

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

PROGRAM OUTCOME:

Sociology learning provides initial knowledge about society, social life and social interactions. It prepares an individual to social life by inculcating values, morals, and manners. It gives knowledge about communities in which he interacts like rural and urban communities.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES:

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. Sociology provides an intellectual background for students considering careers in the professions or business. A general Arts Graduate and Honours student of Sociology should be able to develop:

Critical Thinking: 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.

Sociological Understanding: 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.

Written and Oral Communication: The ability to formulate effective and convincing written and oral arguments. Develop communication skills and Social interaction power.

Better understanding of real life situation: The ability to apply sociological concepts and theories to the real world and ultimately their everyday lives.

Analytical thinking: Analytical thinking is developed with qualitative and quantitative analytical skills are enhanced.

Observation power: a sensible observation power is necessary to identify the research problems in field study. So a perception about human society slowly grows up.

Ethical and Social Responsibility: Students have to learn about institutions, folkways, mores, culture, social control, social inequality, population composition, population policy, society and culture of India. All these help to communicate among the students of sociology a sense of ethical and social responsibility.

Professional and Career Opportunities: Students will have the opportunity to join professional careers in Sociology and allied fields. Sociology provides an intellectual background for students considering careers in business, social services, public policy, government service,

nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), foundations, or academia. This programme lays foundation for further study in Sociology, Social work, Women Studies, Rural Development, Social Welfare and in other allied subjects.

COURSE OUTCOME

COURSE-I: INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY (General / Honours)

The course is intended to introduce the students to a sociological way of thinking. It provides an understanding of the discipline of Sociology and sociological perspective. It also provides foundation for other more detailed and specialized courses in sociology. The students will be able to:

- Define Sociology and demonstrate nature, scope and subject-matter of Sociology.
- Demonstrate how Sociology differ from and similar to other social sciences and their areas of interdependence.
- Acquaint themselves with the basic concepts of Sociology like Society, community, institutions, Association, Group, Social Structure and function, Status and role
- Know the basic Social progresses: cooperation, competition, conflict, accommodation, assimilation
- Learn themselves with the basic Social institutions: Marriage, family, kinship, religion, social stratification
- Understand the individual and society: Society, culture and socialization, relation between Individual and society, social control, norms, values, and sanctions etc.

COURSE-II: SOCIOLOGY IN INDIA (General / Honours)

The aim of this course is to make the students learn about basic institutions of Indian society and also will be able to:

- Explores substantive basic institutions of Indian society like Family, Kinship, Marriage-Hindu, Muslim, Christian and changing dimension
- Learn more about other Basic Institutions of Indian Society like Religion -Hindu, Muslim, and Christian, caste, Class and changing dimension.
- Define and demonstrate Social problems in India Poverty, Dowry, Bonded Labour, illiteracy, Child abuse, Youth unrest, drug abuse, and corruption.
- Learn Convergence and Integration: The sharing of Material traits, Cultural space, Language and regional ethos, the Evolution of composite cultural legacy, change, and transformation in Indian society, National building and national identity.

COURSE-III: SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT (General / Honours)

This course provides an understanding of the different sociological thoughts and the students will be able to

- Understand of founding father of sociology like Auguste Comte and his different contributions on thoughts like law of three stages, social statics, social dynamics, cybernetic hierarchy of sciences, positivism.
- Understand Herbert Spencer different contributions on sociological thought like biological Analogy, Evolutionism, social types, simple and compound, militant and industrial, non-intervention and survival of fittest.
- Understand Karl Marx contributions infrastructure and superstructure, historical materialism, class conflict, alienation
- Learned about Emile Durkheim different thoughts on sociology like social fact, division of labour, elementary forms of religious life and subsidence
- Understand Max Weber's social action, ideal types, protestant ethics and the spirit of capitalism, power and authority for the development of sociology as an independent science

COURSE-IV: INDIAN SOCIOLOGICAL TRADITION (General / Honours)

The course aims to provide a general introduction to development of sociological thought in and influence of ancient, medieval, western on sociological development in India; pre independence, post independence and contemporary sociological thought in India. In the completion of this course the student will be able to:

- Understand important contributions on Indian social thought from Swami Vivekananda, M.K. Gandhi, Sri Aurobindo Ghose and B.R. Ambedkar.
- Learned sociological perspective from Radhakamal Mukherjee, G.S. Ghurye, Louis Dumont.
- Understand structural and functional perspective of M.N. Srinivas, S.C Dube, K.C. Malhotra, K.C. Malhotra.
- Analyse the Marxist perspective from D. P. Mukherji, A.R. Desai, Ramkrishna Mukherjee.

COURSE-V: SOCIOLOGICAL RESEARCH (Honours)

The course aims to provide knowledge on sociological research and able to

- Understand meaning, scope, types and significance of Social Research, its scientific methods and the research processes.
- Understand conceptualization and formulation of hypothesis, role of theory and fact, problems in formulation of hypothesis, type and characteristics of hypothesis, testing of hypothesis
- Learn the Importance of research design in Social Research and how to formulate it.
- Know how to collect, analyze data, presentation and interpretation of data also able to write a qualitative and quantitative field report writing with different statistical analysis, classification and tabulation

COURSE-VI: POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY (Honours)

The course aims to provide knowledge on the relationship between Sociology and politics and the interaction between society and political structures. It also explains the history of the discipline of political sociology and relevance.

Studying the course the students will be able to

- Understand the definition, nature and scope of political sociology, various approaches to political analysis and types of states.
- Understand the concept of political system, its properties and characteristics, structures and functions.
- Know the concepts of political culture, political socialization and political elites, their meanings and implications.
- Explain the elite theories of political power.
- Explain the concept of party system, pressure groups, bureaucracy- its features and its relation to politics and society.
- Analyse political participation- representation, electoral participation and electoral process.

COURSE-VII: SOCIAL DEMOGRAPHY (Honours)

This course provides an understanding of the interrelation between population and society. it also provides an idea about population dynamics and its impact on society.

Studying the course, the students can-

- Understand population growth of the world and India and various facets of population studies.

- Understand demographic theories that depict population change
- Develop specific idea on Indian population structure.
- Understand the concept of fertility, mortality and migration in the demographic processes
- Learn about the various policies and programmes adopted in the country to check population

COURSE-VIII: SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY (Honours)

The aim of this course is to make the student aware of the origin, development and foundations of sociological theories. It also provides an understanding of various sociological perspectives namely – functionalism, conflict school, exchange theory and interactionist theory.

Studying the course the students will be able to:

- Become acquaint with the philosophical roots of sociological theory.
- Become familiar with the influence of Industrial and French Revolutions and other various contexts that led to the emergence of Sociology as a distinctive discipline.
- Describe the contributions of Talcott Parsons or R.K Merton to functionalism
- Analyse conflict theories of Karl Marx, Ralf Dahrendorf, and Lewis Coser
- Explain the contributions of Homans, Blau and Emerson on Exchange theory.
- Analyse the contributions of Herbert Blumer, Kuhn, Turner and Grafinkel on Interactionist theory

COURSE-IX: SOCIOLOGY OF MARGINAL GROUPS (Honours)

This course is purposeful to group and communities who have suffered extreme poverty, inequality, exclusion, deprivation and discrimination over a long period of time. It also provides preliminary understanding of elementary social concepts. The course is mainly focus on the socio-economic life of the backward sections of Indian society. After reading this course, students will be able to:-

- Understand the Concept of marginalization.

- Able to sensitized students to the significance of the sociological study of Scheduled Castes, scheduled tribes, Dalits / untouchable and Adivasis.
- Understand and analyze the social exclusion of the HIV infected women and children.
- Learn about the constitutional Provision for the protection of minorities and others weaker section in India.
- Study about Reservation policy in India.

COURSE-X: SOCIAL CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT (Honours)

This course is expected to clarify and broaden the structure of Indian society and changing aspects with the process. Social change has central concern of sociological study. Change has its pattern which is spelt out by various factors. This paper also provides a whole idea to the students about the process, theories and factors of social change. They can relate their experience with theoretical explanation. After completing the course, students can

- Derive knowledge about the meaning, nature, forms and patterns of change.
- Get an idea about the theories and factors of social change.
- Learn about development programmes in India and also analyse its success and failures.
- Learn about development issues of ecology and environment.