

COURSE OUTCOME (NEP)

Sociology Major (semester1)-Introduction to Sociology

This introductory paper intends to acquaint the students with basic conceptual understanding of the subject. The course aims to introduce the students to a sociological way of thinking and understanding societies. The course imparts knowledge on the emergence of discipline, basic concepts used in discipline like social institutions, social groups, culture and society. It also focuses on the interconnection of sociology with other social science disciplines.

Sociology Major (Semester 2)-Indian Society

This paper aims to familiarize the students with the essential socio-cultural components that constitutes the Indian society. It offers an elaborative understanding of caste as social structure along with the significance of the institutions of family and marriage in Indian society. The course also aims to impart knowledge regarding the cultural diversities that contributes to the uniqueness of Indian society.

Sociology Minor (1st Semester)-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. This course aims to clarify and broaden the students' learning about the subject and provide an overall understanding of the subject-matter of this discipline.

Sociology Minor (2nd Semester)Sociology of India

This paper aims to provide an outline of the institutions and processes of Indian society. The central objective is to encourage students to view the Indian reality through a sociological lens.

MDC -Sociology of Development. (2nd Semester). The course aims to focus on the understanding of development as a part of socio-cultural dynamism. It deals with the changing relationship that is emerging as a consequence of economic development and its repercussion on different aspects of society namely social, cultural and political.

SEC- Sociology of Environment.(1st Semester). From the social causes over environmental issues to the environmental movement, this paper allows us to learn in an introductory way about how the discipline approaches some of the most important problems and issue of our time. It is based on the premise that environmental problems and issues are social in their causes and in their consequences.

SEC -Gender Sensitization. (2nd semester). The course aims to help students to develop a comprehensive understanding of gender as a social construct. The objective is to raise awareness about gender biases and stereotypes in society. To address the issue of gender-based violence and create awareness about its various forms, explore the root causes and strategies for prevention and support are other objectives of this paper. The course also aims to critically analyze the patriarchal power structure, to foster empathy and respect towards individuals of all genders and encourage students to become advocates for gender equality and social change.



Program Outcomes (NEP)

Sociology seeks to understand all aspects of human social behaviour, including the behaviour of individuals as well as the social dynamics of small groups, large organizations, communities, institutions, and entire societies. Sociologists are typically motivated both by the desire to better understand the principles of social life and by the conviction that understanding these principles may aid in the formulation of enlightened and effective social policy.

The programme seeks to develop in students the sociological knowledge and skills that will enable them to think critically and imaginatively about society and social issues. The ability to demonstrate sociological understandings of phenomena, for example, how individual biographies are shaped by social structures, social institutions, cultural practices, and multiple axes of difference and inequality. Students have to learn about institutions, folkways, mores, culture, social control, social inequality, society and culture of India.

All these helps to instil among the students of a sense of ethical and social responsibility. Examine the roles and responsibilities of individuals, groups, and Institutions in larger society, displaying understanding of the complex relationships between human behaviour and the social context. The program aims to look at environmental problems and issues that are social in their causes and in their consequences. The objective is to raise awareness about gender biases and stereotypes in society. Further the course aims to understand development as a part of socio-cultural dynamism and repercussions on society.



SOCIOLOGY HONOURS UNDER CBCS (Course Objectives and outcome).

CORE COURSE -01 INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

Objectives

- To examine the development of sociology as a discipline.
- To see the relationship of Sociology with other social sciences.
- To see the significance of culture in society.

Course outcome

- Intended to introduce the students to a sociological way of thinking.
- To provide a foundation for the other more detailed and specialized courses in sociology.
- To locate the agencies of social control and change in the society.

CORE COURSE- 02 INDIAN SOCIETY-I

Objectives

- Introduces the processes and modes of construction of knowledge of India.
- Aims to draw attention to the key concepts and institutions such as Marriage and Family in India and Tribes in India.
- To look at the changes in Hindu and Muslim Social Organisations which are useful for the understanding of Indian society.

Course outcome:

- Looks at the construction of knowledge through colonial and nationalist discourses.
- Examines the dimension of changes through westernization, modernisation and globalization.
- Brief understanding of tribes in India.

CORE COURSE- 03 INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY-II

Objectives:

- 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.

Course outcome:

- Leads to conceptualization of society by different sociological thinkers.
- A brief introduction to the sociological thought by thinkers like Durkheim, Marx and Weber.
- Provides a foundational understanding to the work of the sociological thinkers in other work-related concepts.



CORE COURSE- 04 INDIAN SOCIETY-II

Objectives:

- This paper aims to draw attention to the variety of ideas and debates about India.
- It critically engages with the multiple socio-political forces and ideologies which shape the terrain of the nation.

Course Outcome:

- Traces Ideas of India through the work of Gandhi, Tagore, Ghurye and Ambedkar.
- Looks at resistance through movements of peasants, women and politics.
- Examines challenges that the Indian society may encounter through communalism, problems of nationalism and caste atrocities against women.

CORE COURSE- 05 RETHINKING DEVELOPMENT

Objectives:

- This paper examines the ideas of development from a sociological perspective.
- Traces the trajectory of Indian experience with development from an interdisciplinary prospect.
- Discuss the issues in development praxis.

Course outcome:

- It introduces students to different approaches to understanding development.
- Looks at the developmental regimes of India.
- Theorises development by dependency and modernization theory.

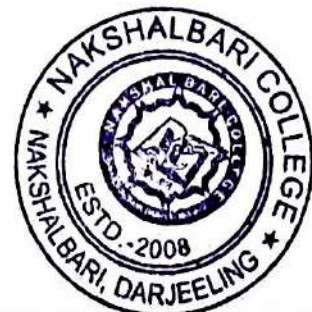
CORE COURSE- 06 SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGION

Objective

- 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.

Course outcome

- Examine man's thinking through religion.
- Looks at the socio historical and socio-cultural impact of different religions like Hinduism, Islam, Christianity found in India.
- Some aspect of religion in Contemporary society such as fundamentalism, communalism and secularism.



CORE COURSE- 07 SOCIOLOGY OF GENDER

Objective

- 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.

Course outcome

- To understand Gender as a social construct.
- Look at the perspectives and dimension of women empowerment.
- Examine the relationship between gender power and patriarchy.
- Role of feminism.

CORE COURSE- 08 RURAL SOCIOLOGY IN INDIA

Objectives:

- 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.

Course outcome

- Examine the nature and significance of rural sociology.\
- Elaborate discussion on the rural social problems.
- Look at the rural development programs and agrarian structure dominant in a rural setup.

CORE COURSE- 09 SOCIOLOGY OF KINSHIP

Objective:

- Aims to introduce general principles of kinship and marriage by reference to key terms and theoretical statements substantiated by ethnographies.
- Looks at the trajectories and new directions in kinship studies.

Course outcome

- Looks at regional variation of kinship organization.
- Recasting kinship through modern India.
- Examines the various kinship terminologies.

CORE COURSE- 10 SOCIAL STRATIFICATION

Objectives:

- 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.



- 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.

Outcome:

- Discusses major sociological approaches to the study of social stratification and inequality.
- Examines identities and inequalities through caste, race and ethnicity.
- Looks at the social and cultural aspects of reproduction and mobility.

Core Course- 11: SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS

Objective

- Introduces the students to the classics in the making of the discipline of sociology through selected texts by the major thinkers like Comte, Emile Durkheim, Karl Marx and Max Weber.

Course outcome

- Looks at the contribution of the classical thinkers through their works to laying the foundation of sociology as a discipline.
- Auguste Comte's role in understanding positivism.
- Karl Marx and his materialistic conception of history along with class struggle.
- Max weber view on authority, social action and inter relationship between religion and economy.

Core Course- 12 SOCIOLOGICAL RESEARCH METHODS

Objective

- 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.

Course outcome

- Examines the logic of social research.
- Looks at the various theoretical perspectives such as feminist, comparative and ethnographic.
- Analyses data through content, presentation and types of data.

CORE COURSE- 13 SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS-II

Objective:

- To introduce students to post-classical sociological thinking through some original texts like Talcott Parsons, Claude Levi-Strauss. H. Mead and Erving Goffman, C. Wright Mills.

Course Outcome:

- Examines the work of post classical thinkers on Talcott Parson (Social system), levi Strauss (Structuralism), Mead (Interaction self) and Wright Mills (Sociological imagination).



- This facilitates better sociological understanding of concepts.

CORE COURSE- 14: SOCIOLOGICAL RESEARCH METHODS-II

Objective:

- 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.

Course outcome:

- Basic and introductory understanding of what are the types of research and how is research is carried out.
- Examines the various methods such as qualitative, quantitative and statistical methods required to carry out research.

Discipline Specific Electives (DSE)DSE-01: URBAN SOCIOLOGY

Objective:

- 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.

Course outcome:

- Examines the nature and scope of urban sociology.
- Looks at politics of urban space.
- Deals with urban development policies and development over a period of time.

DSE-02 AGRARIAN SOCIOLOGY

Objective :

- 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.

Course outcome:

- Examine the subject matter and scope of agrarian sociology.
- Look at key agrarian issues such as moral economy and agrarian commodity system.
- Discuss agrarian future through movements, crisis and global agrarian order.

DSE-04: FIELD WORK

Objective:

- 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.

Course outcome:

- Student will choose a research topic of their choice and conduct a field visit.
- This will equip students with empirical field data collection, analysis and writing analytical and standard dissertation or research report .

DSE-06: INDIAN SOCIOLOGICAL TRADITIONS

Objective:

- 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.

Course outcome

- Provides perspectives of key Indian Sociologists on some of the issues such as D P Mukerji on Tradition and Modernity and Middle Class, Radha Kamal Mukerjee, Personality, Society, Values, Social Ecology. G.S .Ghurye -Caste and Race,Irawati Karve-Gender and Kinship, A R Desai: Ideas of Nationalism : M.N. Srinivas Social Change.
- Traces the Sociology of India through the perspectives of the various sociologist as discussed.

Generic Elective GE-01 a. GENDER AND VIOLENCE (for B.A. honours 1st semester and BA programme 5th semester -same syllabus).

Objective:

- 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.

Course outcome:

- Examines that violence is routine and spectacular, structural as well as situated.
- Looks at situated violence in terms of domestic and familial violence and work place violence.
- Addresses gendered violence through public policy and politics.



G E -02 a. POPULATION AND SOCIETY (for B.A. honours 1st semester and BA programme 5th semester -same syllabus).

Objective:

- 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.
- Addresses the issue of domestic and international population movements and their economic, political and social implications.

Outcome:

- Introduces population studies with regard to demography.
- Examines population as constraint and resources for development.
- Looks at the population social structure and process in relation to fertility, mortality, age, and sex structure.

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE- SEC-01 SOCIOLOGY OF MEDIA (3rd semester Hons /B.A.Prog).

Objective:

- 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.

Course outcome

- Examines theoretical approaches to media.
- Differentiates between old and new media through production, control and audience reception.
- Discusses the challenges of new media.

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE- SEC-02: VISUAL SOCIOLOGY (4th semester Hons/ B.A.Prog).

Objective:

- 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.

Course outcome:



- Examines Visual Sociology as Method of Sociological Enquiry.
- Looks at the various Methodological tools such as Site, Production, Image, Photography, Audience, Modalities.
- Discourse and visual culture are seen through inter textuality, Discursive formation and Power/knowledge.

BA PROGRAMME IN SOCIOLOGY UNDER CBCS (2018-19)

CORE-01 Introduction to Sociology

Objective:

- Broad introduction to the discipline of sociology.
- It familiarizes the students with the origin and history, fundamental concepts and concerns of the disciplines.

Course outcome:

- Looks at sociology as discipline in terms of nature, scope and emergence.
- Examines the relationship of sociology with other social sciences.
- Deals with sociological concepts such as culture, community, status, role and social change.

CORE-02: Sociology of India

Objectives:

- 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.

Course outcome:

- Examines India as a plural society.
- Deals with the institution of family, kinship and marriage.
- Looks at the inter relationship between state and society.

CORE-03: Sociological Theories

Objectives:

- Introduces the students to the classical sociological thinkers whose theories, thought, work has shaped the discipline of sociology.

Course outcome:

- Looks at the contribution of the classical thinkers through their works to laying the foundation of sociology as a discipline.
- Auguste Comte's role in understanding evolutionary scheme and Spencer theory of social evolution.

