## PROGRAMME OUTCOME DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

HOD : B.K. RAMTEKE (ASST. PRO.)

## **OBJECTIVE OF COURSE OF SOCIOLOGY**

THE UG COURSE under semester pattern syllabi will aim at the following objective in general.

- 1. To make students understand the nature of sociology and its nexus with other disciplines.
- 2. To make students understand the recent concepts surfacing in the studies of sociologist and social scientists.
- 3. To make students know the current issues, problems and the measures to address them in right perspective.
- 4. To sustain the interest of the students in terms of making them capable of fitting into the job market.
- 5. To develop a multi-disciplinary interest and a broad perspective among the students to understand the intricacies Of the concepts, issues and problems brought by the papers.

Programme	Paper	Learning (Course)	Programme outcomes
B.A.	Title & Objectives	Outcomes	(B.A. – Sociology )
B.A. I Sem. I	<ul> <li>Sociology : An Introduction Objectives of the Paper :</li> <li>1. This paper intends to induct the students to sociology as the beginner of the subject.</li> <li>2. The paper thus aims to expose the students to the basic concepts in sociology.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Course Contents :-</li> <li>Understanding Sociology :</li> <li>A. Sociology: Its meaning definition and characteristics as a science.</li> <li>B. Relationship of sociology with other social science: Anthropology, History, Political Science and Economics.</li> <li>Basic Concepts in Sociology :</li> <li>A. Groups, reference groups, association, institution, community and society.</li> <li>B. Development of human societies: Pre-modern societies (hunting and gathering societies, pastoral and agrarian societies.)</li> <li>Modern industrial Society: Its characteristics- industrialism, capitalism, urbanism, liberal democracy.</li> <li>C. Society and Individual: A mutual relationship.</li> <li>Socialization :</li> <li>A. Meaning, processes and importance of socialization.</li> <li>B. Agencies of socialization: Family, education, religion, peer group and mass media.</li> <li>C. Mead's concepts of '1', 'Me' and Socialization.</li> <li>Elements of social structure.</li> <li>Functions and dysfunctions of social Structure.</li> <li>C. Socio-cultural processes: Cooperation, conflict, accommodation, assimilation and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>B.A. SOCIOLOGY Program Specific Outcomes: Student seeking admission for B.A. programme are expected to imbue with following quality which help them in their future life to achieve the expected goals.</li> <li>Realization of human values.</li> <li>Sense of social service</li> <li>Responsible and dutiful citizen.</li> <li>Critical temper e. Creative ability.</li> <li>Acquaintance with social transactions, social relations, social formations, social control, social values and culture.</li> <li>Knowing the significance of social institution, caste system, religion, nationalism, integrity, equality and justice.</li> <li>Getting the knowledge of the works of social reformers all over the nation.</li> </ul>

		competition.	8. Ability to follow new
			stream of thoughts
	The second se		and theories of social
			thinkers.
		Seed AUTO Del activa autorese	9. Getting the deep
			knowledge about
	Sociology: Themes		various social groups
•	and Perspectives	Course Contents:-	like tribal community.
	Objectives of the	1. Culture and Society:	10. Ability to deal with
B.A. I	Paper :	A. Meaning, definition and characteristics of	research in Sociology,
Sem. II	1. This paper intends to	culture.	
	orient the students to	8. Elements of culture: Cognitive elements,	
	certain basic	beliefs, values and norms, and signs.	-
	perspectives in	C. Culture and ways of individual behavior	
	sociology.	and personality.	
	2. The paper also intends	2. Social Deviation and Social Control:	
	know in details about	A. Social deviance and conformity: Meaning	
	culture, stratification	and definition, causes of and measure to	
	and mobility and the	check deviant behavior. Factors promoting	
	deviant patterns and	conformity.	
	social control in society.	B. Anomie and social deviation, social	
		structure and social deviation.	Contraction of the second
		C. Social Control: Meaning, definition and	
	and the second se	means - formal and informal means.	
		3. Social Stratification Social Mobility :	and the second sec
		A. Social differentiation and social	
	and the second later is the	stratification.	
	and the second se	B. Meaning, definition and forms of social	
	a second s	stratification.	
		C. Functions and dysfunctions of social	
		stratification.	
	the second s	D. Social mobility: Meaning, definition and	
	and the lattern	types of social mobility.	
		4. Major Perspectives in Sociology:	
		A. Structural-functional perspective	
		B. Conflict perspective	
		C. Feminist perspective	
	111 A 14	Course Outcome : B.A. I Semester I & II (Sociology)	
		<ol> <li>Implementing the scientific approach in the student.</li> </ol>	1.100
		<ol> <li>Introduction to the various Scientific methods in the students.</li> </ol>	
		3. Developing the research attitude among students.	
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		a second set against a set	
	Foundations of Sociological		
	Thought Objectives of the	Course Content :=	

	reper:	1. Emergence of Sociology as a Discipline :	
	1. The paper aims at	A. The intellectual and social forces.	
	orienting the students to	B. The social, economic and political forces.	
B. A. II	the basic sociological	2. Founders of Sociology : I	
Sem. III	thoughts of the great	A. August Comte: Views on positivism and	
	master of sociology.	law of three stage of society.	
	2. The paper also intends to	B. Herbert Spencer: Organic analogy, theory	
	help the students to shape	of social evolution, military and industrial	
	their thoughts and ideas	society.	
	and also addressing many	3. Founders of Sociology : II	
	current sociological issues	A. Charles Horton Cooley: Looking-Glass Self,	
	and problems.	primary group – its characteristics and	
		importance	
		B. Emile Durkheim: Types of suicide, religion	
		and its functions.	
		4. Founders of Sociological Thought: III	
		A. Karl Marx: Capitalism and its criticism,	
		class and class struggle	
		B. Max Weber: Types of social action, types	-
		of authority and bureaucracy.	
		and another states and the	
		Course Contents	
	Indian Sociological Tradition	Course Contents:-	
	Objectives of the Paper :	1. Theoretical Roots of Caste in Indian:	
		A. B.R. Ambedkar : Origin of caste and its	
	1. The paper intends to make	criticism.	
	the students understand	B. G. S. Ghurye : Characteristics of castes	
B. A. II	the seminal ideas and	and the emergence of sub-castes.	
B. A. It Sem. IV	thoughts reflected in the	2. Social Change from Indian Perspective:	
Sein, 19	works of Indian	A. M.N. Shriniwas: Dominant caste- Meaning	
	Sociologists.	and implication. Sanskritization-as factdf	
	2. The paper also aims to	of social change, mobility and	
	help the students in	development.	
	understanding at the	B. D.P. Mukherjee: Historical Dialecticism,	
	theoretical level the	Indian tradition and social change.	
	Sociological issues	3. Indian Society and Contemporary	
	concerning Indian society.	Change:	
		A. R.K. Mukherjee : Values, symbols,	
		personality and change.	
		B. S. C. Dubey: Values in modernity;	
		modernity, Indian society and social	
		change.	
		4. Gender and Society in Indian :	
		A. Tarabai Shinde : Women and patriarchy in	
		Indian society.	
		B. Jyotibha Phule and Savitribai Phule:	
		Women's education and women's rights.	
		Course Outcomes:-	
		B.A. part-II, Semester III & IV paper: -	
		Foundations of Sociological Thought &	

Semester IV: - Indian Sociological Tradition

- 1. Acquaintance with the great social Thinkers, reformers and their contribution to the Social change.
- 2. Acquaintance with the sociological thought of the Pioneers of Sociology.
- 3. Making awareness of the perennial of structure versus agency.
- Understanding the Ideal thoughts of social reforms in order to contribute to social evolutionary movement.

## **Course Contents:-**

- 1. Indian Society, Structure and Inequality
  - Caste as a structure of inequality and Α. discrimination.
- Problems of Scheduled Castes and Other **B**. Backward Castes.
- C. Constitutional Provisions for Scheduled Castes.
- D. Mandal Commission for Other Backward Castes.
- 2. Family in Contemporary India:
- Α. Intra and inter generational conflict: Meaning, causes and measures to check them.
- **B**. Dowry, divorce and domestic violence.
- С. Problems of elderly people.
- 3. **Tribal Issues and Problems in India:**
- Α. Tribal problems: Education, development and agrarian problem.
- В. Social mobility and change: Hinduization.
- C. Reservation among the tribals.
- 4. Education in contemporary India:
- Educational status among different Α. communities in India.
- B. Gender bias in education in India: Obstacles to Women's education.
- Ċ. Problems of education among SCs, STs and Other Backward Castes and the measure to resolve it.
- 5. Displacement and Rehabilitation:
- Displacement: Meaning, causes and Α. consequences.
- B. Rehabilitation: Concept, problems and plans.
- 6. Intolerance, Riot and Crime:
- A. Caste, religious and cultural intolerance.
- **B**. Communal riots, caste and ethnic conflict.

- (Yearly Pattern)

B. A. III

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Indian Society : The Structural

**Issues Objectives of the Paper** 

acquainting the students

terms making them know

the issues and problems

Institutions of caste and

bring into fore the issues

and problems concerning

with Indian society in

1. The paper aims at

confronting the

2. The paper also aims to

the tribes and rural

communities in India.

3. The paper is based on the

4. The paper thus intends to

problems the society in

India is facing at present.

make the students know

the nature, causes and

consequences of those

problems as well as the measures to put a check

on them.

family.

- C. Violence and crime against women and the marginalized.
- Measures to check intolerance, riots and crime.
- 7. Corruption:
- A. Meaning, definition and types of corruption.
- 8. Factors Inducing corruption.
- C. Measures to check corruption.

**Course Outcome:-**

B.A. Part-III, (Yearly Pattern )

## Indian Society: The Structural Issues

- Getting acquainted with the structure and changing nature of Indian society.
- 2. Understanding various segments and unity of the Indian society
- 3. Discussing a brief outline of the making of the Indian Society.
- Introduction to major Social Problems and challenges before the problem of the Indian society.

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5. Awareness of Contemporary Social Problem in India.

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