

Course outcome

(DSC 1) INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

Upon completion of this course, students will:

CO 1- Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the emergence, definition, and subject matter of sociology.

CO 2 - Analyse the nature and scope of sociology as a discipline.

CO 3 - Evaluate the relationship between sociology and other social sciences, including anthropology, political science, history, and economics.

CO 4 - Identify and explain key sociological concepts such as status, role, norms, values, and social groups.

CO 5 - Understand the meaning, definition, elements, and types of culture.

CO 6 - Define and distinguish between community and association, recognizing their features and differences.

CO 7 - Grasp the concept of socialization, including its definition, process, agencies, and significance.

CO 8 - Recognize the sociological significance of social control and social change.

CO 9 - understand and explain the agencies of social control.

CO 10 - Identify and analyse the factors influencing social change.

CO 11 - These course aim to equip students with a foundational understanding of sociology, enabling them to critically engage with its fundamental concepts and apply sociological perspectives to various aspects of society.

(DSC 2) SOCIOLOGY OF INDIA

CO 1 - Develop a comprehensive understanding of India as a plural society, recognizing and analysing its features and embracing the concept of unity in diversity.

CO 2- Gain insights into various social institutions and practices in Indian society, with a focus on the caste system, Jajmani system, tribes, agrarian class, peasant life, and the structure of villages.

CO 3 - Acquire knowledge about the institution of family and kinship, including their definitions, forms, and the structural and functional changes they undergo.

CO 4 - Explore the significance of kinship usages and their role in society.

CO 5 - Understand the concept of marriage, its various forms, and the structural and functional changes it undergoes over time.

CO 6 - Examine movements for social change, specifically the Dalits Movement and Women's Movement, understanding their objectives, challenges, and impact on Indian society.

CO 7 - Analyse the relationship between the state and society, exploring the meaning and features of civil society and understanding its role in contemporary Indian society.

CO 8 - Investigate the causes of communalism, its impact on contemporary Indian society, and challenges faced by secularism in India.

CO 9 - These aim to equip students with a sociological perspective on Indian society, enabling them to critically engage with its diverse aspects and societal changes.

(DSC 3) SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

CO 1 - Develop a comprehensive understanding of the foundational sociological theories introduced by classical thinkers, including August Comte, Karl Marx, Emil Durkheim, Max Weber, and Herbert Spencer.

CO 2 - Gain insight into the life and work of August Comte, exploring his evolutionary scheme and its impact on shaping sociological thought.

CO 3 - Understand Karl Marx's materialistic conception of history, the concept of class and class struggle, and the idea of alienation in the context of sociological theories.

CO 4 - Understand Emil Durkheim's contributions, including his theory of social facts, the examination of suicide, and the exploration of different forms of solidarity in society.

CO 5 - Explore Max Weber's key concepts, including ideal types, social action, types of authority, and the connection between Protestant ethics and the spirit of capitalism.

CO 6 - Examine Herbert Spencer's organic analogy and contributions to social evolution, providing insights into his impact on the development of sociological thought.

CO 7 – These course aim to equip students with a strong foundation in classical sociological theories, fostering a critical understanding of the key concepts and ideas that have shaped the discipline of sociology.

(DSC 4) TECHNIQUES OF SOCIAL RESEARCH

CO 1 - Develop a solid understanding of research design concepts, hypotheses, and the importance of measurement, reliability, and validity in social research.

CO2 - Demonstrate proficiency in both quantitative and qualitative research methods, with a focus on surveys and ethnographies, while understanding the significance of sampling frameworks.

CO 3 - Acquire the skills necessary for data collection, including an understanding of primary and secondary sources, interviews, observations, and questionnaires.

CO 4 - Apply knowledge gained to design and conduct effective research, utilizing appropriate data collection methods based on the research objectives.

CO 5 - Demonstrate competence in data analysis through techniques such as content analysis, narrative analysis, and statistical analysis.

CO 6 - Utilize statistical measures like frequency distribution, cross-tabulation, measures of central tendency, measures of dispersion, and correlation to analyse and interpret research data effectively.

CO 7 - Engage in suggested exercises to enhance practical understanding and application of research techniques, fostering a hands-on approach to social research.

CO 8 - These course aim to equip students with the foundational knowledge and practical skills needed to conduct meaningful social research, whether quantitative or qualitative, and to critically analyse and interpret research findings.

(SEC) SOCIOLOGY OF MEDIA

CO 1 - Develop a profound understanding of major themes outlining the intricate interconnections between media and society.

CO 2 - Explore various theoretical approaches, including Neo-Marxist, Feminist, Semiotic, and Interactionist perspectives, to critically analyse the relationships between media and society.

CO 3 - Gain insights into both old and new media, examining the production, control, and challenges posed by new media.

CO 4 - Analyse media representations, understanding how different forms of media contribute to shaping societal perceptions and narratives.

CO 5 - Understand the dynamics of audience reception, exploring how individuals interpret and respond to media content.

CO 6 - Develop a critical perspective on the role of media in society, considering its impact on culture, power dynamics, and social structures.

CO 7 - These will equip students with the knowledge and analytical skills needed to critically engage with the complex interactions between media and society, fostering a deeper understanding of the production, control, representation, and reception of media content.

(SEC) VISUAL SOCIOLOGY

CO 1 - Understand visual sociology as a method of sociological inquiry.

CO 2 - Explore the visual dimensions of social life through sociological imagination.

CO 3 - Examine concepts like vision, visibility, and scope regime in the context of visual sociology.

CO 4 - Analyse John Berger's "Ways of Seeing" as a foundational text in visual sociology.

CO 5 - Familiarize students with essential tools for visual sociological analysis, including site, production, image, photography, audience, and modalities.

CO 6 - Explore the concepts of simulacrum and visual cultures.

- CO 7 - Understand the relationship between visual elements and discursive formations.
- CO 8 - Explore power dynamics, knowledge construction, and the regime of truth within visual culture.
- CO 9 - Develop skills in capturing sociological narratives through documentary photography.
- CO 10 - Explore the ethical considerations of representing social realities visually.
- CO 11 - Understand the role of photojournalism in shaping public perceptions of social issues.
- CO 12 - Apply photojournalistic techniques to communicate sociological stories effectively.
- CO 13 - Utilize visual elements to create posters that convey sociological messages.
- CO 14 - Explore the impact of visual design on shaping societal perceptions.
- CO 16 - Analyse films from a sociological perspective, focusing on visual storytelling.
- CO 17 - Critically assess how films contribute to our understanding of social phenomena.
- CO 18 - Engage in collaborative discussions to share insights and perspectives on visual sociology projects.
- CO 19 - Foster critical thinking through the exchange of ideas within the group.

(DSE): SOCIOLOGICAL UNDERSTANDING OF RELIGION

- CO 1 - Explore the meaning and scope of the sociology of religion.
- CO 2 - Examine the concepts of the sacred and profane in religious contexts.
- CO 3 - Analyse the relationship between religion and rationalization.
- CO 4 - Study rites of passage as sociological phenomena.
- CO 5 - Investigate the fundamental doctrines, features, and societal influence of major religions in India, including Hinduism, Islam, Christianity, Sikhism, and Buddhism.
- CO 6 - Examine the nature of secularism in the Indian context.
- CO 7 - Analyse the historical and contemporary growth of communalism in India.
- CO 8 - Define the scope and significance of the sociology of religion.
- CO 9 - Explore the dichotomy between the sacred and profane in various religious traditions.
- CO 10 - Analyse how religion interacts with the process of rationalization.
- CO 11 - Study rites of passage as social rituals.
- CO12 - Investigate the core doctrines and distinctive features of Hinduism, Islam, Christianity, Sikhism, and Buddhism.
- CO 13 - Examine the societal influence and historical development of these religions in the Indian context.
- CO 14 - Define the concept of secularism and its manifestation in Indian society.

CO 15 - Explore the historical factors contributing to the growth of communalism in India.

CO 16 - Analyse contemporary issues related to communalism and its impact on society.

CO 17 - students will have a sociological understanding of religion, its manifestations in India, and insights into the dynamics of secularism and communalism within the Indian social fabric.

(DSE) MARRIAGE, FAMILY, AND KINSHIP

CO 1 - Explore the concepts of biological and social kinship.

CO 2 - Analyse cultural kinship practices.

CO 3 - Critically assess the reformulation of kinship in contemporary contexts.

CO 4 - Examine the dynamics of marriage and alliance in kinship structures.

CO 5 - Study the role of kinship systems.

CO 6 - Explore the concepts of family and household, considering both structure and change.

CO 7 - Investigate the notions of descent and filiation in kinship systems.

CO 8 - Explore the concept of complementary filiation.

CO 9 - Discuss the reimagining of families in modern societies.

CO 10 - Analyse the choices and regulations in contemporary marriages.

CO 11 - Explore power dynamics and discrimination within the family unit.

CO 12 - Examine the impact of new reproductive technologies on family structures.

CO 13 - Discuss the phenomenon of marriage migration in a global context.

CO 14- students will gain a comprehensive understanding of the theoretical frameworks and ethnographic insights related to marriage, family, and kinship, with an emphasis on addressing contemporary issues and diverse cultural practices.

(DSE) SOCIAL STRATIFICATION

CO 1 -This course introduces students to various ideas of social inequality and their sociological study. It explores different forms and institutional manifestations of social stratification through theoretical frameworks and case studies.

CO 2 - Define the concept of social stratification.

CO 3 - Explore the characteristics and approaches to studying social inequality.

CO 4 - Examine the concept and nature of inequality in race.

CO 5 - Define ethnicity and understand its characteristics and nature of inequality.

CO6 - Investigate the concept, definition, characteristics, and nature of inequality in caste.

CO7 - Explore the social and cultural construction of gender.

CO 8 - Understand gender inequality and its connection to exclusion.

CO 9 - Discuss poverty, including its concept, nature, and factors, with a focus on India.

CO 10 – Understand the specific nature and causes of rural poverty in the Indian context.

CO11- Explore the concepts and dimensions of social exclusion.

CO 12 - Define social mobility and its types. Discuss barriers to social mobility.

CO13- Understand the relationship between social mobility and societal change.

CO 14 - Comprehensive understanding of the various dimensions of social stratification, including race, ethnicity, caste, gender, poverty, and social mobility, through both theoretical exploration and practical case studies.

(DSE) GENDER AND SEXUALITY

CO 1 - Develop a foundational understanding of gender by exploring the categories of gender, sex, and sexuality.

CO 2 - Comprehend gender as a social construct and its implications on societal structures.

CO 3 - Explore the complexity of gender relations in contemporary societies, particularly in the realms of work and family.

CO 4 - Examine how societal factors contribute to the production of gender and sexuality.

CO 5 - Analyse gender differences and inequalities in the context of class and caste.

CO 6 - Investigate the intersections of gender within the dynamics of family and work.

CO 7 - Understand the political dimensions of gender, including power structures and social hierarchies.

CO 8 - Explore resistance and movements related to gender issues.

CO 9 - Foster critical thinking skills by questioning and analysing the socially constructed nature of gender and sexuality.

CO 10 - Encourage students to critically evaluate the impact of gender norms on individuals and societies.

CO 11 - Apply theoretical frameworks to comprehend the production of gender and sexuality in various social contexts.

CO 12 - Connect theoretical concepts to real-world scenarios in areas like work, family, and politics.

CO 13 - Recognize the intersections of gender with other social categories such as class and caste.

CO14 - Understand how multiple identities contribute to varied experiences of gender.

CO 15 - Appreciate the role of resistance and social movements in challenging gender-based inequalities.

CO 16 - Understand the ways in which activism shapes the political landscape of gender issues.

CO 17 - By the end of this course, students will have a comprehensive understanding of gender and sexuality, the ability to critically analyse societal structures, and an awareness of the complexities inherent in contemporary gender relations.

(GE) GENDER AND VIOLENCE

CO 1 - Develop a nuanced understanding of gendered violence, encompassing routine and spectacular manifestations.

CO 2 - Recognize the structural and situational aspects contributing to the logic of gendered violence.

CO 3 - Identify and analyse the forms of gendered violence, including caste-related violence and domestic/familial violence.

CO 4 - Explore the manifestations of violence, harassment, and sexual violence in different contexts.

CO 5 - Understand the intersectionality of gender with caste, exploring how these dynamics contribute to violence.

CO 6 - Analyse the connections between gendered violence and other social structures.

CO 7 - Investigate the link between violence, harassment, and the workplace, recognizing the specific challenges faced in professional settings.

CO 8 - Gain insights into the sociological aspects of violence within work environments.

CO 9 - Explore the political and public policy dimensions of addressing gendered violence.

CO 10 - Develop an awareness of pragmatic, ethical, and effective strategies for resisting or intervening in instances of gendered violence.

CO 11 - Equip students with a sociologically informed basis for analysing and understanding gendered violence.

CO 12 - Foster the ability to critically assess the root causes and societal implications of gender-based violence.

CO 13 - Encourage ethical decision-making in addressing gendered violence, considering the complexities of diverse situations.

CO 14 - Empower students to make informed and responsible choices in real-world interventions.

CO 15 - Develop advocacy skills for challenging gendered violence through a sociological lens.

CO 16 - Understand the role of public policy in shaping societal responses to gender-based violence.

CO 17 - By the end of this course, students will possess a comprehensive understanding of gendered violence, including its forms, dynamics, and societal implications, enabling them to engage in informed, ethical, and effective interventions and resistance.

(GE) SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION

CO 1 - Grasp diverse perspectives on the social meaning of education and its dynamic relationship with society.

CO 2 - Analyse the multifaceted roles education plays in shaping societal structures.

CO 3 - Understand the sociological determinants influencing education, including its role as a socializing agent.

CO 4 - Explore how education contributes to both social reproduction and resistance.

CO5 - Examine the intersection of education and gendered identities.

CO 6 - Analyse how educational practices impact and reinforce gender norms.

CO 7 - Investigate various sites and practices of education, considering issues of knowledge, comprehension, empowerment, and contestation.

CO 8 - Understand the role of education in shaping individual and collective identities.

CO 9 - Analyse contexts of discrimination within educational settings.

CO 10 - Examine the challenges and opportunities for equalizing educational opportunities post-independence.

CO 11 - Evaluate the evolution of educational policy in India, considering its historical and contemporary dimensions.

CO12 - Analyse the role of texts and learning materials in shaping educational experiences.

CO 13 - Analyse contemporary issues in higher education, considering challenges and transformations.

CO 14 - Understand the evolving dynamics of higher education within the societal context.

CO 15 - Foster critical thinking skills by engaging with sociological perspectives on education.

CO 16 - Enhance analytical skills in assessing the complexities of educational systems and policies.

CO 17 - Recognize education as a potential tool for empowerment and social transformation.

CO 18 - Understand how education can be a site for contestation and societal change.

CO 19 - Students will have a comprehensive understanding of the sociology of education, enabling them to critically analyse educational practices, policies, and their societal implications.

(GE) POPULATION AND SOCIETY

CO 1 - Acquire a critical understanding of the complex relationship between population and society.

CO 2 - Analyse the impact of fertility, mortality, and migration on population composition, size, and structure.

CO 3 - Explore concepts and approaches in both sociology and demography, understanding their interplay in population studies.

- CO 4** - Gain insights into the scope and subject matter of demography.
- CO 5** - Evaluate pre-Malthusian, Malthusian, post-Malthusian, and Marxist theories of population.
- CO 6** - Critically assess the strengths and limitations of each theoretical framework.
- CO 7** - Analyse the influence of age and sex structure on population dynamics.
- CO 8** - Understand factors contributing to high fertility rates and the recent trends in declining mortality.
- CO 9** - Examine population as both constraints and resources for development.
- CO 10** - Evaluate the role of population programs and policies in shaping societal development.
- CO 11** - Understand the economic, political, and social implications of domestic and international population movements.
- CO 12** - Analyse the broader consequences of population dynamics on societal structures.
- CO 13** - Apply theoretical knowledge to critically analyse real-world scenarios related to population issues.
- CO 14** - Connect theoretical frameworks to practical implications in economic, political, and social contexts.
- CO 15** - Recognize the dual role of population as both a constraint and a resource for societal development.
- CO 16** - Understand the intricate dynamics of population's impact on development processes.
- CO 17** - Develop analytical skills in evaluating population data and trends.
- CO 18** - Understand the role of policies in addressing population-related challenges.
- CO 19** - students will possess a comprehensive understanding of population dynamics, theories, and their societal implications, enabling them to critically analyse, evaluate, and contribute to discussions on population issues.

(GE) SOCIOLOGY OF WORK

- CO 1** - Comprehend the historical significance of work and production in societies, with a focus on the impact of industrialization.
- CO 2** - Recognize the distinctive role of sociology in studying work as a central aspect of societal dynamics.
- CO 3** - Familiarize themselves with key concepts such as work behaviour, work environment, work ethics, and work culture.
- CO 4** - Understand the interplay between these concepts in shaping the dynamics of workplaces.
- CO 5** - Analyse the internal and external environments of industries in the global context.
- CO 6** - Understand the evolving nature of industry and its impact on societies.
- CS 7** - Explore the concepts of industrialization and industrialism, understanding their historical contexts.

CO 8 - Analyse post-industrialization and post-industrial society, including features and definitions. Understand the characteristics of the information society.

CO 9 - Analyse the implications of liberalization, privatization, and globalization on industrial restructuring.

CO 10 - Understand the impact of technology on work, including automation and its effects on industrial relations.

CO 11 - Analyse the nature of work and workers in the Indian context.

CO 12 - Examine gender dimensions within the framework of Indian workers.

CO 13 - Explore the dynamics of work in the informal sector, focusing on unpaid and forced workforce issues in India.

CO 14 - Recognize and critically analyse the problems of security, risks, and hazards facing workers in diverse work environments.

CO 15 - Understand the socio-economic challenges associated with different types of workers.

CO 16 - Apply sociological perspectives to interpret and critically assess the changing nature of work in contemporary societies.

CO 17 - Develop analytical skills to comprehend the complexities of work-related issues.

By the end of this course, students will possess a thorough understanding of the sociology of work, enabling them to analyse, critique, and contribute to discussions on the changing nature of work, industrial dynamics, and the challenges faced by workers in diverse contexts.