

## SOCIOLOGY

### Programme Specific Outcomes

Programme offered by the Department	Outcomes
B.A. Honours Programme	<p>PSO1. The students after completing graduation in Sociology they will have a general understanding of Sociological terms and its implications to study society and culture. Thus it will be helpful to know the social process, social conflict, socialization and assimilation etc. for effective principles of social systems.</p> <p>PSO2. The Students will be able to apply “Sociological Imagination” to analyzing current events, political, economic and cultural context.</p> <p>PSO3. Students will have critical thinking and observation at a national and global level of institutions and social problems of inequality and development in realms of gender, environment, polity, religion, economy, kinship and culture and thus help the Govt. policy making.</p> <p>PSO4. Students will be able to acquire basic Sociological research skills and knowledge that will be effective to understand the links between theory and research.</p> <p>PSO5. After graduation the students will have theoretical and practical knowledge through analytical assignment, seminars and discussions. It also enables the students to undertake research project through field study.</p>
B.A. Programme Course (General)	<p>PSO1. Students will have a basic understanding of society, groups, community, association etc. and effective principles of social system.</p> <p>PSO2. It enables through critical thinking and observation at a national and global level of institutions and social problems of inequality and development in realms of gender, environment, polity, religion, economy, kinship and culture.</p> <p>PSO3. The students will be able to focuses on the ways in which problems come to be socially defined, understood, debated, and resolved.</p> <p>PSO4. The programme introduces the students to the structural and functional relations of society and its institutions. After completion degree programme, the students shall be capable to analyse the structural-functional relations of society.</p> <p>PSO5. Students will have a general understanding of Sociological research approach and be able to develop research hypothesis for analysing social problems and thus helps for policy making.</p>

## SOCIOLOGY

### Course Outcomes

#### B.A. Honours Programme

Semester	Course Code	Course Title	Outcomes
<b>I</b>	CC1	INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY-I	The course is intended to introduce the students to a sociological way of thinking. It also provides a foundation for the other more detailed and specialized courses in sociology.
	CC2	INDIAN SOCIETY-I	This paper introduces the processes and modes of construction of knowledge of India. Further, it aims to draw attention to the key concepts and institutions which are useful for the understanding of Indian society.
<b>II</b>	CC3	INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY-II	This course aims to provide a general introduction to sociological thought. The focus is on studying from the original texts to give the students a flavour of how over a period of time thinkers have conceptualized various aspects of society. This paper also provides a foundation for thinkers in the other papers.
	CC4	INDIAN SOCIETY-II	This paper aims to draw attention to the variety of ideas and debates about India. Further, it critically engages with the multiple socio-political forces and ideologies which shape the terrain of the nation.
<b>III</b>	CC5	RETHINKING DEVELOPMENT	This paper examines the ideas of development from a sociological perspective. It introduces students to different approaches to understanding development and traces the trajectory of Indian experience with development from an interdisciplinary perspective.
	CC6	SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGION	The course lays primacy to the understanding of the importance of religion in society. Drawing heavily from classical writings on the subject it reinforces importance of the positions developed in these texts. Implicitly numerous interconnections can be attempted between various themes, manifestly the overarching concern of the paper is to follow up the linkage between social and religious issues

			through different registers mentioned in the outline.
	CC7	SOCIOLOGY OF GENDER	This course introduces gender as a critical sociological lens of enquiry in relation to various social fields It also interrogates the categories of gender, sex, sexuality, gender role, inequalities, theories of feminism and initiatives taken for development.
	SEC1	SOCIOLOGY OF MEDIA	The purpose of this paper is to introduce the students to certain major themes of outlining the interconnections between media and society. The focus specifically is on the transmission and reception of media content and thus the various sections in this paper study the production, control and reception of media and its representations.
IV	CC8	RURAL SOCIOLOGY IN INDIA	Rural sociology is a specialised branch of sociology. It analyses the nature and dynamics of village society and rural areas. In the context of India rural sociology occupies a unique position. This paper is designed to bring out the distinctive features, their structures, changing features, rural problems and development programmes in rural society in India.
	CC9	SOCIOLOGY OF KINSHIP	This course aims to introduce general principles of kinship and marriage by reference to key terms and theoretical statements substantiated by ethnographies. The course looks at the trajectories and new directions in kinship studies.
	CC10	SOCIAL STRATIFICATION	This course introduces students to sociological study of social inequalities. It acquaints students with principal theoretical perspectives on and diverse forms of social inequalities in articulation with each other. This course discusses major sociological approaches to the study of social stratification and inequality. It introduces the students with concepts of social stratification social inequality, with an emphasis on the major dimensions and forms of stratification in India and global society
	SEC2	VISUAL SOCIOLOGY	This course focuses on doing sociology through forms other than the written in particular Visual object; Visual sociology is an area of sociology concerned with the visual dimensions of social life. It is the use of sociological imagination to tell a story visually about social phenomena such as gender, social status, cultural forms and other social interactions in spatial contexts. Students learn to create sociological

			portraits, to study sociological landscapes, to do studies on social traumas and to study signs and representations. Students utilize digital cameras and other recording technology to collect data.
<b>V</b>	CC11	SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS-I	The course introduces the students to the classics in the making of the discipline of sociology through selected texts by the major thinkers.
	CC12	SOCIOLOGICAL RESEARCH METHODS-I	This course is a general introduction to the methodologies of sociological research methods. It will provide the student with some elementary knowledge of the complexities and philosophical underpinnings of research.
	DSE1	URBAN SOCIOLOGY	This course provides an exposure to key theoretical perspectives for understanding urban life in historical and contemporary contexts. It also reflects on some concerns of urban living while narrating the subjective experiences of urban communities. With case studies from India and other parts of the world this course will help students relate to the complexities of urban living
	DSE2	AGRARIAN SOCIOLOGY	This course explores the traditions of enquiry and key substantive issues in agrarian sociology. It is comparative in nature but pays attention to Indian themes. It also introduces emerging global agrarian concerns
<b>VI</b>	CC13	SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS-II	To introduce students to post-classical sociological thinking through some original texts.
	CC14	SOCIOLOGICAL RESEARCH METHODS-II	The course is an introductory course on how research is actually done. With emphasis on formulating research design, methods of data collection, and data analysis, it will provide students with some elementary knowledge on how to conduct both, quantitative and qualitative research.
	DSE3	INDIAN SOCIOLOGICAL TRADITIONS	Traditions in Indian Sociology can be traced with the formal teaching of sociology as a subject in Bombay University way back in 1914 while the existence of sociology in India and "Sociology of India" have been largely debated in terms of whether it has been influenced by western philosophy, is there a need for indigenization etc. sociologists in India primarily been engaged with issue of tradition and modernity, caste, tribe, and gender. This paper primarily provides perspectives

			of key Indian Sociologists on some of these issues.
	DSE4	FIELD WORK	This paper aims to equip students with empirical field data collection, analysis and writing analytical and standard dissertation or research report writing in sociology. For the purpose of data collection students require to undertake a field visit of neighbouring /area/ village/ town individually or in a group for 10 days. Students must conduct survey of at least 30 households (for individual independent research) and adequate sample of households in case of survey in a group (Household Census to be provided by the provided by the Department). The interview schedule (Interview Schedule to be attached in the appendix) be prepared under the supervision of departmental faculty. The dissertation would be approximately 30 pages. The same pattern of dissertation be followed in every college.
<b>I / III</b>	GE Paper 1	GENDER AND VIOLENCE	Gendered violence is routine and spectacular, structural as well as situated. This course attempts to provide an understanding of the logic of that violence, awareness of its most common and tries to equip the students with a sociologically informed basis for making pragmatic, ethical and effective choices while resisting or intervening in the context of gendered violence.
<b>II / IV</b>	GE Paper 2	POPULATION AND SOCIETY	This course provides a critical understanding of the interface between population and society. It analyses the role of fertility, mortality and migration on the composition, size, and structure of population. The course addresses the issue of domestic and international population movements and their economic, political and social implications.

### **B.A. Programme (General)**

<b>Semester</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Outcomes</b>
<b>I</b>	DSC1	Introduction to Sociology	This course is a broad introduction to the discipline of sociology. It familiarizes the students with the origin and history, fundamental concepts and concerns of the disciplines.

<b>II</b>	DSC2	Sociology of India	This paper aims to provide an outline of the institutions and process of Indian society. The central objective is to encourage students to view the Indian reality through a sociological lens.
<b>III</b>	DSC3	Sociological Theories	This course introduces the students to the classical sociological thinkers, theories, thought, work has shaped the discipline of sociology.
<b>IV</b>	DSC4	Techniques of Social Research	This course aims to enhance the skills of students to understand and use techniques employed by social scientists to investigate social phenomena. With emphasis on formulating research design, methods of data collection, and data analysis. It will provide students with some elementary knowledge on how to conduct both, quantitative and qualitative research.
<b>V</b>	DSE1	Religion and Society	This course acquaints the student with a sociological understanding of religion. It examines some forms of religions in India and its role in modern society.
	GE Paper 1	Gender and Violence	Gendered violence is routine and spectacular, structural as well as situated. This course attempts to provide an understanding of the logic of that violence, awareness of its most common and tries to equip the students with a sociologically informed basis for making pragmatic, ethical and effective choices while resisting or intervening in the context of gendered violence.
<b>VI</b>	DSE2	Social Stratification	The Course introduces the students the various ideas of social inequality and their sociological study. The different forms and institutional manifestations of social stratification are explored here both theoretically and through case studies.
	GE Paper 2	POPULATION AND SOCIETY	This course provides a critical understanding of the interface between population and society. It analyses the role of fertility, mortality and migration on the composition, size, and structure of population. The course addresses the issue of domestic and international population movements and their economic, political and social implications.
<b>III / V</b>	SECP1	Sociology of Media	The purpose of this paper is to introduce the students to certain major themes of outlining the interconnections between media and society. The focus specifically is on the transmission and reception of media content. Thus the various sections in this paper study the production, control and reception of media and its representations.
<b>IV / VI</b>	SECP2	VISUAL SOCIOLOGY	This course focuses on doing sociology through forms other than the written in particular Visual object; Visual sociology is an area of sociology concerned with the visual dimensions of social life. It is the use of sociological imagination to tell a story visually about social phenomena such as gender, social status, cultural forms and other

			social interactions in spatial contexts. Students learn to create sociological portraits, to study sociological landscapes, to do studies on social trauma and to study signs and representations. Students utilize digital cameras and other recording technology to collect data.
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