

**Course Outcome Department of Sociology UG Classes
NSCBM Govt. College Hamirpur**

Name of the department: Sociology

Year of establishment: 1967

Name of Programme/Courses: UG

No. of teaching posts sanctioned: 01

No. of teaching posts filled: 01

Program Outcomes

Program Outcome for Undergraduate Programs

(B.A)

Sociology

Student Learning Outcomes in Sociology

Our degree programs are designed to produce graduates who can engage the world thoughtfully, critically, and creatively. Our hope is that the coursework we require will not only provide a solid base of sociological knowledge and a set of skills to collect and evaluate information, but also that our assignments, readings, and classroom discussions will foster a sense of engagement as citizens committed to making the world more humane and livable.

More specifically, each of our programs has articulated a set of learning outcomes for students. These outcomes are the basis for our on-going assessment of the effectiveness of our courses and our curricula. Student will demonstrate knowledge of core sociology concepts.

Student will demonstrate knowledge of how to use theory to conceptualize a sociological problem.

Student will demonstrate the ability to communicate sociological knowledge to others.

Student will develop an ability to use social scientific research methods to address sociological questions. Student will develop the knowledge, skill and attitude necessary to be engaged member of the community. Sociology is the study of how we live together and how our lives are structure by social institutes, cultures and history. You will find sociologist studying people in their natural habits in schools, medical facilities, sporting event, parties, wedding, during disaster and many more.

Sociology helps you to understand and improve you and your interaction, organizations, social institutions.

Our program student learning outcomes are that student recall information about demonstrate understanding of apply and evaluate information in these key areas:-

1. Introduction to Sociology.
2. Society in India
3. Sociological Theories
4. Technique of Social Research
5. Methods of Sociological Enquiry
6. Sociology of environment
7. Population Studies
8. Sociology of Marriage, Family and kinship
9. Religion and Society
10. Polity and society of India
11. Theory and practice of Development
12. Social Stratification
13. Gender and Sexuality
14. Economy and Society

Course Structure B.A with Sociology (U.G Yearly Programme w.e.f.2018)

Year	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Credit
1 st Year	CORE COURSE	SOCL-A 101TH	INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY	6
	CORE COURSE	SOCL-A 102TH	SOCIETY IN INDIA	6
2 nd Year	CORE COURSE	SOCL-A 201TH	SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES	6
	CORE COURSE	SOCL-A 202TH	METHODS OF SOCIOLOGICAL ENQUIRY	6
	SEC -1	SOCL-A 203	TECHNIQUES OF SOCIAL RESEARCH	4

	SEC -2	SOCL-A 204	SOCIOLOGY OF ENVIRONMENT	4
3 rd Year	DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVES DSC 1A (Choose any one from given two)	SOCL-A 303	RELIGION AND SOCIETY	6
		SOCL-A 304	MARRIAGE, FAMILY AND KINSHIP	6
	DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVES DSC 2A (Choose any one from given two)	SOCL-A 305	SOCIAL STRATIFICATION	6
		SOCL-A 306	GENDER AND SEXUALITY	6
	SEC-3	SOCL-A 301	POPULATION STUDIES	4
	SEC-4	SOCL-A 302	THEORY AND PRACTICE OF DEVELOPMENT	4
	GE-1	SOCL-A 307	POLITY AND SOCIETY IN INDIA	6

	GE-2	SOCL-A 308	ECONOMY AND SOCIETY	6
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Program Objectives:

- To introduce students to the basic social processes of society, social institutions and patterns of social behavior.
- To help students understand various concepts, theories and methods of the behavioral and social services.
- To help them understand and apply theoretical orientations to the social world.

To be able to apply sociological perspective and sociological concepts and principles to substantive areas (like social inequality, political sociology, economic sociology, comparative sociology etc.) addressed by sociologists.

Program Outcomes:

- Sociological understanding developed through sociological thoughts will help demonstrate social understanding of any social phenomena (example - how individual biographies are shaped by social structure, institutions, cultural practices etc.)
- Ability to demonstrate critical thinking skills by analyzing and evaluating social, political and/or cultural arguments across a variety of areas such as inequality,

social problems, race, class and gender.

- Ability to understand and apply the tools of analysis and methods of sociology and their applicability to work and involvement in their community.
- Ability to use sociological theories to explain social phenomena, social problems or issues etc. and be able to make theoretically informed recommendations to address current social problems.

**First year BA I
Core Course DSC IA
Course Code SOCL A101
Course Name: Introduction to Sociology**

Course content:

- 1. Sociology:** Meaning; History of Sociology (Origin and Development); Nature and Significance.
- 2. Scope and Subject Matter:** Scope and Subject Matter of Sociology; Relationship of Sociology with Anthropology, History and Psychology.
- 3. Basic Concepts:** Society; Community; Institutions and Associations (Meaning and Characteristics); Status and Role (Meaning, Characteristics and Relationship).
- 4. Sociological Concepts:** Socialization (Meaning and Agencies); Culture (Meaning, Characteristics and Types); Social Change (Meaning, Characteristics and Factors of Social Change); Social Groups (Meaning, Characteristics and Types- Primary and Secondary Groups).

Objectives:

- This introductory paper is aimed to acquaint the students with sociology as a social science and the distinctiveness of its approach among the social sciences. · To introduce the students with basic concepts like society, social processes and social institutions.
- To train students to understand and to interpret objectively role of social processes and social institutions in their lives.
- To familiarize the students with sociological concepts

Outcomes:

- Students will be able to understand the meaning, relevance and historical development of sociology.
- They will be able to correlate and differentiate sociology with other social sciences.
- They will be able to define, understand and explain the sociological concepts of the society.

Core Course DSC 2A
Course Code SOCL A102
Course Name: Society in India

Course content:

- 1. India as a Plural Society:** Meaning and Characteristics of Plural Society; Traditional Basis of Indian Society; Unity and Diversity.
- 2. Social Institutions:** Caste; Class; Tribe; Family; Marriage and Kinship (Meaning and Characteristics).
- 3. Identities and Change:** Dalit" s Movement (Issues, Causes and Consequences); Women" s Movement (Issues, Causes and Consequences); Policies and Programmes for the upliftment of Dalits and Women.
- 4. Challenges to State and Society:** Communalism; Secularism and Casteism (Meaning, Causes and Remedies).

Objectives:

- The course aims to present a comprehensive, integrated and empirically based profile of Indian Society.
- To build a better understanding of the basic institutions of Indian Society such as caste, class, kinship, marriage, religion etc.
- To indulge students to understand cultural ethnic diversities in respect of languages, religious beliefs, cultural patterns, caste etc.

Outcomes:

- Through this course students will enable themselves to gain a better understanding of their situation and region.
- Students will develop diverse knowledge of the structure and composition of Indian Society like villages, towns, tribes, dalits, women and population related issues.
- Students will also learn about the changing institutions, the processes, the agents and the interventions that bring about change in the Indian society.

**Second Year BA II
Core Course DSC 1C
Course Code SOCL 1 201
Course Name: Sociological Theories**

Course content:

- 1. August Comte:** i ,Law of Three Stages ii Hierarchy of Sciences.
- 2. Karl Marx:**i Materialistic interpretation of History, (Postulates/ Assumptions Characteristics and Stages of Human History), ii Class and Class Struggle. (Meaning, characteristics and Classes indifferent societies/Stages)
- 3. Max Weber:** i, Social Action (Meaning, Characteristics and types) ii, Types of Authority (Meaning, Characteristics and types).
- 4. Emile Durkheim:** i Theory of Religion (meaning, beliefs, rituals, sacred, profane, Totemism and function) ,ii Social Solidarity (meaning, characteristics ,types and difference)

Objectives:

- To equip the students with theoretical insights and understand the issues related to development of sociology as a science.
- To analyze and interpret the social scenario around them and also familiarize them with the different sociological perspectives and theories.
- To use fundamental categories of theory to assess some of the most influential contributions to the sociological canon.

Outcomes:

- Students will be able to recognize how society came into existence and how it (avoids) disintegration.

- They can identify and explain the significance of the central concepts and arguments in sociological theory.
- They can identify the key source of social conflict and how social conflict is resolved or contained.
- Students also can utilize various sociological theories to predict society's future.

Core Course DSC 2 C
Course Code SOCL A 202
Course Name: Methods of Sociological Enquiry

Course content:

- 1. Logic of Social Research:** (i) Meaning, Steps and Types of Social Research, (ii) Objectivity and subjectivity in Social Research.
- 2. Methodological Perspective:** (i) Comparative Method (ii) Historical and Case Study.
- 3. Research Design:** (i) Exploratory: Meaning and Characteristics. (ii) Descriptive: Meaning and Characteristics
- 4. Modes of Enquiry:** (i) Theory and Concept (ii) **Analyzing data:** Quantitative and Qualitative

Objectives:

- The course is a general introduction to the methodologies of sociological research methods. It will provide students with some elementary knowledge of the complexities and philosophical underpinnings of research.
- It emphasizes the relevance of research methods for everyday lives of the students.

Outcomes:

- The course also aims to provide training in choosing methods, materials, scientific tools and technique to apply them to a problem.
- They will also be able to acknowledge how theory and research are inseparable from each other.
- The students will be able to understand the objective behind conducting social research and various ways to conduct social research.

Skill Enhancement Course SEC 01
Course Code SOCL A203
Course Name: Techniques of Social Research

Course content:

- 1. Research Design:** (i) Meaning, Characteristics, Need of Research Design (ii) Hypothesis and Sampling (Meaning and Types)
- 2. Data Collections (Sources):** (i) Primary Sources: Meaning, Importance and Types (ii) Secondary Sources: Meaning, Importance and Types
- 3. Tools of Data Collections:** (i) Interview and Interview Schedule (ii) Observation and Questionnaire
- 4. Analysis of Data:** (i) Coding and Tabulation, (ii) Analysis and Interpretation of data

Objectives:

- This course is intended to enhance the skills of students to understand and use techniques employed by social scientists to investigate social phenomena. · The course also helps students to formulate research design, develop data collection tools and techniques and also learn to analyze huge data.

Outcomes:

- Students will be able to grab a hold on the basic steps involved in social research and types of social research along with their applicability.
- They will develop an insight into the need and types of research design and develop skills to attain objectivity in research.

Skill Enhancement Course SEC 02
Course Code SOCL A204
Course Name: Sociology of Environment

Course content:

- 1. Concept and Meaning:** i. Environment and Society-Relationship ii. Need and importance of Environmental Studies.
- 2. Environment and Resources:** i. Environment and Resources Relationship ii Ecology, Ecosystem and Society (Interrelationship)
- 3. Development and Environment:** i Industrialization, Urbanization and Environmental Degradation
ii Depletion of Natural Resources and Pollution -Air, Water and Soil.
- 4. Contemporary Environmental Concerns:** i Deforestation and Ecological Crises, Climatic Change
ii. Global Warming, Construction of Dams and its impact, and Water Crises.

Objectives:

- The course aims to provide knowledge of sociological basis of environment and society interface.
- It also seeks to impart sociological skills in environmental concerns in order to understand the human suffering and depletion of environment resources.
- The course also aims at providing knowledge of the debate on environmental and development with a focus environmental justice, policy and action.
- The course also aims to focus on the environmental issues in the perspective of environmental sociology.

Outcomes:

- Students will be able to analyse the implications of environmental change for people, communities, flora and wildlife.
- Also understand the challenges presented by pollutions, garbage, toxic hazardous etc. and use sociological imagination to analyse the complex relationship between humans and environment.
- Also to identify the possible strategies to solve environmental problems and participate as an active citizen in their societies and communities, demonstrating respect for diversity, critical thinking and collaboration in problem solving.
- Assess the effects of human behavior on natural and social worlds and locate themselves within social structures and cultures to reflect on their impacts on society and environment.

Core Course DSE 1A (Option 1)
Course Code SOCL - A 303
Course Name: Religion and Society

Course content:

- 1. Understanding Religion:** (i) Sociology of Religion : Meaning and Scope(ii) Sacred and Profane, Functions of Religion
- 2. Religion in India-I :** (i) Hinduism (Social structure, institutions and rituals) (ii) Islam (Social Structure, Institutions and Rituals)
- 3. Religion in India-II:** (i) Christianity (Social Structure, Institutions and Rituals). (ii) Buddhism (Social Structure, Institutions and Rituals)
- 4. Secularism and Communalism:** (i) Meaning, Characteristics and Factors of Secularism,
(ii) Communalism: Meaning, Characteristics and Factors of

Communalism Objectives:

- To provide understanding of religion in sociological behavior.
- It acknowledges the students with the diverse forms of religion like Hinduism, Islam, Christianity, Buddhism existing in India and provides an understanding how religions play an important role in Indian society.
- It acquaints the students with terms secularism and communalism.

Outcomes:

- The students will be to generate an insight about sociology of religion its meaning, scope and the various functions of religion.
- They will be able to understand and differentiate the social structure, institutions and rituals related to the various religions existing in the Indian society. · They will be able to understand the meaning, characteristics and factors of both secularism and communalism.

Core Course DSE 1A (Option 2)
Course Code SOCL - A 304
Course Name :Marriage, Family and Kinship

Course content:

- 1.Kinship:** i Meaning, Types and Significance; ii Biological and Social Kinship: (Meaning and Categories)
- 2.Marriage:** i Meaning and Objectives of Marriage. ii Types of Marriage (Monogamy

and Polygamy)

3. Family and Household: i Meaning, Characteristics and Types of Family (Nuclear and Joint) ii Family and Household, Reimagining Families (Changing Structures)

4. Contemporary Issues in Marriage, Family and Kinship: i Emerging Family and Marriage patterns in India ii Terms and Usages of Kinship and New trends in Kinship

Objectives:

- To provide an opportunity to the students to learn and critically appreciate the applications of sociological perspective to study concepts, issues and problems solving around the institution of marriage family and kinship.
- The course also aims to explain the concepts of social institutions, to provide an understanding of the role of social institutions in the organization and existence of society and reveal the functional relationship between individual and the social institutions.
- The course also includes study of changes and emerging trends in marriage and family forms and those in definitions of kinship owing to developments like coming in of new reproductive technologies, globalization etc.

Outcomes:

- Students will understand how structural principles are used by societies to organize groups and categories and attach cultural meanings so that the societal objectives of social integration, social reproduction and social continuity are maintained.
- They will also understand different aspects of these three interrelated institutions in the Indian context.
- Students will also be able to recognize patterns of family and marriage and also explain why these patterns represent rational decisions within the cultural contexts.

Core Course DSE 2A (Option 1)
Course Code SOCL - A 305
Course Name :Social Stratification

Course content:

- 1. Social Stratification:** (i) Meaning, Characteristics and Basis of Social Stratification (Biological, Socio-Cultural, Economic and Political) (ii) Approaches of Social Stratification.(Marxian and Dahrendorfian)
- 2. Forms of Social Stratification:** (i) Race and Ethnicity (ii) Caste, Class, Gender Inequality
- 3. Social Stratification in Societies:** (i) Stratification in Pre-modern Societies (ii) Stratification in Modern societies
- 4. Social Mobility:** (i) Meaning, Characteristics and Significance of Social Mobility. (ii) Types of Social Mobility (Horizontal and Vertical)

Objectives:

- To help student understand various dimensions of social stratification and to be able to identify the factors involved in economic inequality including income, wealth and poverty.
- To be able to elaborate on relationship between social stratification and social mobility.
- To also classify the social stratification theories and define their basic features.

Outcomes:

- Students" will be able to analyze the social mobility and social class relations in modern industrial and/or post-industrial societies.
- They will be able to identify stratification systems of different historical eras and also develop a theoretical and methodological framework for analyzing social inequalities.

Core Course DSE 2A (Option 2)
Course Code SOCL - A 306
Course Name: Gender and Sexuality

Course content:

- 1. Gendering Sociology:** (i) Sociology of Gender, Gender as a Social Construct: Social Consequences of Women Empowerment. (ii) Sex and Sexuality: Sexual Harassment and Domestic Violence
- 2. Gender Differences and Inequalities:** (i) Concept of Gender Inequality, Gender based Division of Labour (ii) Bases of Gender inequality (Locality, Authority, Lineage, Domestic Chores, Food, Traditional Expectations, Socialization, Education and Media etc.)
- 3. Gender Discrimination :**(i) Meaning, Causes and Consequences. (ii) Remedial

Measures for Removing Gender Discrimination.

4. Politics of Gender (i) Identification of Women as an Individual, Rights and Protections Given to Women in Indian Constitution, Quest for Gender Equality. **(ii)** Women Empowerment: Meaning and Rationale of Women Empowerment, Role of Women Freedom Movements

Objectives:

- The student can conceptualize what is „Gender“ and what is „sex“ and draw a line of distinction between the two.
- They will be able to trace out the evolution and institutionalization of the institution of “patriarchy”.
- Students will also get to know the theories of Feminism that brought women issues and demands to the forefront.
- Also assess the initiative undertaken for gender development with the paradigm shift from time to time.

Outcomes:

- The paper is expected to generate ideas and sensitivity about gender in a student which he/she can put into practice in daily life. This will lead to change the prevalent biases and gender practices and create a gender neutral social world where both men and women can enjoy their basic rights.
- The students will be able to describe how the effects of gender, sexuality, race, class and nation intersect in the construction of identity and institutional formations.
- They will also understand and evaluate major theories and texts central to Women" s, Gender, and Sexuality Studies.

Skill Enhancement Course SEC - 03

Course Code SOCL A 301

Course Name: Population Studies

Course content:

1. Social Demography: i. Meaning, Development of Demography as a Specialized Science of Population **ii.** Importance of Demographic Studies

2. Demographic Processes: i Fertility (Meaning and Causes of Fertility) ii. Mortality (Meaning and Causes of Mortality) and Migration (Meaning and Types). **3. Population Theories:** i Malthusian theory of Demography ii Theories of Demographic Transition and Optimum Population. **4. Population Growth and its impact:** i Economic (Poverty and Unemployment) and Social (Housing and Slums) consequences. ii Environment (Pollution and Depletion of Resources), Population Policy in India.

Objectives:

- The course focuses on understanding the social demographic variables like fertility, mortality, morbidity and migration.
- Understand various facets of population studies and theories that depict population change.
- Develop specific idea on Indian population structure, policies adopted and programmes launched.

Outcomes:

- The students will acknowledge the scope and importance of social demography. They will also get acquainted with a perennial problem of the Indian society that is population growth and the measures introduced to control it.
- They will also be able to assess the role of various agencies in population control.

Skill Enhancement Course SEC 04

Course Code SOCL A 302

Course Name: Theory and Practice of Development

Course content:

1. Development: (i) Sociology of Development: Meaning and Conceptual History (ii) Social Change, Growth and Social Progress

2. Recent Trends in Development: (i) Global Inequalities in Development (Developed, Developing and Under Developed Nations) (ii) Human Development Theory: Growth Vs Development.

3. Post Development Theory: (i) Knowledge as Power, Public Private Partnership (PPP) (ii) Participatory Development and Role of PRIs

4. Sustainable Development: (i) Meaning, Characteristics and Strategies of Sustainable Development,

(ii) Environmental Discourse (Ecology, Ecosystem and Society), UN Earth Charter

1992 Objectives:

- The course aims to familiarize the students with development theory from 80s onwards and equip them with some of the methodology in development practices adopted since then.
- To introduce the students with recent trends of development at global and national level.
- The course will also provide some elementary knowledge about PPP (Public Private Partnership) model and Panchayati raj system also their contribution towards economic and social development of the nation.

Outcomes:

- The students will be able to understand the historical development of sociology. Along with understanding recent trends of development of society they will also be able to grasp a good hold on the post-developmental theories.
- Also the students will understand the importance of sustainable development.

Generic Elective GE I
Course Code SOCL A 307
Course Name: Polity and Society in India

Course content:

- 1. Politics and Society in India:** (i) Meaning, Characteristics and Scope of Political Sociology (ii) Significance of Study of Political Sociology
- 2. Political Identities:** (i) Caste as a Factor of Political Identity (ii) Religion and Ethnicity as a Factor of Political Identity
- 3. Political Institutions:** (i) Role of Govt. and State (ii) Power and Authority. **4. Political Processes:** (i) Democracy, Civil Society and Bureaucracy (Meaning and Characteristics) (ii) Critical Appraisal of the role of Democracy and Bureaucracy in Political Processes

Objectives:

- To be able to comprehend the existing forms of states and their relative merits and demerits.

- To get to know about the political processes, participation types and determinants and the political institutions.
- To acquaint the students with the nature and functioning of political system(s) and the political processes.
- To generate in the minds of students an awareness of their status and role as citizens of the state and also to make them aware of the prerequisites of sound democratic political system and its vulnerability.

Outcomes:

- The students will be able to generate an insight about the political institutions, political processes, political culture he/she encounters in his/her daily life as a member of the society.
- They will understand and also differentiate between Power, Authority and Influence which guide and govern the political processes.
- They will acquire an understanding of recent social and political science explanations of political processes and events.

Generic Elective GE II
Course Code SOCL A 308
Course Name: Economy and Society

Course content:

1. Economic sociology: (i) Sociology of Economic Life (Meaning and Characteristics)
(ii) Sociological Aspect of Economic Processes/Phenomenon.

2. Mode of Production :(i) Asiatic and Ancient(ii) Capitalist and Socialist. **3.**

Contemporary Issues :(i) Globalization: Meaning, Characteristics and its impact on society.

(ii) Sustainable Development: Meaning and Indicators of Development, Global Trends

of Development.

4. New Economic Sociology: (i) Information, Communication and Technology Society, Post Industrial Society. **(ii)** Social Security and Alienation.

Objectives:

- The course introduces the students with various ways in which economy and society are embedded with each other.
- Students will have an overview of the historical developments between economy and society.
- Students will understand the relationship between economic activity, society and changes in the institutions that contextualize and condition economic activity.

Outcomes:

- The students will be able to analyze economic phenomena such as markets, corporations, property rights and work using the tools of Sociology. · They will also develop the background knowledge about the diverse ways in which economy is interlinked with other aspects of society and culture. · Students will also learn socio-cultural bases of various dimensions of economy such as production, distribution, exchange, consumption and markets while also emphasizing the impact of norms, social structure and social institutions on economy.