

NORTH MAHARASHTRA UNIVERSITY, JALGAON
SYLLABUS (With effect from June, 1992)

F.Y.B.A.

Logic and Methodology of Science.

General Paper-I

(Traditional Logic and Propositional Logic)

Section : I.

- 1) Definition, Natures and Scope of Logic.
Logic as a formal Science. argument and argument form.
Traditional Classification of propositions and fourfold
Scheme of Categorical propositions. Doctrine of distribution
of terms.
- 2) Immediate inference: Varieties of inference based on
opposition rules- Square of opposition- education-
conversion and observation.
- 3) Categorical syllogism:- Its nature and general rules.
Mixed Hypothetical Syllogism, mixed disjunctive Syllogism,
Dilemma.
- 4) Fallacy incidental to forms mentioned in 2,3 above and the
following fallacies Division, Composition, Accident, Converse
accident, petitio principles. Ignoratio elenchii - Its
various forms.

SECTION : II.

- 5) Limitations of traditional Logic, Modern classification of
proposition and criticism of traditional classification-
Truth functional connectives- conjunction, disjunction,
negation, implication and logical equivalence- symbolization
of propositions. Basic truthables.
- 6) Statement forms:- Tautologous, contradictory and contingencies.
- 7) Decision procedures:- Truth tables, shorter truth tables and
truth trees.
- 8) Method of deduction :- Rules of inference and rules of
replacement, Direct proof.

LIST OF BOOKS:-

BOOKS FOR READING:-

- 1) Introduction to Logic :- I.M.Copi and Cohen.
- 2) Symbolic Logic :- I.M.Copi.
- 3)
- 4)

BOOKS OF REFERENCE :-

- 1) Elements of formal logic:- Hughes and Londey
(Relevant Chapters only.)
- 2)

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NORTH MAHARASHTRA UNIVERSITY, JALGAON
F.Y.B.A. - SOCIOLOGY - SYLLABUS
(With effect from June-1992)

F.Y.B.A. (FIRST TERM)

SOCIOLOGY

General Sociology
1st Term

- I. Nature & Scope of Sociology.
 - a) Definition of Sociology
 - b) Nature of Sociology
 - c) The subject matter of Sociology
 - d) Significance of Study of Sociology
- II. Some Basic concepts (Definitions & Characteristics only)
 - a) Human Society
 - b) Social Structure - Social Institution Role & Status, Norms, Values & Sanctions.
 - c) Social System.
- III. Social groups :-
 - a) Meaning & Nature.
 - b) Different types of Social groups.
 - i) Primary & Secondary - Groups & their importance
 - ii) Reference group.
- IV. Culture:-
 - a) Definitions & Characteristics of Culture
 - b) Elements of culture - Knowledge, beliefs, values & Norms, Symbols.
 - c) Types of culture
 - d) Meaning of Cultural Lag.
 - e) Ethnocentrism & Relativism.
- V. Socialization
 - a) Meaning & Nature & Aims of Socialization.
 - b) Biological Bases
 - c) Agencies of Socialization (Family, School & Peer Groups)
 - d) Re-Socialisation

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VI. Family:

- a) Meaning & Nature.
- b) Types of Family --- Joint & Nuclear family
- c) Functions
- d) Nature of Modern Family

VII Religion.

- a) Meaning & Nature.
- b) Functions.
- c) Religion and Science
- d) Religion and Magic

VIII Stratification.

- a) Meaning & Nature
- b) Types of Social Stratification-Closed & Open Stratification
- c) Functional necessity of Stratification.
- d) Social Mobility.

IX Social Control.

- a) Meaning - Conformity & Deviance.
- b) Necessity of Social Control.
- c) Types of Social Control. Formal-Informal.

X Social Change.

- a) Meaning & Nature
- b) Factors of Social change.
- c) Obstacles to Social Change.

Ref. Books 1) Human Society - Kinstey Devic.

2) A Systematic introduction to Sociology-Henry Johnson

3) सुगम समाजशास्त्र — डॉ. उत्तम भोईटे.

4) सुलभत समाजशास्त्र — देशपांडे / करवा / जोशी.