

**NORTH MAHARASHTRA UNIVERSITY,  
JALGAON**

**IDEAL (External Mode) Department**

**Syllabus for FYBA**

## **Syllabus for F.Y.B.A. Sub-Compulsory English**

### **1) Short Stories –**

1. Poor Man's Wishful Dreams : Sane Guruji
2. M.K. Gandhi : Bhupen Mahapatra

### **2) Prose –**

1. Towards a Green Revolution : M.S.Swaminathan
2. Examinations : R.K.Narayan

### **3) Poems –**

1. Pride : Dr.A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
2. Dover Beach : Mathew Arnold
3. The Solitary Reaper : William Wordsworth

### **4) Communication Skills –**

1. Note-Making and Note-Taking
2. Letter Writing
3. Grammar

### **5) Short Stories –**

1. Defining Love : Gouri B. Nair
2. The Only American from our Village : Arun Joshi

### **6) Prose –**

1. Indifference – Robert Lynd
2. Introduction to I.T. – P. Shailaja

### **7) Poems –**

1. Who Are You? – Sundara Ramaswamy
2. Prayer Before Birth – Louis Macniece
3. Father Returning Home – Dilip Chitre

### **8) Communication Skills –**

1. Applications
2. Information Transfer
3. Messages through E-mail
4. Vocabulary Exercises

## Syllabus for FYBA.-- Marathi

१. कथा म्हणजे काय?
२. इतर वाङ्मय प्रकारांपेक्षा कथेचे वेगळेपण
३. कथेचे घटक : कथानक, व्यक्तिचित्रण, प्रसंग वर्णन, संघर्ष, वातावरण निर्मिती, निवेदन शैली, भाषा इ.
४. कथेचे प्रमुख प्रकार : स्वरूप व वैशिष्ट्ये
५. मराठी कथेतील प्रमुख स्थित्यंतरे

ब) घटक विश्लेषण : तासिका ३३

- १ 'कथाविश्व' या संग्रहातील कथांचे स्वरूप विशेष
- २ 'कथाविश्व' या संग्रहातील कथांमधील सामाजिक जाणिवा
- ३ 'कथाविश्व' या संग्रहातील कथांमधील स्त्री-पुरुष व्यक्तिरेखा
- ४ 'कथाविश्व' या संग्रहातील कथांची निवेदन पध्दती-भाषाशैली
- ५ 'कथाविश्व' या संग्रहातील कथांचे वाङ्मयीन मूल्यमापन
- ६ 'कथाविश्व' या संग्रहातील कथांमधील मूल्य संस्कार

१. काव्य म्हणजे काय?
२. कवितेचे घटक : शब्द, नाद, अलंकार, वृत्त, प्रतिमा, प्रतीक इ.
३. कवितेचे मुख्य प्रकार : स्वरूप व वैशिष्ट्ये
४. कवितेचे रसग्रहण आणि मूल्यमापन
५. मराठी कवितेतील प्रमुख स्थित्यंतरे

ब) कविता घटक विश्लेषण-

\* बहिणाबाई चौधरी

१. बहिणाबाईची काव्यविषयक भूमिका मांडणारी कविता
२. बहिणाबाईच्या जीवनविषयक कविता
३. बहिणाबाईच्या निसर्गदर्शन व कृषि जीवनाचा वेध घेणाऱ्या कविता
४. बहिणाबाईच्या तत्वचिंतनपर कविता
५. बहिणाबाईच्या काव्यातील भाषा सौंदर्य

\* पुरुषोत्तम पाटील

१. पुरुषोत्तम पाटील यांची प्रेमकविता
२. पुरुषोत्तम पाटील यांची सामाजिक कविता
३. पुरुषोत्तम पाटील यांच्या कवितेतील तत्वचिंतन
४. पुरुषोत्तम पाटील यांच्या कवितेतील भाषा सौंदर्य

\* त्र्यंबक सपकाळे

१. दलित कवितेतील त्र्यंबक सपकाळे यांची कविता
२. त्र्यंबक सपकाळे यांच्या कवितेतील वेदना
३. त्र्यंबक सपकाळे यांच्या कवितेतील विद्रोह
४. त्र्यंबक सपकाळे यांच्या कवितेतील प्रतिमा
५. त्र्यंबक सपकाळे यांच्या कवितेतील भाषा सौंदर्य

## पाठ्यक्रम : हिन्दी

### ● गद्यपाठ -

- १) ईदगाह - प्रेमचंद
- २) राष्ट्र का स्वरूप - डॉ. वासुदेवशरण अग्रवाल
- ३) इनाम - जैनेंद्र कुमार
- ४) अध्यक्ष महोदय - शरद जोशी
- ५) गाँव का मन - विद्यानिवास मिश्र
- ६) भाग्यरेखा - भीष्म साहनी
- ७) प्रतिशोध - रामकुमार वर्मा

### ● पद्यपाठ -

- १) कबीर के दोहे - कबीर
- २) सूरदास के पद - सूरदास
- ३) स्नेह निर्झर बह गया - निराला
- ४) मोह - सुमित्रानंदन पंत
- ५) क्या पूजन क्या अर्चन रे - महादेवी
- ६) गीत फरोश - भवानीप्रसाद मिश्र
- ७) जो बीत गयी - बच्चन
- ८) वरदान माँगूँगा नहीं - शिवमंगलसिंह सुमन

### ● व्याकरण लेखन -

- १) वाक्यशुद्धलेखन (लिंग, वचन, कारक एवं मातृभाषा के प्रभाव से होनेवाली गलतियों के आधार पर)
- २) सारलेखन

### ● गद्यपाठ -

- ८) सोने की लूट - विवेकी राय
- ९) बिरादरी बाहर - राजेन्द्र यादव

- १०) मुस्तफा साहब - कन्हैयालाल मिश्र प्रभाकर
- ११) चरित्र निर्माण - रघुवीर सहाय
- १२) पानी और पुल - महीप सिंह
- १३) मिले तो पछताए - इन्द्रनाथ मदान
- १४) उसका बेटा - नासिरा शर्मा
- १५) राजा का जूता - शंकर पुणतांबेकर

● **पद्यपाठ -**

- ९) साथी दुःख से घबराता है - नीरज
- १०) हिरोशिमा - अज्ञेय
- ११) विदेह - भारतभूषण अग्रवाल
- १२) बात बोलेगी - शमशेर बहादुर सिंह
- १३) कलाकार और सिपाही - सर्वेश्वरदयाल सक्सेना
- १४) गज़ल - जहीर कुरेशी
- १५) ओ शहर मेरे शहर - चंद्रसेन विराट

● **व्याकरण लेखन -**

- १) वार्ता लेखन
- २) अनुवाद (अंग्रेजी/मराठी परिच्छेद का सरल हिंदी में अनुवाद)

## SYLLABUS FOR F.Y.B.A. - OPTIONAL ENGLISH

### 1. Short Stories –

#### **Title Writer**

1. The World Renowned Nose V.M. Bashee
2. The Open Window H.H. Munro
3. The Gateman's Gift R.K. Narayan
4. The Apple H.G. Wells

#### B) Study of Literary Terms –

Fiction and Truth, Irony, Melodrama, Plot, Point of View, Satire, Setting, Genre, Motif and Theme, Myth, Style, Comedy, Tragedy & Narrative.

### 2. Short Stories –

#### **Title Writer**

1. Living or Dead ? Rabindranath Tagore
2. The Reaping Race Liam O'Flaherty
3. Old Man at the Bridge Ernest Hemingway
4. The Necklace Guy De Maupassant

B) Introduction to the Study of Phonology of English. The following topics from the book 'Written and Spoken Communication in English' by Board of Editors, University Press :

- a) The Production of Sound
- b) The Sounds of English
- c) Introduction to Phonetic Transcription of Simple Words
- d) Syllable and Stress

# SYLLABUS FOR F.Y.B.A. (Sociology)

## INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

### 1) Introduction :

- The origin and development of Sociology
- Definition and Nature of Sociology
- Nature of Sociology
- Subject Matter of Sociology
- Relation of Sociology with Social Sciences - Economics, Political
- Science and Psychology
- Significance of the study of Sociology.

### 2) Basic Concepts : (Meaning and Characteristics only)

- Society
- Community
- Association
- Institutions
- Social Group - Primary and Secondary
- Social Structure – Role and Status, Group and Sub-group, Norms, Values
- Social system.

### 3) Culture :

- Meaning and Characteristics of Culture.
- Types of Culture
- Elements of Culture
- Cultural – Lag

### 4) Socialization :

- Meaning and Nature of Socialization.
- Aims and Agencies of Socialization
- Re-socialization

### 5) Social Institutions

- Marriage – Definition, Types
- Family – Definition, Types, Functions
- Religion – Definition, Functions, Religion and Science

**6) Social Stratification and Mobility:**

- Meaning and Characteristics of Social Stratification
- Forms of (Open and Closed) Stratification
- Functional Necessity of Social Stratification
- Meaning and Forms of Social Mobility.

**7) Social Control:**

- Meaning of social control.
- Conformity, deviance and social control.
- Agencies of Social Control (Formal Informal)

**8) Social Change:**

- Meaning of Social Change.
- Factors responsible to social change.
- Obstacles to Social Change



## **Syllabus for F.Y.B.A., Political Science**

### **Indian Democratic Republic**

#### **1. Democratic Thinking and Tradition in India**

A - Ancient Gana Rajya

B - Nature of Indian Democracy Parliamentary Model

#### **2. Indian Constitution – Background, Preamble, Characteristics.**

#### **3. Federal design and its working – Structure, Characteristics, Recent trends, in Centre State relations.**

#### **4. A - Fundamental Rights**

**B - Fundamental Duties**

**C - Directive Principles**

#### **5. Executive - Union and State - Composition, Powers, Functions.**

#### **6. Legislature - Union and State - Composition, Powers, Functions.**

#### **7. Judiciary - Supreme Court, High Court - Composition, Powers, Functions, Judicial Activity.**

#### **8. Recent Trends in Indian Democracy**

A - Right of Information

B - Human Rights in Indian Context

C - Reservation Policy –

(1) Provision for cast

(2) Provision for women

# **F.Y.B.A.-History**

## **History of Indian Freedom Movement (1857-1947)**

### **1.**

- a) Rise and growth of British Power in India.
- b) Impact of the British Administrative Policies on Indian Social and Economic Life.
- c) Indian Renaissance . Raja Ram Mohan Roy.

### **2. Rising of 1857**

- a) Causes
- b) Consequences

### **3. Social and Religious Reforms and its Impact**

- a) Mahatma Phule
- b) Dayanand Saraswati
- c) Pandita Ramabai
- d) Vivekanand
- e) Savarkar
- f) V.R. Shinde
- g) Chhatrapati Shahu
- h) Dr. B.R.Ambedkar

### **4. Indian National Congress**

- a) Events and Ideas leading to the foundation of the Indian National Congress.
- b) Achievements of the Congress from 1885-1905.
- c) Partition of Bengals.

### **5. Lokmanya Tilak and the rise of the Extremists**

- a) Lokmanya Tilak
- b) Surat Congress and the Split
- c) Home Rule Movement
- d) The Morley-Minto Reforms-1909

- e) Revolutionary movements .
- f) Maharashtra and Bengal
- g) Gadar Party
- h) Hindustan Socialist Republican Association

## **6. The Mount Ford Reforms**

- a) August Declaration . 1917
- b) India Council Act . 1919
- c) Dyarchy System

## **7. Mahatma Gandhi and the National Movement**

- a) Non Co-operation Movement
- b) Swarajya Party
- c) Simon Commission
- d) Civil Disobedience Movement
- e) Round Table Conferences
- f) Communal Politics
- g) Government of India Act, 1935 (Salient Features)

## **8. Last Phase of the Freedom Movement**

- a) Cripps Mission
- b) Quit India Movement
- c) Subhash Chandra Bose and Aazad Hind Fauz
- d) Wavell Plan
- e) Cabinet Mission
- f) Mountbatten Plan and Partition of India
- g) The Indian Independence Act, 1947

# Syllabus for FYBA-Psychology

## 1. Nature-Scope and methods of Psychology

- 1.1 Historical background and schools of Psychology (Structuralism, Functionalism, behaviorism, Gestatism & Psychoanalysis)
- 1.2 Definition & various fields of psychology (Child psychology, educational, social, Industrial, clinical, women's psychology, counseling, military, criminal & Environmental psychology)
- 1.3 Methods of Psychology (Introspection, observation, experimental)
- 1.4 The importance to study psychology today (With reference to interpersonal Relation, terrorism, relaxation to stress, interview, facing, competition & Blind beliefs in society, building personality, etc.)

## 2. Personality

- 2.1 Nature, meaning -misconception in personality
- 2.2 Types & traits, classification of personality.
- 2.3 Theories of personality.
  - Freuds' Psycho-analytic theory,
  - Rogers' self theory,
  - Dollard and Millers' social learning theory
- 2.4 Personality Assessment.  
(Interview, questionnaire' projective technique, behavioral observation Method)

## 3) Biological Foundation of behavior

- 3.1 Neurons; structure and function of neuron and synapse (fig)
- 3.2 CNS: Brain structure and its functions
- 3.3 Heredity Mechanism (from conception to twins)
- 3.4 Chromosomal Disorders  
(Fragile, single 'X' chromosome, Excess chromosome, dominant and Recessive genes etc.)

## 4) Human Abilities

- 4.1 Nature & definition of intelligence
- 4.2 Concepts & measurement of intelligence, types of intelligent tests.  
(CA, MA, IQ\ Individual & group tests, verbal & performance, Stanford-Binet & WAIS)
- 4.3 Theories of intelligence (Guilford, Thurstone, Speermans theory)
- 4.4 Mental Retardation, types & reasons of mental retardation.

## 5) Learning & Memory.

- 5.1 Nature & definition of learning.
- 5.2 Methods of learning  
(Trial & error, insight, Classical & instrumental conditioning)
- 5.3 Nature-definition & types of memory (STM-LTM & its subtypes)
- 5.4 Nature of retention & forgetting (Retention – Recall, Recognition,

Reconstruction & Saving Method)  
Forgetting : Disuse theory, interference, and repression & Accident theory.

## **6) Sensation**

- 6.1 Vision - Structure & function of human eye.
- 6.2 Hearing - Structure & function of human ear.
- 6.3 Chemical Senses
- 6.4 Coetaneous Sensitivity.
- 6.5 Light & dark adaptation, colour blindness.

## **7) Attention and Perception**

- 7.1 Nature and definition of attention
- 7.2 Determinants of attention
- 7.3 Nature and definition of perception
- 7.4 Organizational principals of perception.
- 7.5 Illusion & Hallucinations

## **8) Motivation & Emotion**

- 8.1 Motivation – Meaning, motivation cycle, Maslo’s hierarchical theory of Motivation
- 8.2 Types of motivation
  - Biogenic motives- Hunger, thirst, sex like seven motives
  - Sociogenic motives –Achievements, Affiliation, power motives like Seven motives.
- 8.3 Frustration-How conflict leads to frustration,  
Types of conflicts – 3 types (approach avoidance, app-app, avoi-avoi)  
Direct and indirect ways to solve a problem.
- 8.4 Definition of Mental Health & Principles of Mental Health.
- 8.5 Emotion: Nature & definition Expressions and perception of emotions  
concept of Emotional Quotience (EQ)

# **SUBJECT: ECONOMICS**

## **PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS**

### **1. Introduction to Economics**

- 1.1 Definitions of Economics:
  - 1.1.1. Scarcity Definitions
  - 1.1.2. Modern Definitions
- 1.2. Nature of Economics
  - 1.2.1. Micro & Macro Approaches
  - 1.2.2. Positive & Normative Aspects
  - 1.2.3. Arts & Science
  - 1.2.4. Social Science
- 1.3. Scope Of Economics

### **2. Consumption & Demand**

- 2.1 Human Wants
  - 2.1.1. Meaning & Characteristics
  - 2.1.2. Classification Of Wants
  - 2.1.3. Concepts of Consumption & Utility.
- 2.2. Demand
  - 2.2.1. Definition & Meaning & Law Of Demand
  - 2.2.2. Determinants Of Demand
  - 2.2.3. Changes In Demand
  - 2.2.4. Expansion& Contraction Of Demand
- 2.3. Price Elasticity Of Demand: Meaning, Types & Importance

### **3. Production & Supply**

- 3.1. Basic Concepts: Firm, Industry, Plant,
- 3.2. Concepts & Meaning Of Production Function
- 3.3. Meaning Of Factor Of Production
- 3.4. Characteristics Of Land, Labour, Capital & Entrepreneur
- 3.5. Meaning Of Cost of Production
- 3.6. Concepts of Costs
  - 3.6.1. Private & Social Costs
  - 3.6.2. Opportunity Cost
- 3.7. Definition, Meaning & Law of Supply
- 3.8. Determinants of Supply

### **4. Structure Of Markets**

- 4.1. Meaning & Classification Of Markets On The Basis Of Place & Competition
- 4.2. Features of Markets
  - 4.2.1. Perfect Competition
  - 4.2.2. Monopoly
  - 4.2.3. Monopolistic Competition
  - 4.2.4. Oligopoly
  - 4.2.5. Duopoly
- 4.3. Equilibrium Of Total Demand & Total Supply in Perfect Competition

## **5. Money & Banking**

### 5.1 Exchange System

5.1.1 Direct & Indirect Exchange Systems

5.1.2 Difficulties in Barter System

### 5.2 Money

5.2.1 Evolution of Money

5.2.2 Definition & Meaning & Functions Of Money

5.2.3 Money & Near Money

### 5.3 Banking

5.3.1 Definition & Meaning Of Banking

5.3.2 Traditional & Modern Functions Of Banks

### 6. Functions Of Central Banks

## **6. International Trade**

6.1 Meaning & Differences Between International Trade & Internal Trade

6.2 Advantages & Disadvantages Of International Trade

6.3 The Balance Of Payments (B.O.P.)

6.3.1 Meaning

6.3.2 Credit & Debit Items

6.3.3 Concepts Of Deficit & Surplus In BOP

6.3.4 Difference Between Balance Of Trade & BOP

6.4 Definition & Meaning Of Fixed & Flexible Exchange Rates

## **7. Economic System & Government Finance**

7.1 Definition & Meaning Of Economic System

7.2 Features Of Capitalism, Socialism & Mixed Economies

7.3 Definition & Meaning Of Public Finance

7.4 Meaning & Sources Of Public Expenditure

7.5 Meaning & Types Of Taxes On The Basis Of Incidence & Rates

7.6 Government Budgets

7.6.1 Meaning

7.6.2 Balanced & Unbalanced Budgets



## **8. Economic Development & Population**

Concepts of Economic Growth & Development

8.1 Indicators of Economic Development

8.2 Vicious Cycles of Poverty & Virtuous Circle of Development

8.3 Relation Between Economic Development & Population

8.4 Problems Of Population Growth

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### **Books (Semester I & II )**

Economics :Samuelson & Nourdhaus: Tata McGraw Hill (Recent edition)

An introduction to Positive Economics: R.G. Lipsey & Chrystal .E.L.B.S.

(Recent edition)

Economics :Stonier & Heigh

Economic Principles & Problems : Sampat Mukherjee , (2007), New

Central Book Agency (P)Ltd : 8/1,Chuintomony Das Lane, Kolkata-700009

Modern Economic Theory: K.K.Dewett, S.Chand

Principles Of Microeconomics H.L. Ahuja,S Chand,

Advanced Economic Theory: H.L. Ahuja,S Chand,14 Th

Edition Principles Of Economics :P.N.Chopara

Arthashasrachi Multatve: Dev & Zambare

Arthashasrachi Multatve:N.L.Chavan, Prashant Book Depot, Jalgaon