. Discuss policies aimed at improving maternal and child health, reproductive rights, and gender-sensitive healthcare.	Explore the integration of environmental health into national health policies, discussing how policies address the health impacts of environmental degradation, climate change, and natural disasters.	Discuss the ethical dimensions of health policy-making, including issues of fairness, equity, and prioritization of resources. Consider the responsibilities of policymakers in ensuring that health policies do not marginalize vulnerable populations.	Reflect on the human values that underpin health policies, such as justice, equality, and the right to health. Discuss how policies can promote a healthcare system that is accessible, affordable, and respectful of all individuals' rights and dignity.
	Western Sociological Thinkers - VII	V	Auguste Comte	While Comte's theories focused on the scientific study of society, discussions can include the limited consideration of gender in early positivist thought. Consider how Comte's emphasis on order and progress might intersect with contemporary gender studies.	Though not directly addressed by Comte, positivist approaches can be linked to discussions on environmental sociology, especially regarding how society can apply scientific methods to solve environmental problems.	Reflect on the ethical implications of Comte's positivism, particularly the idea that knowledge should be used for the betterment of society. Discuss the responsibilities of sociologists in applying their knowledge ethically.	Analyze how Comte's vision of a "positive" society promotes human values like social harmony and progress. Discuss how his ideas connect with modern debates on social welfare and the role of science in improving human life.
			Karl Marx	Explore Marx's views on class struggle and how these intersect with gender issues, particularly the role of women in capitalist economies and labor exploitation.	Discuss Marx's concept of metabolic rift, which deals with the alienation of humans from nature under capitalism. Explore how Marxist theory can	Reflect on the ethical dimensions of Marx's advocacy for revolution and class struggle. Discuss the ethical responsibilities of sociologists when addressing social inequalities and systemic exploitation in their work.	Analyze Marx's emphasis on justice, equality, and human emancipation. Discuss how Marx's critique of capitalism is grounded in human values like dignity and freedom, which resonate in contemporary debates on social justice.





				Engage with Marxist feminist critiques that expand on Marx's work by incorporating gender analysis.	be applied to environmental degradation and ecological crises driven by capitalist exploitation.		
			Emile Durkheim	Examine how Durkheim's theories on social cohesion and anomie might apply to gender relations in society. Consider the gendered division of labor and its impact on social solidarity.	Discuss Durkheim's focus on the collective consciousness and how environmental issues can be understood as moral concerns for society. Explore how shared environmental values contribute to social cohesion.	Reflect on Durkheim's emphasis on the role of sociologists in understanding and preserving social order. Discuss the ethical implications of studying and addressing social problems, including issues of neutrality and advocacy.	Analyze Durkheim's emphasis on moral values, social norms, and collective consciousness as key components of a healthy society. Discuss how his work can be applied to contemporary issues of social integration and moral education.
			Max Weber	Explore Weber's analysis of power, authority, and bureaucracy, and how these ideas intersect with gendered power dynamics in both historical and contemporary contexts. Consider feminist critiques of Weber's theories of authority and social action.	Discuss Weber's ideas on rationalization and the disenchantment of the world, and how these concepts might relate to environmental degradation and the rise of technocratic approaches to environmental issues.	Reflect on Weber's concept of value-neutrality in social science and the ethical challenges sociologists face in maintaining objectivity while addressing social problems. Discuss the balance between scholarly detachment and moral responsibility.	Analyze Weber's ideas on the importance of ethics in leadership and the role of values in social action. Discuss how Weber's work contributes to debates on ethics, responsibility, and the role of values in shaping societal outcomes.
Methods Of Social Research (Part-I) VIII	V	Introduction to Social Research		Discuss the importance of considering gender in social research, including how	Reflect on the growing importance of researching environmental	Emphasize the ethical responsibilities of social researchers, including issues of informed consent, confidentiality, and the	Explore the role of human values in social research, particularly in addressing social justice issues, ensuring respect for participants'

				research questions, methodologies, and interpretations can be gender-sensitive. Address the risk of gender bias in research design and data collection.	issues and their social implications. Consider how social research can contribute to understanding the relationship between society and environmental challenges.	ethical treatment of research participants. Discuss the importance of honesty, integrity, and transparency in conducting research.	dignity, and conducting research that benefits society as a whole.
			Research Design	Analyze how research design should incorporate gender as a critical variable, ensuring that both male and female perspectives are considered in the study. Discuss the importance of gender-sensitive sampling and data analysis.	Consider how research designs can address environmental issues by integrating sustainability concerns and evaluating the impact of social phenomena on the environment.	Highlight the ethical implications of research design choices, such as ensuring that research methodologies are fair, non-exploitative, and respectful of participants' rights. Discuss the importance of designing research that minimizes harm.	Reflect on how research design can uphold human values such as equity, fairness, and justice, particularly when studying marginalized or vulnerable populations.
			Basic Elements of Social Research	Explore the role of gender in the basic elements of social research, including how variables, hypotheses, and data collection methods can be influenced by gender considerations. Ensure that gender dynamics are acknowledged in data interpretation.	Discuss the inclusion of environmental variables in social research, particularly in studies that examine the intersection of human behavior and environmental outcomes. Encourage the incorporation of environmental concerns in the formulation of	Address the ethical considerations in handling data, reporting findings, and ensuring that research processes respect the rights and dignity of participants. Ethical data management practices should be emphasized.	Reflect on how the fundamental elements of research, from defining problems to drawing conclusions, should be aligned with human values like truthfulness, social responsibility, and the pursuit of knowledge that benefits humanity.






				power, authority, and citizenship through a gender lens. Examine how gender influences political opportunities, access to power, and the experiences of individuals in political systems:	policy-making in relation to environmental issues. Discuss how political systems address or fail to address environmental challenges and how political sociology can contribute to sustainable governance.	including the need for fairness, avoiding partisanship, and ensuring that research findings contribute to a better understanding of political dynamics without reinforcing inequalities.	and equality. Discuss how political sociology can help advocate for policies and systems that prioritize the well-being of all citizens.
			Study of Perspectives to Political Sociology	Examine various theoretical perspectives in political sociology and their treatment of gender issues. Discuss feminist political sociology and how it critiques traditional theories that overlook or marginalize gender in political analysis.	Explore how different political sociology perspectives address environmental issues, particularly the role of political ideologies and institutions in shaping environmental policy and sustainability efforts.	Consider the ethical implications of adopting specific theoretical perspectives in political sociology, especially in how these perspectives influence research questions, analysis, and interpretations of political phenomena.	Analyze how different theoretical perspectives contribute to debates on human values such as social justice, human rights, and the role of the state in ensuring the well-being of its citizens. Discuss the importance of theory in promoting value-driven political sociology.
			Political parties in India	Discuss the role of political parties in promoting or hindering gender equality in India. Analyze the gender composition of political parties, the role of women in leadership positions, and how party policies	Explore how Indian political parties address environmental concerns in their manifestos and policies. Discuss the role of political parties in shaping public discourse and policy on	Reflect on the ethical responsibilities of political parties, including transparency, accountability, and the commitment to serving the public interest. Discuss the role of political sociology in holding parties accountable for their actions and promises.	Analyze how political parties contribute to promoting human values like democracy, equality, and social justice in India. Discuss the importance of political parties in representing diverse voices and ensuring that the political system reflects the values of the population.



				address gender issues.	environmental sustainability and climate action.		
	Human Rights – X	V	Human Rights	Discuss how human rights frameworks address gender-specific rights, including women's rights, LGBTQ+ rights, and the need for gender equality in all aspects of life. Explore issues like gender-based violence, discrimination, and the global struggle for gender parity in human rights.	Reflect on the concept of environmental rights as human rights, discussing how environmental degradation and climate change disproportionately affect vulnerable communities. Explore the intersection of human rights with the right to a clean and safe environment.	Emphasize the ethical responsibilities of human rights advocates, scholars, and professionals in defending and promoting human rights. Discuss the importance of integrity, impartiality, and responsibility in the pursuit of human rights protection.	Explore the fundamental human values embedded in the concept of human rights, such as dignity, equality, and freedom. Discuss how these values serve as the foundation for advocating for and protecting human rights worldwide.
			United Nations Organizations And Human Rights	Analyze the role of the United Nations in promoting gender equality through its various programs, such as UN Women and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW). Discuss how gender is integrated into the broader human rights agenda of the UN.	Discuss how the United Nations addresses environmental rights through initiatives like the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), focusing on the human rights implications of environmental policies.	Highlight the ethical considerations of UN organizations in promoting human rights, including issues of neutrality, fairness, and the responsibility to protect vulnerable populations. Discuss the ethical challenges faced by UN personnel in conflict zones and humanitarian crises.	Reflect on how the United Nations embodies global human values, including peace, justice, and cooperation, in its efforts to promote and protect human rights. Discuss the importance of solidarity and international collaboration in advancing human rights.
			Human Rights in India	Explore gender-specific human rights issues in	Analyze how human rights in India intersect	Reflect on the ethical responsibilities of human rights activists, lawyers,	Discuss how the protection of human rights in India is rooted in fundamental human values



				India, including women's rights, reproductive rights, and the rights of LGBTQ+ communities. Discuss the challenges and progress in addressing gender-based discrimination and violence in the Indian context.	with environmental issues, particularly in relation to the rights of indigenous communities, environmental justice, and access to clean air, water, and land. Discuss the role of environmental activism in the human rights landscape of India.	and organizations in India. Discuss the importance of ethical practices in defending human rights, including issues of accountability, transparency, and respect for the rule of law.	like equality, justice, and dignity. Explore how Indian culture and values contribute to the understanding and promotion of human rights within the country.
			Violation Of Human Rights In India	Examine the gendered nature of human rights violations in India, including issues like domestic violence, honor killings, trafficking, and workplace harassment. Discuss the need for gender-sensitive approaches to addressing these violations.	Discuss human rights violations related to environmental issues, such as displacement due to development projects, pollution, and the exploitation of natural resources. Explore the rights of communities affected by environmental degradation and the state's responsibility to protect these rights.	Address the ethical challenges faced by human rights defenders in India when dealing with sensitive cases of human rights violations. Discuss the importance of maintaining ethical standards while navigating the complex social, political, and legal landscape in India.	Reflect on the violation of human rights as a breach of fundamental human values like justice, freedom, and equality. Discuss how restoring human rights involves reaffirming these core values and ensuring that all individuals are treated with dignity and respect.
Sociology of Religion – XI	V	Understanding Religion		Discuss how religious beliefs and practices influence gender roles and relations	Reflect on how religious teachings and practices relate to environmental	Emphasize the importance of ethical considerations when studying and interpreting religious beliefs. Discuss the need	Explore the core human values promoted by various religions, such as compassion, justice, and respect. Discuss how these values are reflected

				within various societies. Explore how different religions address or perpetuate gender inequality, and consider the impact of religious norms on gender identity and roles.	stewardship and sustainability. Examine how different religions conceptualize humanity's relationship with nature and the environment.	for sensitivity, respect, and impartiality in conducting research on religious practices and beliefs.	in religious teachings and how they contribute to societal well-being.
			Perspectives to Study of Religion	Examine how different sociological perspectives (such as feminist, Marxist, or post-colonial) approach the study of religion with respect to gender. Analyze how these perspectives can reveal insights into the gendered aspects of religious practices and institutions.	Discuss how various theoretical perspectives address the relationship between religion and environmental issues. Explore how different sociological theories view the role of religion in promoting or hindering environmental conservation.	Consider the ethical responsibilities of researchers when employing different theoretical perspectives to study religion. Highlight the importance of avoiding bias and ensuring that all viewpoints are treated with fairness and respect.	Reflect on how different sociological perspectives contribute to understanding the human values embedded in religious practices and institutions. Discuss the role of these perspectives in promoting values such as tolerance, understanding, and social cohesion.
			Religions in India	Analyze how various religions in India address issues of gender, including practices related to women's roles, rights, and status. Explore the intersection of religion and gender in Indian religious traditions and their impact on social norms.	Explore how Indian religions and spiritual traditions view the relationship between humans and the environment. Discuss religious practices that promote environmental conservation and how they contribute to	Reflect on the ethical considerations involved in studying and representing the diverse religious traditions of India. Emphasize the importance of respectful and accurate portrayal of religious practices and beliefs.	Discuss how Indian religions contribute to the promotion of human values such as harmony, respect for diversity, and social justice. Explore how these values are expressed through religious practices and community life.



			Religion and Social Change	Examine the role of religion in driving or resisting social change related to gender issues. Discuss how religious movements or reforms address gender inequality and contribute to gender-based social change.	Analyze how religious organizations and movements influence environmental policy and practices. Explore the role of religion in advocating for environmental protection and sustainability.	Consider the ethical implications of studying the relationship between religion and social change, including the need to avoid biases and respect the diverse perspectives of religious groups.	Reflect on how religion contributes to social change by promoting values such as justice, equality, and human rights. Discuss the role of religious movements in advocating for social reforms and improving societal conditions.
Indian Sociological Thinkers - XII	VI	G.S.Ghurye	Explore Ghurye's views on social stratification and how they address gender issues. Analyze his perspectives on caste and social change with respect to gender dynamics, and assess the gendered implications of his work.	While Ghurye's work may not directly address environmental issues, consider how his studies on social institutions and modernization could intersect with environmental changes and their impact on social structures.	Discuss the ethical considerations in interpreting Ghurye's work, including the need for contextual understanding and avoiding biases. Reflect on how his research methodologies align with ethical practices in sociology.	<input type="checkbox"/> Examine how Ghurye's focus on social institutions and cultural change reflects fundamental human values such as social justice and equity. Discuss his contributions to understanding Indian society in the context of human values. <input type="checkbox"/>	
		A.R.Desai	Analyze Desai's contributions to understanding social stratification and development with a focus on gender issues. Discuss how his work addresses or overlooks gender disparities in the context of social and economic changes.	Consider the implications of Desai's views on social change and development for environmental issues. Explore how his work might relate to or influence discussions on sustainable development and environmental	Reflect on the ethical dimensions of Desai's research, particularly in relation to social change and development. Discuss the importance of ethical considerations in studying and applying his theories.	Explore how Desai's work on social change, development, and class relations aligns with human values such as equality, justice, and social progress. Discuss how his theories contribute to understanding and addressing social inequalities.	





					impact.		
			M. N. Srinivas	Examine Srinivas's contributions to the study of caste and social mobility with a focus on gender dynamics. Discuss how his concepts like "Sanskritization" and "Westernization" impact or reflect gender issues in Indian society.	While Srinivas's work primarily focuses on caste and social change, consider how his studies might intersect with environmental issues, particularly in rural settings and their socio-economic impacts.	Discuss the ethical considerations in applying Srinivas's concepts, including the need for sensitivity and accuracy in interpreting caste dynamics and social mobility. Reflect on the ethical implications of studying and representing social structures.	Explore how Srinivas's work reflects human values related to social mobility, cultural change, and equality. Discuss how his research contributes to understanding and addressing issues of social justice and human dignity.
			Irawati Karve	Analyze Karve's contributions to understanding family and kinship structures with a focus on gender roles and relations. Discuss her insights into the impact of kinship systems on gender dynamics and family life.	Although Karve's primary focus was on family and kinship, consider how her work on social structures might intersect with environmental issues, particularly in the context of rural and agrarian societies.	Reflect on the ethical dimensions of Karve's research on family and kinship, including the importance of respectful and accurate representation of cultural practices. Discuss the ethical responsibilities involved in studying sensitive social structures.	Explore how Karve's work on kinship and family reflects human values such as family solidarity, social cohesion, and respect for cultural traditions. Discuss how her research contributes to understanding and upholding these values in Indian society.
Methods of Social Research (Part-II) XIII	VI	Sampling and Data Collection	Ensure that sampling methods are designed to be inclusive and representative of all gender identities. Discuss the importance of addressing gender biases in sampling to ensure that research findings accurately reflect the experiences and	Consider the impact of environmental factors on data collection, especially in fieldwork. Discuss how environmental conditions might affect the sampling process and data collection,	Emphasize ethical considerations in the sampling process, such as obtaining informed consent, ensuring confidentiality, and avoiding exploitation. Discuss the ethical responsibilities of researchers in selecting and engaging participants.	Reflect on how sampling and data collection practices should align with human values such as respect for participants and commitment to producing unbiased and meaningful research outcomes.	




				perspectives of all genders.	particularly in studies related to environmental issues.		
			Observation	Discuss the importance of being aware of gender dynamics during observational research. Explore how gender roles and relations might influence what is observed and how observations are interpreted.	Consider the impact of environmental settings on observational research, including how different environments can affect observations and the importance of capturing relevant environmental contexts in the study.	Address ethical concerns related to observation, such as obtaining permission, respecting privacy, and avoiding harm. Discuss the need for transparency and ethical conduct in observing and recording participants' behavior.	Reflect on how observational research should be conducted in a way that respects participants' dignity and autonomy. Ensure that observations are made with a commitment to understanding and representing the human experience accurately.
			Interview and Questionnaire	Ensure that interview and questionnaire designs are gender-sensitive and inclusive. Discuss how to frame questions to address gender-specific issues and avoid reinforcing stereotypes or biases.	Consider how environmental factors might affect responses in interviews and questionnaires, particularly in studies related to environmental issues. Discuss how to include questions that address environmental concerns.	Highlight the importance of ethical considerations in conducting interviews and administering questionnaires, such as ensuring informed consent, maintaining confidentiality, and avoiding coercion.	Reflect on how interviews and questionnaires should be designed to respect participants' perspectives and experiences. Ensure that the research instruments are aligned with values of respect, fairness, and the pursuit of meaningful insights
			Data Analysis and Report Writing	Incorporate gender considerations into data analysis to identify and address gender disparities. Discuss how to interpret	Consider how environmental factors may influence data analysis and reporting. Discuss the importance of	Emphasize the ethical responsibilities in data analysis and report writing, such as avoiding misrepresentation of data, ensuring transparency, and maintaining integrity in	Reflect on how the analysis and reporting of research findings should align with human values such as accuracy, objectivity, and the goal of contributing to the public good. Ensure that the



				data with a gender-sensitive approach and ensure that findings reflect gender dynamics.	including environmental contexts in the analysis and interpretation of research findings.	presenting results.	reporting of results respects the participants and provides valuable insights for societal benefit.
	Social Anthropology - XIV	VI	Introduction To Social Anthropology	Discuss how gender roles and relations are studied in social anthropology. Explore how anthropological methods and theories address gender issues across different cultures and how gender perspectives can influence anthropological research and interpretations.	Reflect on the role of environmental factors in shaping social structures and cultural practices. Discuss how anthropologists study the relationship between societies and their environments and the impact of environmental changes on cultural practices.	Emphasize the ethical responsibilities of anthropologists in conducting research, including obtaining informed consent, respecting cultural practices, and ensuring the confidentiality and safety of participants.	Explore how social anthropology contributes to understanding human values such as respect for diversity, cultural relativism, and the recognition of universal human rights. Discuss how anthropologists strive to represent cultures with integrity and respect for their values.
			Tribal Society In India	Analyze gender roles and relations within tribal societies in India. Discuss how traditional practices and social structures impact gender dynamics and the roles of women and men in tribal communities.	Consider how tribal societies interact with their natural environments and how traditional ecological knowledge contributes to environmental conservation. Discuss the impact of environmental changes on tribal ways of life and resource management.	Reflect on the ethical considerations involved in researching and representing tribal societies, including issues of cultural sensitivity, the potential for exploitation, and the need for respectful engagement with tribal communities.	Examine how tribal societies in India uphold human values such as community solidarity, respect for nature, and cultural preservation. Discuss how anthropological research can contribute to understanding and supporting these values.
			Global Problems	Investigate how	Explore how	Address the ethical	Reflect on how tribal



				tribal problems affect different genders within tribal communities, including issues like access to resources, education, and healthcare. Discuss the gender-specific challenges and the role of gender in addressing these problems.	environmental degradation and development projects impact tribal communities. Discuss the struggles tribal societies face in preserving their environment and traditional ways of life in the face of external pressures.	implications of researching and addressing tribal problems, including the responsibility to avoid reinforcing stereotypes, to advocate for equitable solutions, and to respect the voices and agency of tribal communities.	problems highlight broader human values such as justice, equity, and respect for cultural diversity. Discuss the role of anthropological research in advocating for solutions that align with these values and support tribal communities.
			Tribal Community in Maharashtra: Pardhi	Analyze gender roles and relations within the Pardhi community, including how traditional practices and social norms impact the status and roles of women and men. Discuss gender-specific issues faced by the Pardhi community.	Consider how the Pardhi community interacts with their environment, including issues related to resource use and environmental sustainability. Explore how environmental changes affect their traditional practices and livelihoods.	Reflect on the ethical considerations specific to researching and representing the Pardhi community, including the need for culturally sensitive approaches and the importance of accurately representing their experiences and challenges.	Examine how the Pardhi community's cultural practices and social structures reflect human values such as community cohesion, resilience, and respect for traditions. Discuss how anthropological research can contribute to preserving and supporting these values.
Rural Sociology - XV	VI	Introduction to Rural Sociology		Explore how gender roles and relations are studied within rural contexts. Discuss how rural sociology addresses gender-specific issues, such as women's roles in agriculture, family dynamics, and access to	Reflect on the importance of understanding the relationship between rural communities and their environments. Discuss how environmental factors influence rural social structures and	Emphasize ethical considerations in researching rural communities, including the need for informed consent, respecting local customs, and ensuring that research does not exploit or misrepresent rural populations.	Discuss how rural sociology contributes to understanding fundamental human values such as community solidarity, respect for tradition, and social equity. Explore how these values are reflected in rural social structures and interactions.

				resources.	practices.		
			Indian Rural Community	Analyze the specific gender dynamics within Indian rural communities, including issues related to women's empowerment, gender roles, and access to education and healthcare. Discuss how these dynamics impact social structures and community life.	Consider how rural communities interact with their natural environments, including agricultural practices, resource management, and sustainability. Discuss the impact of environmental changes on rural livelihoods and practices.	Reflect on the ethical responsibilities involved in studying and representing Indian rural communities. Discuss the importance of conducting research with sensitivity and respect for local customs and values.	Examine how Indian rural communities uphold and reflect human values such as family cohesion, community support, and respect for traditional practices. Discuss how rural sociology can contribute to preserving and supporting these values.
			Social Institutions in Rural Society	Explore how social institutions in rural areas, such as family, education, and religion, influence and are influenced by gender roles and relations. Discuss how these institutions contribute to or challenge gender inequalities.	Consider the role of social institutions in managing and influencing environmental practices in rural settings. Discuss how institutions like agricultural cooperatives or local councils address environmental sustainability.	Emphasize ethical considerations in studying social institutions, including the need to represent institutions accurately and avoid reinforcing stereotypes. Discuss the importance of ethical engagement with institutional practices.	Reflect on how social institutions in rural societies contribute to and reflect human values such as community support, social responsibility, and cultural preservation. Discuss how these values are embedded in institutional practices and interactions.
			Changing Indian Agrarian Society	Analyze how changes in agrarian society affect gender roles and relations, including shifts in labor patterns, land ownership, and access to resources. Discuss the impact	Consider how changes in agrarian practices impact the environment, including issues related to land use, resource depletion, and sustainability.	Reflect on the ethical implications of researching and representing changes in agrarian society, including the need for accurate and respectful portrayal of rural transformations and their impacts on communities.	Examine how transformations in agrarian society relate to human values such as social justice, equity, and respect for rural traditions. Discuss how rural sociology can address and support values in the face of change.

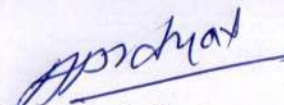


				of these changes on rural women and men.	Discuss the role of agrarian policies in addressing environmental challenges.		
	Urban Sociology XVI	VI	Introduction to Urban Sociology	Explore how urban sociology addresses gender issues in city environments, including gender disparities in housing, employment, and public services. Discuss how urban spaces can either reinforce or challenge traditional gender roles and inequalities.	Reflect on the relationship between urbanization and environmental challenges, such as pollution, resource depletion, and sustainability. Discuss how urban planning and policies address or impact environmental issues in cities.	Emphasize the ethical considerations in studying urban environments, including the need for respectful and accurate representation of diverse urban populations. Discuss the responsibility to avoid reinforcing stereotypes and to consider the impact of research on urban communities.	<input type="checkbox"/> Discuss how urban sociology contributes to understanding human values such as social justice, equity, and community cohesion. Explore how these values are reflected in urban planning, policies, and social interactions in cities. <input type="checkbox"/>
			Major Concepts in Urban Sociology.	Analyze how major urban sociology concepts, such as segregation, social networks, and community dynamics, intersect with gender issues. Discuss how concepts like “gentrification” or “urban inequality” impact different genders in urban settings.	Consider how urban concepts address environmental concerns, including the effects of urban sprawl, green spaces, and sustainable development. Discuss how urban concepts help understand and mitigate environmental impacts.	Address the ethical implications of applying urban sociology concepts, including the importance of accurate representation and the need to consider the implications of research findings for urban policies and practices.	Reflect on how major urban sociology concepts relate to human values such as inclusivity, equality, and community well-being. Discuss how these concepts contribute to understanding and improving urban social structures.
			Process of Urbanization	Explore how the process of urbanization	Analyze the environmental impact of	Reflect on the ethical considerations in studying urbanization, including the	Examine how the process of urbanization impacts human values such as social equity,



				affects gender roles and relations, including changes in employment opportunities, housing, and social services. Discuss how urbanization can lead to shifts in gender dynamics within cities.	urbanization, including issues related to pollution, resource consumption, and urban planning. Discuss how urbanization processes can be managed to promote environmental sustainability.	need to respect the experiences of communities affected by urban growth and to avoid contributing to negative outcomes.	community integration, and cultural preservation. Discuss how urban development can align with these values to create more inclusive and equitable urban environments.
			Urban Social Structure.	Investigate how urban social structures influence and are influenced by gender dynamics, including access to resources, social roles, and opportunities. Discuss how urban social structures can both perpetuate and challenge gender inequalities.	Consider the impact of urban social structures on environmental issues, such as the distribution of green spaces and environmental hazards. Discuss how social structures can affect and be affected by environmental policies and practices.	Address the ethical implications of studying urban social structures, including the need for ethical research practices and the impact of research findings on urban communities and policies.	Reflect on how urban social structures relate to human values such as social justice, community cohesion, and equality. Discuss how understanding these structures can contribute to addressing urban inequalities and enhancing social well-being.



  
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**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY**

**(M. A. SOCIOLOGY CROSS CUTTING ISSUES 2018 to 2023)**

Name of the Course	Title of Paper	Sem.	Name of the Unit	Details of Cross Cutting Issues relevant with			
				Gender Awareness	Environmental Awareness	Professional Ethics	Human Values
M.A. Sociology	Classical Sociological Traditions: Marx, Durkheim And Weber	I					
			Origins of Sociological Theory	Explore how early sociological theories were developed in contexts with particular gender dynamics. Discuss the critique that classical sociological theories often overlooked or marginalized gender issues and how contemporary sociologists reinterpret these theories from a gender perspective.	Reflect on how the social transformations that shaped early sociological theory were also tied to environmental changes, such as urbanization and industrialization. Discuss how these theories can be applied to understanding the relationship between society and the environment.	Emphasize the importance of ethical considerations in the development and application of sociological theory. Discuss the responsibility of sociologists to consider the ethical implications of their work, particularly in terms of representation and the impact of sociological research on society.	Discuss how the origins of sociological theory were grounded in an effort to understand and improve society, reflecting values such as social justice, equality, and human well-being. Explore how these foundational values continue to shape sociological inquiry today.
			Karl Marx	Analyze Marx's theory of class struggle and capitalism through the	Reflect on how Marx's analysis of capitalism and industrialization can be applied to environmental	Explore the ethical dimensions of Marxist theory, particularly in relation to the advocacy for social change and the potential impact of	Discuss how Marx's theory reflects human values such as social justice, equality, and the critique of exploitation. Explore how these values underpin Marxist sociology and continue to influence



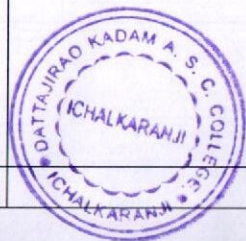


			lens of gender, examining how gender relations are intertwined with class relations. Discuss feminist critiques and extensions of Marxist theory that address issues such as the role of women in the labor force and domestic labor.	issues, such as the exploitation of natural resources and environmental degradation. Discuss eco-socialist perspectives that build on Marx's critique of capitalism to address environmental sustainability.	revolutionary ideas. Discuss the ethical responsibilities of sociologists who engage with Marxist theory in their research and activism.	contemporary social movements and policies.
		Emile Durkheim	Examine Durkheim's theories of social solidarity, division of labor, and anomie through a gender lens. Discuss how Durkheim's work can be critiqued or extended to address issues of gender inequality and the role of women in society.	Reflect on Durkheim's analysis of social cohesion and collective consciousness in the context of environmental issues. Discuss how concepts like "anomie" can be applied to understanding the social effects of environmental crises and changes.	Consider the ethical implications of Durkheim's emphasis on social order and stability, particularly in terms of how sociologists should engage with issues of social change and disruption. Discuss the ethical responsibility of sociologists to balance the study of social structures with the advocacy for social justice.	Discuss how Durkheim's work reflects human values such as social cohesion, moral regulation, and collective responsibility. Explore how these values are relevant to contemporary discussions of social order, community, and ethics in society.
		Max Weber 	Analyze Weber's theories of social action, authority, and bureaucracy from a gender perspective.	Reflect on Weber's analysis of rationalization and modernization in relation to environmental issues. Discuss	Explore the ethical dimensions of Weber's concept of value-neutrality and the role of ethics in sociological research. Discuss the challenges of balancing objectivity with ethical considerations in the	Discuss how Weber's work reflects human values such as individual responsibility, rationality, and ethical conduct. Explore how these values are relevant to contemporary discussions of power, authority, and ethics in modern societies.

				Discuss feminist critiques of Weber's work and how his theories can be extended to address issues of gender inequality and the role of women in modern bureaucratic systems.	how Weber's theory of rationalization can be applied to understanding the environmental consequences of industrialization and bureaucratic systems.	study of society and social change.	
	Understanding Indian Society	I	Historical Moorings of Indian Society	Explore the historical evolution of gender roles and relations in Indian society. Discuss how colonialism, religious traditions, and social reform movements have shaped contemporary gender norms and practices.	Reflect on how historical land use, agriculture, and settlement patterns influenced the environment in India. Discuss how traditional ecological knowledge and practices have shaped historical interactions with the environment.	Consider the ethical responsibilities involved in studying and interpreting India's history, especially in relation to sensitive issues such as caste, religion, and gender. Discuss the importance of accurate and respectful representation of historical narratives.	Examine the historical roots of key human values in Indian society, such as non-violence, community solidarity, and respect for diversity. Discuss how these values have evolved over time and continue to influence Indian society today.
			Diversity and Unity in India	Analyze how India's diversity encompasses gender diversity and how different cultural, religious, and regional practices influence gender roles. Discuss the intersection of gender with	Consider the environmental diversity of India and how different ecological zones shape cultural practices and livelihoods. Discuss how environmental challenges, such as climate change, affect different regions	Reflect on the ethical considerations involved in studying and representing India's diversity, including the responsibility to avoid homogenizing or stereotyping diverse groups. Discuss the ethical implications of research that may impact diverse communities.	Explore how the idea of "unity in diversity" is a core human value in India. Discuss how this value is expressed through social, cultural, and political practices that promote coexistence and respect for different identities.



				other social categories like caste, class, and religion.	and communities in diverse ways.		
			Segments of Indian Society: Structure and Change	Examine the gendered dimensions of various social segments in India, such as caste, class, and religion. Discuss how social change affects gender relations within different segments of society.	Reflect on how social segments interact with environmental resources and how changes in social structures, such as urbanization and industrialization, impact the environment. Discuss how marginalized communities are often disproportionately affected by environmental degradation.	Emphasize the importance of ethical research practices when studying social segments in India, especially when dealing with sensitive issues like caste, class, and religious identity. Discuss the ethical responsibility to represent marginalized voices accurately and respectfully.	Discuss how human values such as equality, justice, and dignity are integral to understanding social structures and changes in India. Explore how different segments of society uphold or challenge these values in the context of social change.
			Indian Society: Major process of Change	Analyze the impact of major social processes, such as modernization, globalization, and urbanization, on gender roles and relations in India. Discuss how these processes contribute to both the empowerment of women and the persistence of gender inequalities.	Reflect on how major social processes affect the environment in India, including issues related to industrialization, urbanization, and environmental policy. Discuss how social change can promote sustainable development and environmental conservation.	Consider the ethical implications of studying and engaging with social change processes in India, especially in terms of the impact on vulnerable communities. Discuss the ethical responsibilities of sociologists in promoting positive social change and addressing social inequalities.	Examine how major social processes reflect and challenge core human values in Indian society, such as social justice, equality, and respect for diversity. Discuss how these values are integral to shaping and guiding social change in India.
							Explore how social movements are



Social Movements In India	I	Social Movements	Analyze how gender plays a crucial role in various social movements, both historically and in contemporary times. Discuss the participation and leadership of women in movements such as feminist movements, anti-caste movements, and labor rights movements. Consider how social movements challenge or reinforce gender norms.	Reflect on the relationship between social movements and environmental issues, particularly in movements like the Chipko movement or the Narmada Bachao Andolan. Discuss how environmental justice is often a core concern of many social movements, especially in rural and indigenous communities.	Consider the ethical implications of studying and engaging with social movements. Discuss the responsibility of sociologists to accurately represent the goals and narratives of social movements without misappropriating or misrepresenting the voices of activists.	often driven by core human values such as justice, equality, freedom, and dignity. Discuss how these values motivate individuals and groups to mobilize for social change and challenge oppressive structures.
		Leadership, Social Movement and Social Change	Examine the role of gender in leadership within social movements. Discuss the challenges faced by women and LGBTQ+ leaders in social movements and how their leadership has impacted the movements' goals and	Reflect on the leadership of environmental movements in India and how leaders advocate for environmental justice and sustainability. Discuss the role of grassroots leadership in driving environmentally focused social change.	Consider the ethical responsibilities of leaders within social movements, particularly in ensuring inclusivity, transparency, and accountability. Discuss the ethical challenges faced by leaders in balancing the interests of diverse movement participants.	Explore how leadership in social movements reflects and promotes human values such as equality, justice, and solidarity. Discuss how effective leadership can inspire collective action and foster a sense of shared purpose and community among movement participants.



				strategies. Analyze how gender dynamics shape leadership styles and decision-making processes.			
			Traditional Social Movements in India	Analyze the role of gender in traditional social movements, such as anti-colonial movements, peasant movements, and caste-based movements. Discuss how these movements addressed or overlooked gender issues and how women's participation influenced their outcomes.	Reflect on how traditional social movements often addressed issues related to land rights, natural resources, and environmental conservation. Discuss how these movements were connected to the livelihoods of rural and tribal communities and their relationship with the environment.	Explore the ethical implications of studying traditional social movements, particularly in terms of representing the voices and experiences of marginalized communities. Discuss the responsibility of sociologists to critically engage with the historical narratives of these movements.	Examine how traditional social movements were driven by values such as freedom, justice, and the right to self-determination. Discuss how these values continue to inspire contemporary social movements in India.
			New Social Movements in India	Analyze the role of gender in new social movements, including movements related to identity, human rights, and environmental justice. Discuss how contemporary movements,	Reflect on the rise of environmental movements in India, such as those focusing on climate change, pollution, and sustainable development. Discuss how new social movements are increasingly	Consider the ethical challenges of engaging with new social movements, including the responsibility to ensure that the voices of marginalized groups are amplified rather than appropriated. Discuss the role of sociologists in supporting movements ethically while maintaining scholarly objectivity.	Explore how new social movements are grounded in values such as human rights, democracy, and inclusivity. Discuss how these movements seek to create a more just and equitable society by challenging existing power structures and advocating for systemic change.



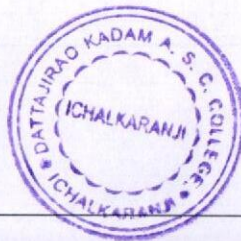
				such as the LGBTQ+ rights movement and anti-rape protests, challenge traditional gender norms and promote gender equality.	addressing the intersection of environmental issues with social and economic justice.		
	Society And Culture In Maharashtra	I	Maharashtra: Socio-political history and Economic profile	Explore the historical evolution of gender roles and the position of women in Maharashtra's socio-political history. Discuss how key political movements and economic developments have impacted gender relations and women's rights in the state.	Reflect on how Maharashtra's economic history, including industrialization, urbanization, and agriculture, has impacted the environment. Discuss the state's ecological challenges, such as deforestation and water management, in the context of its socio-political history.	Consider the ethical responsibilities of studying and representing Maharashtra's history and economy, particularly with respect to marginalized communities. Discuss the importance of accurately interpreting economic data and political narratives in scholarly research.	Examine how core human values like social justice, equality, and community solidarity have shaped Maharashtra's socio-political landscape. Discuss the role of values such as dignity and human rights in the state's historical development.
			Society in Maharashtra: Rural, Urban and Tribal	Analyze the gender dynamics in Maharashtra's rural, urban, and tribal societies. Discuss how cultural practices, economic activities, and social structures shape gender	Reflect on how rural, urban, and tribal communities in Maharashtra interact with their environment. Discuss issues such as sustainable agriculture, urban pollution, and the ecological	Explore the ethical considerations involved in studying diverse social settings in Maharashtra, especially when conducting research with vulnerable or marginalized populations. Discuss the responsibility to ensure that research practices respect cultural sensitivities and local knowledge systems.	Examine how values like community cooperation, respect for nature, and social responsibility manifest in Maharashtra's rural, urban, and tribal societies. Discuss the importance of preserving cultural heritage and promoting social equity across these different contexts.




				roles differently across these regions.	challenges faced by tribal communities, particularly with regard to land and resource use.		
			Polity, Education and Aspects of Cultural Life in Maharashtra	Discuss the role of education in promoting gender equality in Maharashtra. Analyze how cultural aspects, such as festivals, literature, and arts, reflect and influence gender norms and relations in the state.	Reflect on how cultural life and education in Maharashtra contribute to environmental awareness and sustainability. Discuss the role of education in fostering environmental consciousness and how cultural traditions influence people's relationship with nature.	Consider the ethical responsibilities of educators, policymakers, and cultural practitioners in shaping society. Discuss the importance of ethical leadership in promoting equitable access to education and preserving cultural diversity while fostering innovation.	Explore how education and cultural life in Maharashtra reflect and promote human values such as respect for diversity, social justice, and human dignity. Discuss how these values are embedded in the state's educational curriculum and cultural practices.
			Major Social Movements in Maharashtra	Analyze the role of gender in Maharashtra's social movements, including women's movements, labor movements, and anti-caste movements. Discuss the contributions of women leaders and activists to these movements and how they have challenged	Reflect on the environmental dimensions of social movements in Maharashtra, such as movements for land rights, water conservation, and sustainable development. Discuss how these movements address environmental justice and the rights of marginalized communities.	Explore the ethical implications of participating in and studying social movements. Discuss the responsibilities of activists and researchers to represent the goals and narratives of movements accurately and ethically, particularly when engaging with sensitive social issues.	Examine how social movements in Maharashtra are driven by human values such as equality, justice, and freedom. Discuss how these movements seek to uphold human rights and promote social change in the face of structural inequalities and injustices.




				gender norms in the state.			
Gender Audit	I	Basic Concepts and theories of Gender Relations	This unit directly deals with gender awareness by introducing students to foundational concepts and theories that explain gender relations. Students will critically examine the social construction of gender, gender inequality, and the impact of patriarchy in various contexts. Discussions should focus on raising awareness about gender discrimination, biases, and the need for gender equality.	Consider the intersection of gender and environmental issues, particularly how environmental policies and practices can have gendered impacts. Discuss ecofeminism and how environmental degradation disproportionately affects women, especially in rural and marginalized communities.	Explore the ethical responsibility of sociologists and policymakers when analyzing and addressing gender issues. Discuss the importance of ethical considerations in gender research, including respect for participants' rights, privacy, and dignity, particularly when dealing with sensitive topics such as gender violence or discrimination.	Examine how values such as equality, justice, and respect for human dignity underpin theories of gender relations. Discuss how these values drive the pursuit of gender justice and the creation of more equitable social structures.	
		How to conduct the Gender Audit	This unit focuses on applying gender awareness in practical settings. Gender audits help organizations assess the extent to which their policies,	Reflect on how gender audits can be applied to assess gender equity in environmental projects and policies. Discuss the importance of ensuring that environmental initiatives are inclusive and	Conducting a gender audit requires adherence to professional ethics, including ensuring transparency, accountability, and confidentiality during the audit process. Discuss the ethical implications of conducting gender audits in various settings and the responsibility of auditors to produce fair and unbiased results.	Gender audits are driven by values such as fairness, inclusivity, and respect for all individuals. This unit will emphasize the importance of human values in guiding the audit process and ensuring that it contributes to the promotion of gender equality and human dignity.	





				<p>programs, and environments promote gender equality. Students will learn how to identify gender biases and develop strategies to address them.</p>	<p>consider the specific needs and contributions of women and other marginalized genders.</p>		
	<p>Classical Sociological Traditions: Pareto, Cooley And Mead</p>	II	Vilfredo Pareto	<p>Analyze Pareto's theories, such as the circulation of elites, through a gendered lens. Discuss how gender inequality can influence power dynamics and the composition of elites in society. Reflect on how traditional sociological theories often overlooked gender as a crucial factor in understanding social structures.</p>	<p>Although Pareto's work did not focus on environmental issues, students can critically reflect on how elites and power structures influence environmental policies and resource distribution. Analyze how Pareto's ideas might be applied to understand elite control over environmental decision-making.</p>	<p>Consider the ethical implications of applying Pareto's theories to modern sociological research. Discuss the ethical responsibilities of scholars when engaging with theories that emphasize power hierarchies and social inequalities.</p>	<p>Examine the human values underlying Pareto's concepts of social stratification and power dynamics. Reflect on how his theories can contribute to discussions on justice, equity, and the distribution of resources in society.</p>
			<p>Charles Horton Cooley</p> 	<p>Cooley's concept of the "looking-glass self" provides a framework for understanding how gender identity is</p>	<p>Explore the relationship between social interactions, self-concept, and environmental awareness. Discuss how</p>	<p>Reflect on the ethical implications of Cooley's focus on self and society, especially in research that involves personal identity and self-concept. Discuss the responsibility of researchers to respect participants'</p>	<p>Cooley's theories emphasize the importance of empathy, social cohesion, and mutual understanding in society. Discuss how these values are essential for promoting human dignity and social harmony in diverse and interconnected communities.</p>

				socially constructed through interactions with others. Discuss how societal expectations and gender norms influence the formation of self-identity and contribute to gender inequality.	collective consciousness and community values shape environmental behavior and attitudes, particularly in the context of sustainability and conservation.	autonomy and privacy when studying sensitive topics related to identity and social interaction.	
			George Herbert Mead	Mead's theory of symbolic interactionism can be applied to understand how gender roles and expectations are learned and reinforced through social interactions. Discuss the implications of Mead's work for analyzing gendered behavior and the construction of gender identities.	Symbolic interactionism provides a lens to understand how individuals and communities construct meanings around environmental issues. Discuss how social symbols, language, and interactions shape public perceptions of environmental sustainability and climate change.	Mead's emphasis on communication and social interaction highlights the ethical responsibility of researchers to engage with their subjects in a respectful and transparent manner. Discuss the importance of ethical considerations in studies involving symbolic interactions, especially in sensitive social contexts.	Mead's work underscores the significance of communication, cooperation, and understanding in human interactions. Discuss how these values are fundamental to building inclusive and compassionate societies that prioritize the well-being of all individuals.
			Classical Traditions: A summary 	In summarizing the contributions of classical sociological traditions, reflect on the gaps in these	Consider how classical sociological traditions can be adapted to address contemporary environmental	Summarizing classical traditions involves reflecting on the ethical foundations of sociological theory and research. Discuss how ethical considerations, such as fairness, responsibility, and integrity, are essential	Reflect on how classical sociological traditions contribute to our understanding of core human values such as justice, equality, and community. Discuss how these traditions can inform contemporary debates on social justice, human rights, and ethical governance.

				<p>theories, particularly regarding gender analysis. Discuss how modern sociologists have built upon or challenged these classical theories to incorporate a deeper understanding of gender dynamics.</p>	<p>challenges. Discuss the relevance of these theories in understanding the social dimensions of environmental issues and the role of human behavior in shaping ecological outcomes.</p>	<p>when applying classical theories to modern sociological problems.</p>	
	Perspectives on Indian Society	II	Development of Sociology and Social Anthropology in India	<p>Analyze the historical development of sociology and social anthropology in India, considering how gender has been addressed or overlooked in early Indian sociological research. Discuss the contributions of female sociologists and anthropologists and the importance of incorporating gender perspectives into the study of Indian society.</p>	<p>Reflect on how early sociological and anthropological studies in India approached environmental issues, particularly in the context of rural and tribal communities. Discuss the role of sociologists and anthropologists in understanding the relationship between social structures and environmental sustainability.</p>	<p>Consider the ethical responsibilities of sociologists and anthropologists in conducting research, particularly when studying vulnerable or marginalized communities. Discuss the importance of ethical research practices, such as obtaining informed consent and ensuring the dignity and rights of research participants.</p>	<p>Explore how human values such as respect, empathy, and social justice have shaped the development of sociology and social anthropology in India. Discuss the role of these values in guiding research that aims to improve the well-being of diverse communities in India.</p>
			Perspectives on Indian	Examine	Analyze how	Reflect on the ethical	Explore how different sociological



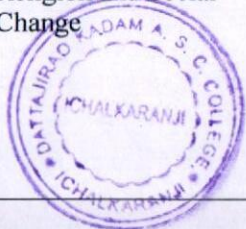
			Society	<p>various sociological perspectives on Indian society, focusing on how gender is conceptualized and analyzed. Discuss the contributions of different perspectives (e.g., structural-functionalism, conflict theory) to understanding gender relations and inequality in India.</p>	<p>different perspectives on Indian society address environmental issues, such as resource distribution, environmental justice, and the impact of development on the environment. Discuss how sociological theories can help in understanding the social dimensions of environmental challenges in India.</p>	<p>implications of applying different sociological perspectives to the study of Indian society. Discuss the importance of maintaining objectivity, fairness, and integrity when analyzing social issues from various theoretical viewpoints.</p>	<p>perspectives on Indian society emphasize values such as equality, justice, and community well-being. Discuss how these perspectives can inform efforts to address social issues and promote human rights in India.</p>
			Marxist Perspective	<p>Apply the Marxist perspective to analyze gender relations in Indian society, particularly how economic structures and class relations intersect with gender inequality. Discuss the role of women in the labour force and how class struggles are influenced by gender dynamics.</p>	<p>From a Marxist perspective, examine how environmental degradation and resource exploitation are linked to capitalist structures in India. Discuss the concept of "environmental proletariat" and how economic inequalities contribute to environmental injustices in the country.</p>	<p>Discuss the ethical considerations involved in applying Marxist theory to the study of Indian society, particularly in advocating for social change. Reflect on the responsibility of sociologists to critically analyze social structures while maintaining ethical standards in their research.</p>	<p>The Marxist perspective emphasizes values such as equality, solidarity, and the elimination of exploitation. Discuss how these values are central to understanding social justice issues in India and how they can guide efforts to create a more equitable society.</p>
			Civilization and Subaltern Perspective	<p>The subaltern perspective provides a</p>	<p>From a civilization perspective,</p>	<p>Consider the ethical implications of studying subaltern groups, particularly</p>	<p>The subaltern perspective emphasizes values such as inclusivity, empowerment, and respect for</p>



				<p>framework for analyzing how marginalized groups, including women, have been excluded from dominant historical narratives. Discuss the importance of giving voice to gendered experiences and challenges in Indian society, particularly among subaltern groups.</p>	<p>explore how traditional ecological knowledge and practices have shaped India's environmental landscape. Discuss how subaltern groups have been affected by environmental policies and how their knowledge can contribute to sustainable practices.</p>	<p>in ensuring that their voices are represented authentically and without exploitation. Discuss the role of sociologists in advocating for the rights and dignity of marginalized communities in India.</p>	<p>diversity. Discuss how these values can inform efforts to address social inequalities and promote the well-being of all communities in India.</p>
	Sociology of Religion	II	Religion and Society	<p>Analyze how religious beliefs and practices shape gender roles and contribute to gender inequality in various societies. Discuss how religious institutions have both reinforced and challenged traditional gender norms, and explore feminist critiques of religion.</p>	<p>Discuss religious teachings that promote environmental stewardship and the role of religion in fostering sustainable practices. Explore how different religions conceptualize the relationship between humanity and nature.</p>	<p>Reflect on the ethical considerations of studying religion from a sociological perspective, including respect for religious beliefs and practices, and avoiding bias or judgment in research. Discuss the importance of ethical conduct when dealing with sensitive religious topics.</p>	<p>Examine how religious teachings promote core human values such as compassion, justice, and community. Discuss the role of religion in shaping moral values and guiding ethical behavior in society.</p>
			Religions in India: Socio-historical	Analyze how different	Explore the environmental	Consider the ethical challenges of studying	Discuss the role of different religions in promoting human values such as



			<p>Perspective, Demographic profile and Contemporary Trends</p>	<p>religions in India have historically shaped gender roles and how these roles have evolved over time. Discuss contemporary trends in religious practice and their impact on gender equality in India.</p>	<p>teachings of various religions practiced in India, such as Hinduism, Buddhism, Islam, Christianity, and Jainism. Discuss how religious beliefs influence environmental behavior and attitudes toward conservation.</p>	<p>religious demographics and contemporary trends in India, including issues of representation, respect for religious diversity, and maintaining objectivity. Discuss ethical considerations when conducting research on religious practices and communities.</p>	<p>tolerance, respect for diversity, and non-violence. Explore how religious values have contributed to social cohesion and harmony in India's diverse society.</p>
			<p>Communal Harmony and Religious minorities</p>	<p>Analyze how communal tensions and religious conflicts impact gender relations, particularly for women in religious minority communities. Discuss the specific challenges faced by women in situations of communal violence and the role of gender in peacebuilding efforts.</p>	<p>Explore the intersection of communal harmony and environmental justice, particularly in cases where religious communities are affected by environmental degradation. Discuss how religious minorities are often marginalized in environmental decision-making processes.</p>	<p>Reflect on the ethical responsibilities of sociologists in studying communal harmony and religious minorities, particularly in ensuring that their work does not exacerbate tensions or contribute to the marginalization of vulnerable groups. Discuss the importance of neutrality and sensitivity when addressing communal issues.</p>	<p>Examine how religious teachings and community leaders have contributed to promoting communal harmony and social justice. Discuss the role of interfaith dialogue in fostering mutual understanding and cooperation among different religious groups.</p>
			<p>Religion and Social Change</p>	<p>Analyze how religious movements have contributed to social change, particularly in</p>	<p>Discuss the role of religion in driving social change related to environmental conservation and sustainability.</p>	<p>Consider the ethical implications of studying religion's role in social change, particularly in how researchers represent religious movements and their impact on society.</p>	<p>Explore how religion has inspired social change movements based on values such as justice, equality, and human dignity. Discuss the role of religious leaders and organizations in advocating for social reforms and improving the well-being of</p>



				<p>advancing gender equality and challenging patriarchal structures. Discuss examples of religious reforms that have promoted women's rights and gender justice.</p>	<p>Explore religious movements that advocate for ecological justice and the protection of the environment.</p>	<p>Discuss the importance of ethical standards in researching and reporting on religiously motivated social change.</p>	<p>marginalized communities.</p>
	Political Sociology	II	Political Sociology:	<p>Examine how political structures and institutions influence gender relations and the representation of women in politics. Discuss the impact of gender on power dynamics, leadership roles, and decision-making processes within political systems.</p>	<p>Explore the role of political institutions in environmental governance and policy-making. Discuss how political decisions affect environmental justice and resource allocation, particularly in relation to marginalized communities.</p>	<p>Reflect on the ethical responsibilities of political leaders and institutions in ensuring fair governance and promoting social justice. Discuss the importance of transparency, accountability, and ethical decision-making in politics.</p>	<p>Analyze how political ideologies and practices reflect and shape human values such as justice, equality, and freedom. Discuss the role of politics in promoting the common good and protecting human rights.</p>
			Theoretical Approaches	<p>Analyze different theoretical approaches in political sociology from a gender perspective. Discuss feminist</p>	<p>Examine how different political theories address environmental issues and resource management. Discuss the political implications of</p>	<p>Reflect on the ethical considerations of applying various political theories to the study of society, particularly in terms of justice, fairness, and the distribution of power. Discuss the role of ethical frameworks in guiding political theory and practice.</p>	<p>Explore how different political theories promote or challenge fundamental human values such as democracy, freedom, and social justice. Discuss the role of political ideologies in shaping societal norms and values.</p>




				critiques of classical and contemporary political theories and their implications for understanding power relations and gender equality.	environmental policies and the role of the state in promoting sustainability.		
			Political Participation and Political Socialization	Analyze how gender influences political participation and socialization processes. Discuss the barriers women face in political participation and the importance of gender-inclusive political education and engagement.	Explore the role of political participation in shaping environmental policies and activism. Discuss how individuals and communities can be socialized to engage in environmental advocacy and sustainable political practices.	Reflect on the ethical implications of political participation, particularly in relation to issues of fairness, representation, and inclusivity. Discuss the responsibilities of political actors to engage ethically in the political process.	Examine how political socialization processes instill values such as civic responsibility, democracy, and respect for diversity. Discuss the role of political participation in promoting human rights and social justice.
			Contemporary Issues and Challenges	Discuss contemporary political challenges related to gender, such as gender-based violence, discrimination, and the representation of women in political leadership. Analyze the impact of	Explore contemporary political issues related to environmental governance, climate change, and sustainability. Discuss the political challenges of balancing development with environmental	Reflect on the ethical challenges faced by contemporary political systems, including corruption, inequality, and human rights violations. Discuss the importance of upholding ethical standards in addressing these challenges.	Analyze how contemporary political issues reflect broader human values, such as justice, equality, and the protection of human rights. Discuss the role of political actors in promoting these values in the face of modern challenges.






				gender policies on political systems and social change.	conservation and the role of political movements in addressing environmental crises.		
	Modern Sociological Theories	III	Sociological Theory	Analyze how various sociological theories address or overlook gender issues. Discuss the role of gender in shaping social theories and the impact of gender bias in classical and modern sociological thought.	Explore how sociological theories conceptualize the relationship between society and the environment. Discuss the contributions of sociological theory to understanding environmental issues, sustainability, and human-environment interactions.	Reflect on the ethical responsibilities of sociologists when developing and applying sociological theories. Discuss how ethical considerations influence the creation of theoretical frameworks that address issues of inequality, justice, and social responsibility.	Examine how sociological theories promote or challenge core human values such as justice, equality, and human dignity. Discuss the role of sociological theory in advancing the understanding of human behavior and social structures.
			Functionalism	Analyze how functionalism has historically addressed gender roles and how it has been critiqued for reinforcing traditional gender norms. Discuss the implications of functionalist theories for understanding gender inequality in society.	Explore how functionalist theory addresses the interdependence of social systems and the environment. Discuss how functionalism can be applied to understanding environmental sustainability and the role of social institutions in managing environmental resources.	Reflect on the ethical implications of functionalist theory, particularly in terms of its emphasis on social stability and order. Discuss the ethical considerations of maintaining the status quo versus advocating for social change.	Examine how functionalism promotes human values such as social cohesion, solidarity, and the smooth functioning of society. Discuss how functionalist theory contributes to understanding the maintenance of social order and the common good.
			Conflict Theory	Analyze how	Explore how	Reflect on the ethical	Examine how conflict theory



				<p>conflict theory addresses issues of gender inequality and the power struggles between different gender groups. Discuss the contributions of conflict theory to feminist thought and the critique of patriarchal structures.</p>	<p>conflict theory can be applied to environmental issues, particularly in terms of resource conflicts, environmental justice, and the unequal distribution of environmental benefits and burdens.</p>	<p>considerations of conflict theory, particularly in its focus on power dynamics, inequality, and social change. Discuss the ethical responsibilities of sociologists in using conflict theory to address issues of oppression and injustice.</p>	<p>challenges existing power structures and promotes human values such as justice, equality, and the empowerment of marginalized groups. Discuss how conflict theory contributes to the understanding of social change and the pursuit of a more equitable society.</p>
			Feminist Theory	<p>Feminist theory is inherently centered on gender awareness, focusing on the analysis of gender inequality, patriarchy, and the intersectionality of gender with other social categories such as race, class, and sexuality. Discuss how feminist theory challenges traditional gender norms and advocates for gender justice.</p>	<p>Explore the connections between feminist theory and environmental issues, particularly through the lens of ecofeminism. Discuss how feminist theory addresses the intersection of gender and environmental justice, highlighting the disproportionate impact of environmental degradation on women, particularly in marginalized communities.</p>	<p>Reflect on the ethical responsibilities of feminist theorists in advocating for gender justice and challenging oppressive structures. Discuss the importance of ethical considerations in conducting feminist research and promoting gender equity.</p>	<p>Examine how feminist theory promotes core human values such as equality, justice, and respect for diversity. Discuss how feminist theory contributes to the understanding of human rights, social justice, and the empowerment of marginalized groups.</p>
	Methodology of Social	III	 <p>Scientific Research</p>	<p>Emphasize the importance of</p>	<p>Highlight the responsibility of</p>	<p>Stress the importance of ethical guidelines in</p>	<p>Reflect on how scientific research can promote human values such as</p>

	Research (With Practical)			<p>considering gender as a variable in scientific research. Discuss how research design can account for gender differences and avoid gender bias in data collection and analysis. Encourage the inclusion of diverse gender perspectives in research teams.</p>	<p>researchers to consider the environmental impact of their research, whether directly through the research topic or indirectly through resource use. Discuss the role of scientific research in addressing environmental issues and promoting sustainability.</p>	<p>scientific research, including issues of consent, confidentiality, and the responsible use of data. Discuss the ethical obligations of researchers to conduct studies that benefit society and minimize harm.</p>	<p>integrity, objectivity, and social responsibility. Discuss the role of research in advancing knowledge that contributes to the betterment of society.</p>
			Social Science Research	<p>Address how social science research can highlight and challenge gender inequalities. Discuss the importance of including gender-sensitive approaches in the design, methodology, and analysis stages of research.</p>	<p>Explore the role of social science research in understanding and addressing environmental challenges from a social and cultural perspective. Discuss how research can contribute to environmental justice by focusing on the social impacts of environmental issues.</p>	<p>Emphasize the ethical considerations in social science research, such as avoiding harm to participants, ensuring informed consent, and maintaining the confidentiality of sensitive information. Discuss the need for ethical frameworks in conducting research that involves vulnerable populations.</p>	<p>Discuss how social science research upholds values such as social justice, equality, and respect for diversity. Reflect on the responsibility of social scientists to conduct research that promotes human dignity and addresses social problems.</p>
			<p>Research Design</p> 	<p>Encourage the inclusion of gender as a key consideration in research design. Discuss how to design studies that are</p>	<p>Discuss the importance of incorporating environmental considerations into research design, particularly for</p>	<p>Reflect on the ethical implications of research design choices, including issues of bias, fairness, and the protection of participants' rights. Emphasize the importance of designing studies that adhere to ethical</p>	<p>Explore how research design can reflect and promote human values such as fairness, inclusivity, and respect for diversity. Discuss the importance of designing research that addresses social inequalities and contributes to the common good.</p>

				gender-inclusive and avoid reinforcing gender stereotypes. Explore methodologies that specifically address gender issues in research.	studies related to development, urban planning, and policy-making. Highlight the need for sustainable research practices.	standards and contribute positively to society.	
			Sampling	Discuss the importance of ensuring gender representation in sampling. Reflect on how sampling strategies can impact the inclusivity and representativeness of research findings, particularly for marginalized gender groups.	Highlight the relevance of sampling in environmental research, particularly in ensuring that diverse ecological and social contexts are represented. Discuss the ethical considerations in sampling communities that are affected by environmental issues.	Emphasize the ethical responsibilities associated with sampling, such as obtaining informed consent from participants and ensuring that sampling methods do not exploit or harm vulnerable populations. Discuss the importance of transparency in sampling procedures.	Reflect on how sampling decisions can uphold human values such as equity, justice, and respect for all participants. Discuss the role of sampling in ensuring that research findings are representative and can be used to address social inequalities.
Globalization and Society	III	Globalization and its dynamics		Analyze how globalization affects gender relations, particularly how it creates opportunities for women and marginalized genders, as well as the challenges it poses, such as exploitation in global labor	Explore the environmental consequences of globalization, such as increased industrialization, deforestation, and carbon emissions. Discuss the global impact of environmental degradation and the need for sustainable	Reflect on the ethical implications of globalization, particularly in terms of labor practices, corporate responsibility, and global inequality. Discuss the responsibilities of global institutions and corporations in promoting ethical standards.	Examine how globalization influences human values such as equality, justice, and human rights. Discuss how globalization both challenges and reinforces these values through economic policies, trade, and international relations.



				markets and widening gender inequalities.	practices.		
			Agencies of Globalization	Discuss the role of global institutions (e.g., multinational corporations, international NGOs) in shaping gender dynamics. Reflect on how these agencies can either promote gender equality or perpetuate gender disparities.	Explore how agencies of globalization, such as multinational corporations and international financial institutions, impact environmental sustainability. Discuss the role of these agencies in promoting or undermining environmental policies and practices.	Reflect on the ethical responsibilities of global agencies in shaping economic, social, and environmental policies. Discuss the ethical concerns associated with the actions of multinational corporations, international trade organizations, and global governance institutions.	Examine how global agencies can influence human values, such as promoting social justice, human rights, and equitable development. Discuss the potential for these agencies to advance or hinder human progress.
			Globalization and Culture	Analyze how globalization affects cultural practices related to gender roles and identities. Discuss the influence of global media, cultural exchanges, and international movements on gender norms and the empowerment of women and marginalized communities.	Explore the impact of globalization on cultural attitudes toward the environment, including how global cultural exchanges can lead to increased awareness of environmental issues or the spread of environmentally harmful practices.	Discuss the ethical considerations of cultural globalization, including the commodification of culture, cultural appropriation, and the preservation of indigenous and local cultures. Reflect on the ethical responsibilities of global media and cultural institutions.	Examine how globalization influences cultural values, such as individualism versus collectivism, and how global cultural exchanges can promote or challenge human values like tolerance, diversity, and respect for different cultures.
			Social Consequences of Globalization	Discuss the social consequences	Analyze the environmental consequences of	Reflect on the ethical challenges posed by the social consequences of	Examine the broader social consequences of globalization on human values, including changes in



				of globalization for different genders, including the feminization of labor, the migration of women, and changes in family structures. Explore how globalization affects gender equality and access to resources.	globalization, including the impact on natural resources, climate change, and biodiversity. Discuss the global efforts to mitigate these consequences through international agreements and sustainable development practices.	globalization, such as the exploitation of labor, widening economic inequalities, and the marginalization of vulnerable populations. Discuss the need for ethical frameworks to address these challenges.	social cohesion, community life, and global solidarity. Discuss how globalization can either promote or undermine values such as equity, justice, and human dignity.
	Sociology of Kinship, Marriage And Family	III	The Kinship System	Analyze how kinship systems influence gender roles, rights, and responsibilities. Discuss the ways in which kinship patterns can reinforce or challenge gender inequalities within families and communities.	Explore the relationship between kinship structures and environmental practices, especially in communities where kinship systems influence land ownership, resource distribution, and sustainable living practices.	Reflect on the ethical responsibilities of researchers studying kinship systems, particularly in respecting cultural norms and maintaining the confidentiality and integrity of family-related information.	Examine how kinship systems promote or challenge human values such as care, support, and respect for family members. Discuss the role of kinship in fostering social cohesion and moral values within communities.
			Kinship organization in India	Discuss the gendered nature of kinship in India, focusing on how patrilineal and matrilineal systems impact the status of men and women. Explore the	Analyze the connection between kinship organizations in rural India and environmental practices, particularly in agricultural communities where family-based land ownership and	Emphasize the ethical considerations in studying kinship in India, including sensitivity to cultural norms and avoiding exploitation or misrepresentation of indigenous practices. Ensure that research practices respect the dignity and rights of participants.	Reflect on how kinship organizations in India uphold human values such as respect for elders, community support, and familial loyalty. Discuss the challenges these systems face in a rapidly modernizing society.




			implications of dowry, inheritance laws, and lineage for gender equity.	resource management are significant.		
		The Family and Change	Explore the changing roles of women and men within families in the context of modernization, migration, and globalization. Discuss the impact of these changes on gender relations, particularly in terms of power dynamics, work distribution, and decision-making.	Consider the environmental impacts of changing family structures, such as the shift from joint families to nuclear families and its implications for resource use, housing, and consumption patterns.	Reflect on the ethical implications of studying family changes, including ensuring that research does not disrupt family life or exploit sensitive family dynamics. Emphasize the importance of informed consent and respect for privacy.	Discuss how changes in family structures challenge or reinforce human values like care, responsibility, and respect. Explore how modern families adapt to balancing traditional values with contemporary societal expectations.
		The Marriage System	Analyze the role of marriage in shaping gender roles and expectations. Discuss the impact of arranged marriages, love marriages, and changing marriage norms on gender equality and personal autonomy in relationships.	Explore the environmental implications of marriage practices, such as wedding ceremonies, dowry practices, and the consumption of resources. Discuss the push for sustainable wedding practices in contemporary society.	Highlight the ethical responsibilities of researchers studying marriage systems, including sensitivity to cultural norms and avoiding the perpetuation of harmful stereotypes or biases. Ensure that research promotes respect for individual choices and diversity in marriage practices.	Reflect on how marriage systems uphold or challenge human values such as love, commitment, and mutual respect. Discuss the evolving nature of marriage in promoting human dignity and personal fulfillment.
Recent Trends In	IV	Neo-functionalism and Neo-Marxism	Analyze how Neo-	Explore how these theoretical	Reflect on the ethical implications of these theories	Examine how Neo-functionalism and Neo-Marxism emphasize different



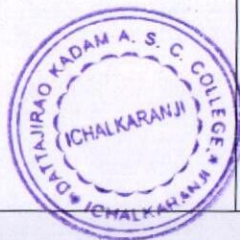
	Sociological Theory			functionalism and Neo-Marxism address issues of gender inequality. Neo-Marxism, in particular, offers a critical perspective on how capitalist structures perpetuate gender exploitation and the division of labor.	perspectives address environmental concerns, particularly in terms of how structural inequalities contribute to environmental degradation and how functionalist approaches may support systemic solutions to environmental challenges.	when applied to contemporary social issues. Discuss how sociologists can maintain ethical standards while utilizing these theories to critique social institutions and practices.	human values such as social solidarity, justice, and equality. Discuss how these theories propose pathways for upholding or transforming these values within society.
			Ethno methodology and Phenomenology	Discuss how ethnomethodology and phenomenology can be used to study everyday gender practices and experiences. These theories offer a lens to understand how gender norms are constructed and reinforced in daily interactions and how individuals experience their gendered realities.	Explore how these approaches can be applied to study environmental practices at the micro-level, such as how individuals interact with their environment and the meanings they attach to environmental actions.	Reflect on the ethical considerations in applying ethnomethodology and phenomenology, particularly in ensuring that research respects the subjective experiences of individuals and does not impose external interpretations.	Discuss how these theories emphasize human agency, understanding, and empathy. They can be used to explore how people navigate and negotiate their values within the structures of society.
			Structure and Agency	Analyze the ongoing debate between structure and agency in shaping gender	Explore how the structure-agency debate can be applied to environmental issues,	Reflect on the ethical responsibilities of sociologists when engaging with the structure-agency debate, particularly in advocating for social change	Examine how the balance between structure and agency influences the expression of human values such as freedom, responsibility, and collective welfare. Discuss how individuals and societies negotiate





				roles and identities. Discuss how individuals exercise agency within structural constraints, particularly in resisting or challenging gender norms.	particularly in understanding how individual and collective agency can lead to structural changes in environmental policies and practices.	while respecting individual agency and autonomy.	these values within structural constraints.
			Structuralism and Post-structuralism	Discuss how structuralism and post-structuralism have influenced gender studies, particularly in deconstructing traditional notions of gender and identity. Post-structuralism, in particular, challenges fixed categories and promotes a more fluid understanding of gender.	Explore how post-structuralist thought can be applied to environmental discourse, particularly in challenging dominant narratives about nature, development, and sustainability. These theories encourage questioning taken-for-granted assumptions about the environment.	Reflect on the ethical implications of applying structuralist and post-structuralist approaches in research, particularly in terms of representing diverse voices and avoiding the imposition of rigid theoretical frameworks on complex social phenomena.	Examine how these theories challenge conventional understandings of human values by questioning fixed meanings and encouraging a more nuanced, contextualized understanding of values like justice, equality, and freedom.
Data Collection And Analytical Procedures ( With Practical)	IV	Data Collection		When collecting data, it is important to ensure that the research methods are sensitive to gender dynamics. Researchers must consider gender-neutral language in	Data collection methods can also incorporate questions related to environmental attitudes, behaviors, and issues, ensuring that environmental concerns are adequately represented in	Ethical considerations during data collection are vital. Researchers must maintain confidentiality, obtain informed consent, and ensure that participants are treated with respect and dignity throughout the process.	Data collection should reflect human values such as inclusivity, fairness, and respect for diversity. This involves being sensitive to the cultural, social, and economic backgrounds of respondents.

			questionnaires, and ensure that both men and women are represented equally in the sample. Additionally, the power dynamics between researchers and respondents of different genders must be carefully managed.	social research.		
		Data Processing and Tabulation	During data processing, ensure that gender-disaggregated data is analyzed appropriately to highlight potential gender disparities or inequalities. This allows for a more nuanced understanding of social phenomena.	Researchers can use data processing to identify environmental patterns and trends in social data, helping to make connections between human behaviors and environmental outcomes.	Ethical standards must be followed during data processing, ensuring that data is handled accurately and securely to protect participant confidentiality and integrity.	Human values such as transparency and accuracy must guide the data processing stage to ensure that the data accurately reflects the reality of the social issues being studied.
		Analytical Procedures	Analytical procedures should be sensitive to gender differences, ensuring that analyses do not perpetuate biases or stereotypes. Gender-based	When analyzing data, consider environmental variables that could impact the outcomes. This can be critical for studies that link social practices with environmental consequences.	Maintaining ethical rigor during data analysis is crucial. This includes avoiding manipulation or misrepresentation of data to achieve desired results and being transparent about the limitations of the analysis.	Analytical procedures should promote values such as equity and justice, ensuring that the interpretation of data reflects the lived experiences of diverse groups within society.



			women's needs and contribute to their empowerment.			
		Major Problems in Rural Development	Rural areas often face gender-specific challenges, such as limited access to education and healthcare for women, gender-based violence, and economic marginalization . Addressing these issues requires a deep understanding of gender inequalities in rural settings.	Environmental challenges, such as land degradation, water shortages, and climate change, significantly impact rural development. Awareness of these issues is essential for creating sustainable solutions that protect both the environment and rural livelihoods.	Addressing major problems in rural development ethically requires a commitment to social justice, ensuring that interventions do not exacerbate existing inequalities or exploit rural communities. Ethical considerations also include respecting the rights of rural populations and ensuring their participation in decision-making processes.	Human values are central to solving rural development problems. This includes fostering a sense of community, mutual support, and respect for the dignity and rights of all individuals in rural areas.
	Sociology of Aging	IV				
		Sociology of Aging	Aging affects men and women differently due to gender-based life experiences, roles, and access to resources. Understanding these differences is crucial for addressing the unique challenges faced by aging women and men, such as	The living environment plays a significant role in the well-being of the elderly. Issues such as accessibility, housing, and community infrastructure need to be designed to support the aging population in a sustainable way.	Ethical concerns in gerontology include ensuring dignity, respect, and fairness in the treatment of elderly individuals. Professionals working with the aged must adhere to ethical standards that protect the rights and well-being of older adults.	Aging should be approached with a focus on values like compassion, respect for elder wisdom, and social inclusion. These values help create a society that honors and supports its aging members.



			effective rural development.				
			Planning and Management	In the planning and management of rural development projects, incorporating a gender-sensitive approach ensures that both men and women benefit equitably from development programs. This includes addressing women's access to resources, decision-making power, and participation in development processes.	Effective planning and management of rural development programs require integrating environmental sustainability into project designs. This includes promoting practices that protect natural resources and address issues such as soil degradation, deforestation, and water scarcity.	Ethical planning and management involve ensuring that development interventions are based on genuine community needs, avoiding exploitative practices, and ensuring that all stakeholders are treated with integrity and respect.	Human values should be at the core of planning and management, emphasizing inclusivity, community participation, and respect for diverse social and cultural backgrounds.
			Rural Development Programmes in India	Many rural development programs specifically target women, such as self-help groups and microfinance initiatives. Gender awareness is crucial in designing and implementing these programs to ensure that they effectively address	Rural development programs must be environmentally sustainable. Programs like watershed management, agro forestry, and renewable energy initiatives play a critical role in promoting environmental awareness in rural areas.	Implementing rural development programs ethically involves ensuring that resources are allocated fairly, that there is no corruption, and that the benefits reach the intended populations, especially marginalized groups.	The design and execution of rural development programs should be guided by human values such as social justice, equity, and empowerment of disadvantaged communities. This ensures that development initiatives contribute to the overall well-being of rural populations.



				analysis can uncover deeper insights into the social dynamics at play.			
			Computers and Social Science Data	When using computers for data analysis, it is important to ensure that software and algorithms do not perpetuate gender biases. For example, AI and machine learning tools should be trained on gender-balanced datasets to avoid reinforcing stereotypes.	Computers can be used to analyze large datasets related to environmental issues, helping sociologists to make connections between human activities and environmental impacts.	The use of computers in data analysis comes with ethical responsibilities, including ensuring data security, protecting the privacy of participants, and using software ethically without infringing on intellectual property rights.	When using technology in social science research, it is important to uphold values such as fairness, accessibility, and equity, ensuring that technological advancements benefit all sections of society.
Rural Development In India	IV	Rural Development: An Introduction	Gender dynamics are critical in rural development, as women often play a significant role in agricultural activities and community development. Understanding gender-based disparities and promoting gender-inclusive development strategies is essential for	Rural development must consider the sustainable use of natural resources. This unit can highlight how rural communities rely on their local environment and the importance of promoting eco-friendly development practices.	Ethical considerations include transparency, fairness, and accountability in rural development initiatives. Ensuring that development projects respect the rights and needs of rural populations is a key ethical concern.	Human values such as equity, justice, and respect for cultural traditions should guide rural development efforts, ensuring that development initiatives align with the values and needs of the rural communities they are meant to benefit.	



				health disparities, social isolation, and economic vulnerability.			
			Demography and Theories of Aging	Demographic studies of aging reveal gender-specific trends, such as women generally having a longer life expectancy but also facing higher rates of poverty in old age. Theories of aging must incorporate a gendered lens to address these disparities.	Population aging has environmental implications, such as the need for age-friendly cities and sustainable healthcare infrastructure. Environmental factors also affect the quality of life for the elderly, especially in terms of access to clean air, water, and green spaces.	When conducting demographic research or applying theories of aging, ethical considerations include ensuring privacy, avoiding ageism, and fairly representing the needs of all demographic groups, including marginalized elderly populations.	Theories of aging should reflect human values such as respect for the autonomy and dignity of older adults. The demographic study of aging should emphasize inclusivity and equality, ensuring that all older adults are valued members of society.
			Problems of the Aged	Elderly women often face more pronounced challenges, including higher rates of widowhood, limited financial security, and greater health problems compared to men. Addressing these issues requires a gender-sensitive approach.	The elderly population is particularly vulnerable to environmental hazards, such as extreme weather events, which can exacerbate health issues. Addressing the environmental needs of the aged involves ensuring safe and accessible living conditions.	Ethical considerations in addressing the problems of the aged include ensuring equitable access to healthcare, preventing elder abuse, and promoting social justice for the elderly. Professionals must advocate for policies that protect the rights of older individuals.	Compassion, empathy, and a sense of responsibility towards the elderly are essential values when addressing the challenges they face. Society should prioritize the well-being and dignity of older adults in policy and practice.
			Policies, Programmes	Policies and	Policy	Implementing policies and	Interventions should be guided by



			and Intervention	programs aimed at the elderly should be gender-sensitive, recognizing the specific needs of elderly women and men. For example, social security programs may need to address the economic vulnerabilities of widows or single elderly women.	interventions must consider the environmental factors that impact the elderly, such as the need for sustainable, accessible urban planning, healthcare facilities, and public spaces that cater to their needs.	programs for the elderly requires adherence to ethical standards, ensuring that interventions are fair, inclusive, and do not exploit or marginalize older individuals. Professionals must ensure that these programs are transparent and accountable.	human values such as respect, care, and social justice. Policies must aim to enhance the quality of life for older adults, ensuring their rights and dignity are upheld throughout the aging process.
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