

Program Outcomes

Program Outcome for Undergraduate Programs (B.A.) Sociology

Learning outcomes for the Sociology B.A. Program.

1. Student will demonstrate knowledge of core sociology concepts.
2. Student will demonstrate knowledge of how to use theory to conceptualize a sociological problem.
3. Student will demonstrate the ability to communicate sociological knowledge to others.
4. Student will develop an ability to use social scientific research methods to address sociological questions.
5. Student will develop the knowledge, skill and attitude necessary to be engaged member of the community.
6. Student will possess analytical skills in areas such as policy analysis, administration analysis and problem solving.

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 naturel 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. Sociology Research Methods and Statistics.

2. Critical Thinking

3. Social Institutions

4. Social Theory

5. Race, Class and gender

6. Industrial Sociology

7. Social Anthropology

8. Labour legislation and social welfare

9. Social psychology

10. Social movements

11. Globalization

Learning goals and Outcomes

The following learning goal and outcomes identify the means by which the preceding general statements of purpose are to be accomplished.

1. Identify and apply sociological concepts and theories to understand social phenomena.
2. Critically evaluate explanations of human behaviors, social phenomena and social processes locally and globally.
3. Apply social scientific Principals to understand the social world.
4. Evaluate the quality of social scientific date.
5. Rigorously analyze social scientific data Demonstrate the ability to understand, interpret and analyze qualitative and quantitative data.
6. Communicate in a clear and coherent manner in both written and oral communication.

7. Use sociological knowledge to inform public understanding and policy debates.

COURSE OUTCOMES

Faculty of Sociology

B. A. I

Introduction of Sociology (Paper I)

Learning Outcomes-

1. Student will be able to explain social facts and society relates concepts.
2. Student will be able to define and explain social concepts, social facts and student will be able to express empirical observations with sociology concepts.
3. Student will be able to define and explain main characteristics of social institutions.
4. Student will be able to convey the historical development of sociology.
5. It also provides a foundation for the other more detailed and specialized course in sociology.
6. The objective of this course is to understand the different aspect of development and changes in sociology it also give the understanding about the meaning and types of social change factors.
7. ☑ Explain the meaning and types of social change.
8. ☑ Describe the forms of social changes.
9. ☑ Explain linear, Cyclical, Demographic theories.
10. ☑ Understand the process of social change.
11. ☑ Explain human development, social development sustainable development.
12. ☑ Describe capitalist, mixed economy, NGO.

The course is intended to introduce the student to a sociological way of thinking. It provides an understanding of the discipline of sociology and sociology perspective student will be able to –

☑ Define sociology and demonstrate nature, scope and subject – matter, relationship with other social science.

☑ Acquaint themselves with the basic concept of sociology like society, community, association, institution, social structure, culture, status & role, Norms & values.

☑ Explain social groups.

☑ Know the basic social institution like family, Economy, Polity kinship and religion.

Contemporary Indian Society (Paper II)

The mandate of the course is to introduce the society and culture of India.

1. This paper is expected to bring familiarity in a student about Indian Society
2. It will present a comprehensive, integrated and empirically – based profile of Indian society.
3. This paper focuses on the culture, personality, joint family, Varna system, Vaste system & Panchayti Raj.
4. The Course introduces the student to some major theoretical debates and concept in social problem in contemporary India. A key thrust of the paper is towards developing a comparative understanding of different contemporary social problems in India.
5. ☑ Elaborate on Caste, Minorities, and Problems in Modern India.
6. ☑ Discuss Dowry death and legislation.
7. ☑ Elaborate Poverty and poverty elevation programmers.
8. ☑ Explain unemployment, types and remedies.
9. ☑ Describe child and woman labour problem and legislation.
10. ☑ Understand violence against women, meaning and provision for remedies.

B. A. II

Sociology of Tribe (Paper I)

The objective of this course is to give clear understanding about the tribal society studying the course student will be able to.

- ☑ Introduce them with the concept of tribe.
- ☑ Develop an understanding about classification of tribal people.
- ☑ Define socio culture profile: Ethic and cultural diversity.
- ☑ Learn about tribal society, family, marriage, kinship and languages.
- ☑ Know the problems faced by the tribes and social mobility and change.
- ☑ Learn about tribal movement.

Crime and Society (Paper II)

The mandate of the course is to introduce the basic concepts of crime its origin, impact on individual and society and its prevention.

- ☑ Asses social and sociological theories, Phenomenon and perspectives about origin of crime.
- ☑ Basic concepts and theories of crime and thinkers' views.
- ☑ Explain contributions of Traditional, classical, psychological, geographical and sociological theories of crime.
- ☑ crime and its features in contemporary society.
- ☑ Basic concepts of crime and punishment.
- ☑ Elaborate about the correctional process for criminals.
- ☑ Role of Prison, open prison and Parole Probation.
- ☑ Role of Police and Judiciary.

B. A. III

Classical Sociological Thinkers (Paper I)

The mandate of the course is to introduce the threow of pioneers sociologist.

- ☑ Asses social and sociological theories, Phenomenon and perspectives, Influence of industrial and French revolution on sociological through and contributions of August Comte.
- ☑ Analyse life & Major works of Karl Mark.
- ☑ Explain contributions of Emile Durkheim.
- ☑ Describe the contribution of Herbert Spence Vilfredo Pareto.
- ☑ Elaborate on contributions of Max Waber.

This course aims to introduce Indian thinkers of Sociology.

- ☑ Explain the contributions of G.S Ghurey.
- ☑ Learn about structural functional perspective of M. N. Srinivas. S. C. Dubey.
- ☑ Explain Marshiest perspective of B. R. Ambedkar, Devid Haardiman.
- ☑ Understand the concept and contributions of Mahatma Gandhi in the reform of Indian society.
- ☑ Know the contributions of K. M. Kapadia in the field work.

Research Methodology (Paper II)

The Course is a general introduction to the methodologies of sociological research.

- ☑ Student are introduces to sociological research both from a theoretical and methodological perspective.
- ☑ They understand the importance of research in social science.

☒ Student learns that research methods are universal and not bound by cultural location

The course introduces the general Principles of research methodology.

- ☒ Differentiate between four kinds of research methods, surveys, field research, experiments and secondary data analysis.
- ☒ Understand why different topics are better suited to different research approaches.
- ☒ The course aims to build scientific perspective attitude and skill for systematic enquiry by developing understand of philosophical foundations of research, various element of research design and methods and tool for data collection and analysis.
- ☒ Student would be able to carry out independent research pertaining to any specific issue.
- ☒ Design a research, justifying use of various methods / tool to carry out the same.
- ☒ Collect analyze and interpret both quantitative and qualitative data.

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 solid base of sociology knowledge and a set of skills to collect and evaluate information , but also that our assignments reading and classroom discussions will foster a sense of engagement as citizens committers to making the world more humane and livable. More specifically, each of our programs has articulated a set of learning outcomes for basis for our ongoing assessment of the effeteness of our course and our curricula.