Department of Sociology

PROGRAM OUTCOME 2021-22 ARTB 03 PUP

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 behavior, including the behavior 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 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

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

> 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, and 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.

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Course objectives and Outcomes 2021-22

BACHELOR OF ARTS- Ist YEAR

SEMESTER - I		_	
Paper	Objectives	Outcome	
Fundamentals of Sociology - 1 ARTB 11077		courses in sociology Students understood discipline and basic concept in sociology, process and factors of socialization and	
SEMESTER - II		Outcome	
Paper	Objectives		
Fundamentals Sociology - II ARTR 120+T	processes and social institutions man encounters as a member of the society, To familiarize students with the differentsocial processes. To	all aspects of human social life the social dynamics of small groups, large organizations communities, institutions, and entire societies Student understood the discipline social processes, social institutions, religion, social	

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BACHELOR OF ARTS-2nd YEAR

BACHELOR OF A	RTS	S-2nd YEAR		
SEMESTER - III Paper SOCIAL STRUCTURE OF INDIAN SOCIETY. ARTB 1307T	Obj Get con hist phi soc abo pro inte	jectives an impression about the basic position of Indian society, its torical moorings, basic losophical foundations of the iety and the institutions. Learn out the changing institutions, the cesses, the agents and the erventions that bring about the interventions that bring about the interventions the Indian society. To politically the student to the	The the ins Stu lea Ins Re Ch	e aim of this course is to make students learn about basic titutions of Indian society. Idents rned more about other Basic titutions of Indian Society like ligion -Hindu, Muslim, and ristian, caste, Class and anging dimension. plored substantive basic titutions of Indian society like
	stra To soc and To kno Ind urb	tification in India. Its theories. Enable them to acquire iological understanding of caste class in India. empower them to deal with the weldge of gender and family in ia. Gender discrimination and an and rural organisation in ian society.	Fan Mu din cas stu	mily, Kinship, Marriage-Hindu, uslim, Christian and changing nension, stratification in society, ate and class in India. Gender dies and rural urban structure in lian social structure
SEMESTER- IV				
Paper		Objectives		Outcome
SOCIAL CHANGE IN INDIA ARTE 1407T		To familiarize the students with the Social Change, like evolution, progress, development and revolution. To make them understand the factors of social change, various processes of social change like Sanskritization, westernization, secularization globalisation and modernisation. To Understand the planned social changes like ICDS, MNREGA, swaranjayanti gram swarojgar yojana and Panchayati Raj Institution.		After the completion of course students are able to understand Social Change and processes of social change. Students are familiarized with planned social changes like ICDS, MNREGA, swaranjayanti gram swarojgar yojana and Panchayati Raj Institution.

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Course objectives and Outcomes 2021-22

BACHELOR OF ARTS-3rd YEAR

	K OF AKTS C			
SEMESTER V		Outcome		
Paper	Objectives desetanding of	Understood the founding father of sociology		
ARTB 1507T	This course provides an understanding of the different sociological thinkers and the students will be able to learn about Auguste Comte and his contributions in sociology. Herbert Spencer and his organic analogy, Karl Marx's materialistic concept of history. Max Weber's social action, ideal types and the concept of authority. Emile Durkheim's social facts, division of labour, and suicide. Mahatma Gandhi's concept of non violence satyagrah, swaraj and sarvodya.	contributions on thoughts like law of the contributions on thoughts like law of the contributions on stages, social statics, social dynamics, cybernetic hierarchy of sciences, positivism. 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. Karl Marx interventions infrastructure and		
SEMESTER VI		0.1		
Paper	Objectives	Outcome After the completion of course students are able to the course students are able to		
SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH METHODS	The course aims to provide knowledge on sociological research and student will able to understand meaning, objectives and steps in social research	After the completion of course students are understand meaning, scope, types and significant of Social Research, its scientific methods and the research processes. - Understand conceptualization and formulation hypothesis, role of theory and fact, problems in formulation of hypothesis, type and characteristic 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 of data.		
ARTB 1607T	processes. Students will demonstrate knowledge of scientific method, its definition and characteristics, hypothesis, techniques of data collection, sampling, and analysis of data. To make them understand about uses of statistics, and measures of central tendency.			