

Course Outcome

B.A.(Honours Program)

Under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

SEMESTER-1

Course Title- Introductory Sociology- I

Course code: CC-1 (SOC-A-CC-1-1-TH & TU)

Credit: 6 Total Marks:100

1. Sociology: Discipline and Perspective

- 1.1 Thinking Sociologically
- 1.2 Emergence of Sociology, Sociology as a science; Sociology and Common Sense
- 1.3Some Basic Concepts: Association; Aggregates: Community, Categories, Groups and its Forms; Status and Role; Norms and Values.
- 1.4 Individual and Society; Socialization: Concept and Agencies; Culture meaning and characteristics; Types of culture popular, elitist, folk, and consumer cultures; Pluralism and Multiculturalism, Culture and Personality.

2. Sociology and Other Social Sciences

- 2.1 Sociology and Social Anthropology
- 2.2 Sociology & Psychology
- 2.3 Sociology & History

3. Human Society

- 3.1 Social Institutions and Social Processes
- 3.2 Social control: meaning, agencies and mechanisms
- 3.3 Conformity and Deviance.
- 3.4 Social Change, definition, factors, Social Mobility

Course Outcome: This is one of the core paper to be studied by UG Sociology honours students. The paper basically introduces in depth information about basic Sociological knowledge and perspective that will help students to achieve clarity in their understanding of this respective subject. Common sense knowledge and others social sciences also relevant to study society and Social phenomena. Individualism as well as group life, role and functions of different social institutions, associations are treated as a core Concepts of Sociology. The students will have a clear idea about close relationship between Culture and Society. Change is unavoidable criteria of any kind society, that will earn a new social structure and phenomenon for future generations. So, readers will gain valuable and essential information from this course.

Course Title: Sociology of India – I

Course code: <u>CC-2</u> (SOC-A-CC-1-2-TH & TU)

Credit:6 Total Marks:100

India: An Object of Knowledge

- 1.1 The Colonial Discourse
- 1.2 The Nationalist Discourse
- 1.3 The Subaltern Critique
- 2. Indian Society: Concepts and Institutions
 - 2.1 Caste: Concept and Critique
 - 2.1.1 Varna & Jati; Dominant Caste
 - 2.1.2 Jajmani System; Caste Mobility: Sanskritization
 - 2.2 Agrarian Classes
 - 2.2.1 Nature of Agrarian Class
 - 2.3 Tribe: Profile and Location
 - 2.3.1 Features
 - 2.3.2 Regional Distribution
 - 2.4 Village: Structure and Change
 - 2.4.1 Village Solidarity
 - 2.4.2 Internal Regulation
 - 2.5 Kinship: Principle and Pattern
 - 2.6 Religion and Society
 - 2.6.1 Role of Religion

<u>Course Outcome:</u> This is one of the core paper to be studied by UG Sociology honours students. The paper basically provided the knowledge about Indian society from Sociological perspective, analysis. Nationalism and Subaltern studies are very much important topics to realise the real struggle for freedom and caste strata. The students will have a clear idea about caste system, tribal life, Village solidarity, Kinship patterns etc. also positive role of religion in society.

Course Outcome

B.A.(General Program)

Under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

SEMESTER-1

Course Title: Introduction to Sociology Course code: CC/GE-1

Credit:6 Total Marks:100

1. Sociology: Discipline and Perspective

- 1.1 Nature and Scope of Sociology
- 1.2 Sociology as a science
- 1.3 Sociology and Common Sense

2. Sociology and Other Social Sciences

- 2.1 Sociology and Social Anthropology
- 2.2 Sociology & Psychology
- 2.3 Sociology & History

3. Basic Concepts

- 3.1 Individual and Group
- 3.2 Associations and Institutions
- 3.3 Culture and Society
- 3.4 Social Change

<u>Course Outcome</u>: This is Generic Elective/GE paper to be studied by UG students, adopted bypure general and others departments. The course will provide in depth information about basic Sociological knowledge and perspective that will help

students to achieve clarity in their understanding of this respective subject. Common sense knowledge and others social sciences also relevant to study society and Social phenomena. Individualism as well as group life, role and functions of different social institutions, associations are treated as a core Concepts of Sociology. The students will have a clear idea about close relationship between Culture and Society. Change is unavoidable criteria of any kind society, that will earn a new social structure and phenomenon for future generations. So, readers will gain valuable and essential information from this course.

Department of Sociology Course Outcome

B.A.(Honours Program)

Under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

SEMESTER-2

Course Title: Introductory Sociology - II

Course code: <u>CC-3</u> (SOC-A-CC-2-3-TH&TU)

Credit:6 Total Marks:100

On the Plurality of Sociological Perspective

- 1. Functionalism
 - 2.1 General arguments;
 - 2.1 Contributions of Parsons and Merton;
 - 2.2 Critical overview.
- 3 Interpretive Sociology
 - 3.1 General arguments;
 - 3.2 Contributions of Weber
- **4 Conflict Perspective**
 - 4.1 General arguments;
 - 4.2 Contributions of Dahrendorf and Coser;
 - 4.3 Critical overview
- 5 Structuralism
 - 5.1 General arguments;
 - 5.2 Contributions of Levi-Strauss
- **6 Feminist Perspective**

- 6.1 General arguments;
- 6.2 Stages of development of feminism;
- 6.3 Varieties of feminist sociology.

<u>Course Outcome:</u> This is one of the core paper to be studied by UG Sociology honours students. The paper mainly introduces classical Sociological theories, which will help students to develop their Sociological knowledge and critical analysis. Feminist Sociology and development of feminism also a relevant topic to realise this perspective from various sites. The students will gain adequate and accurate knowledge aboutPlurality of Sociological perspective.

Course Title: Sociology of India – II

Course code: <u>CC-4</u> (SOC-A-CC-2-4-TH & TU)

Credit:6 Total Marks:100

1. Ideas of India

- 1.1. Gandhi and Ambedkar
 - 1.1.1 Gandhi on Harijan
 - 1.1.2 Ambedkar: Dalit & Hindu Society
- 1.2. Indological and Ethnographic Approaches

2. Resistance, Mobilization, Change

- 2.1. Dalit Politics
- 2.2. Mobility and Change
- 2.3. Women's Movement
- 2.4. Peasant Movements
- 2.5. Ethnic Movements
- 2.6. Middle Class Phenomenon

3. Challenges to Civilization, State and Society

- 3.1. Communalism: Factors and Control measures
- 3.2. Secularism: Significance, Issues and Challenges
- 3.3. Nationalism: Concept and Growth Factors

<u>Course Outcome:</u> This is one of the core paper to be studied by UG Sociology honours students. The paper basically introduces Indological and Ethnographic Approaches of Indian society. As a student it is very much important to know about Indian society as well as Hindu Society, from

Gandhi and Ambedkar's view point. The students will have a clear idea aboutvarious Resistance and Changes like ethnic, peasant Movements in India. Concept of nationalism, challenges of secularism, various causes of communalism are also relevant topics in contemporary India that will help students to improve their knowledge about Indian society.

B.A. (General Program)

Under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

SEMESTER-2

Course Title: Sociology of India

Course code: CC/GE-2

Credit:6 Total Marks:100

- 1. India as a Plural Society
 - 1.1 Unity and Diversity
 - 1.2 Problem of National Unity
 - 2. Social Institutions and Practices
 - 2.1 Caste
 - 2.1.1 Sanskritization
 - 2.1.2 Changing aspects
 - 2.2 Tribe
 - 2.2.1 Features
 - 2.2.2 Tribes in contemporary India
 - 2.3 Class
 - 2.3.1 Rural class
 - 2.3.2 Urban class
 - 2.4 Village
 - 2.4.1 Self-sufficient village community
 - 2.5 Family and Kinship
 - 2.5.1 Types of family
 - 2.5.2 Kinship in India
 - 3. Identities and Change
 - 3.1 Dalits' Movement
 - 3.2 Women's Movement
 - 4. Challenges to State and Society
 - 4.1Communalism

- 4.1.1 Problems
- 4.1.2 Solution

4.2 Secularism

- 4.1.1 Concept
- 4.1.2 Nature
- 4.1.3

<u>Course Outcome</u>: This is Generic Elective/GE paper to be studied by UG students, adopted by pure general and others departments. The course will provide overview of Indian society—unity and Diversity, Indian social structure, caste base village community, self-sufficiency, Indian Traditional joint family pattern and Kinship patterns. The students will also gain adequate and accurate knowledge aboutvarious social movements and their issues, challenges etc. Challenges of secularism, various causes of communalism are also relevant topics in contemporary India that will help students to improve their knowledge about Indian society.

Department of Sociology Course Outcome

B.A.(Honours Program)

Under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

SEMESTER-3

3rd Semester Sociology Honours CC-5 Political Sociology

- 1. Contextualising the study of Politics
- 2. Basic Concepts
- 2.1**Power and Authority**: Meaning and types of influence, characteristics and distribution of power
- 2.2**State, Governance and Citizenship:** State-Society Relations, Concept of Citizenship, Rights, Obligations and Civil society
- 2.3Elites and the Ruling Classes: Nature and types
- 3. Political Systems
- 3.1 Segmentary: Meaning and Characteristics
- 3.2 Totalitarian and Democratic: Meaning and Characteristics
- 4. Everyday State and Local Structures of Power in India
- 4.1 Caste, Class and Patriarchy

Course Outcome: This course will enable the students to analyse the relationship between sociology and political science in terms of their methods of studying political institutions in context of society. The students will obtain an in-depth knowledge of how sociology studies state, society and politics by its different perspectives, through conceptual understanding of power, authority, state, citizenship, civil society, forms of governance and their roles in political sector of society. The students will make a comparative analysis of different forms of political systems and types of ruling classes in society. All these kind of knowledge will help the students to gain a critical understanding of relationship between power and it's structure and caste, class, being major forms of social stratification in society.

Department of Sociology - COURSE OUTCOME 3rd Semester Sociology Honours CC-6 Sociology of Religion

1. Religion as a Sociological Concept

- 1.1 Formulating Religious
- 1.2 Durkheim: Scared and Profane
- 1.3 Marx: Religion as Ideological weapon1.4 Weber: Religious Ethics and Economy
- 1.4 Webel. Religious Etilies and
- 1.5 Religion and Everdaylife
- 2. Elements of Religious
- 2.1 Sacred, Myth, Ritual
- 2.2 Time-Space
- 2.3 Rationality

3. Religion and Society: Contemporary Direction

- 3.1 Religious Fundamentalism
- 3.2 Secularism and Communalism: Meaning, Characteristics and Factors
- 3.3 Religious Pluralism
- 3.4 Diversity in Religion and Identity: Class, Gender, Sexuality

Course Outcome: This course will help the students to study religion through the lens of sociological perspective and to understand the role of religion as an institution in society that has made profound effects on other institutions or as aspects of society. By studying the classical sociological theories on religion, the students will become aware of the subject matter of sociology of religion which is a sub field of the discipline sociology, that focuses exclusively on the study of religion and society. Once the students receive information about the elements of religions, they will interprete how rituals, time, space, myth and rationality influence/ shape the pattern of religious practices and beliefs in society. The students will make a critical analysis of various contemporary issues of religions in society as well as of diversity in religion.

Department of Sociology - COURSE OUTCOME 3rd Semester Sociology Honours CC-7

Sociology of Gender and Sexuality

- 1. **Gendering Sociology:** An overview
- 2. Gender as a Social Construct
- 2.1. Gender, Sex and Sexuality, Gender stereotyping and socialization, Gender role and identity
- 2.2. Gender stratification and inequality, Gender discrimination and patriarchy, Production of Masculinity and Femininity,
- 3. Gender: Differences and Inequalities
- 3.1 Class, Caste
- 3.2 Family, Work
- 3.3 Third Gender
- 3.4 Sexual violence
- 4. Gender, Power and Resistance
- 4.1 Power and Subordination
- 4.2 Resistance and Movements (Chipko/ Gulabi Gang)

This course is an eye opener for the students as it informs them how gender and it's various practices are socially constructed by making them realise that how society socializes individuals in a gendered manner that individuals unquestioningly accept gender norms, gender roles and perform their actions accordingly leading to the practice of gender stereotyping, gender equality in society. The students will gain knowledge about gender inequalities in family, class, work ,Caste, that leads to the problems of sexual violence and problems of third gender in society. The students will explore the role of various movements in offering resistance to gender inequalities to bring gender equality in society.

Department of Sociology - COURSE OUTCOME 3rd Semester Sociology Honours SEC-A (2) Gender Sensitization

1. What is Gender?

- 1.1 Gender as a category
- 1.2 Gender, Sex and sexuality
- 1.3 Masculinity and Femininity
- 1.4 Private and public dichotomy
- 1.5 Gender stereotypes

2. Gender Construction

- 2.1 Beyond the gender binary
- 2.2Ideas and Discrimination on LGBT

3. Gender Practices and Policies

- 3.1 Gender Inequality
- 31.1 Female Infanticide and Child Marriage
- 3.1.2 Pocso Act: Overview and Awareness
- 31.3 Eve teasing, Rape, Domestic violence
- 3.2 Gender and Workplace Harassment
- 3.2.1 Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 ("POSH Act")
- 3.2.2 Vishakha judgment and Current situation

The students will be made aware of the role society in creating gender, gender differences, notions of masculinity and feminity, gender stereotypes. The students will receive knowledge about LGBT, their identities, roles, students in society as well as their problems. The students will obtain detailed information about the various legal policies of India that will help individuals to fight against gender based problems, sexual harrasment.

Course Outcome

B.A.(General Program)

Under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

Department of Sociology
Course Outcome
Semester- 3--- CC/GE-3

Sociological Theories

- 1. Emergence of sociology as a new discipline: A brief account
- 2. Karl Marx
- 2.1 Materialist Conception of History
- 2.2 Class and Class Struggle
- 3. Emile Durkheim
- 3.1 Social Fact
- 3.2 Forms of Solidarity
- 4. Max Weber
- 4.1 Ideal Types and Social Action
- 4.2 Types of Authority

This course enables the students to understand the critical analysis of society made by various classical sociologists. The understanding of the theories of various classical sociologists would promote interpretation of society on basis of its different dimensions. This knowledge would help them to achieve a strong foundation of knowledge in sociological theories.

Department of Sociology Course Outcome Semester-3 SEC-A (2) Gender Sensitization

- 1. What is Gender?
- 1.1 Gender as a category
- 1.2 Gender, Sex and sexuality
- 1.3 Masculinity and Femininity
- 1.4 Private and public dichotomy
- 1.5 Gender stereotypes
- 2. Gender Construction
- 2.1 Beyond the gender binary
- 2.2Ideas and Discrimination on LGBT
- 3. Gender Practices and Policies
- 3.1 Gender Inequality
- 31.1 Female Infanticide and Child Marriage
- 3.1.2 Pocso Act: Overview and Awareness
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Department of Sociology - COURSE OUTCOME 4th Semester Sociology Honours CC-8 Economic Sociology

1. Perspectives in Economic Sociology

- 1.1 Formalism and Substantivism
- 1.2 New Economic Sociology
- 2. Forms of Exchange
- 2.1 Reciprocity and Gift
- 2.2 Exchange and Money

3. Systems of Production and Consumption

3.1 Hunting and Gathering

- 3.2 Domestic Mode of Production
- 3.3 Peasant the Indian scenario: Land revenue systems; Land reforms
- 3.4 Capitalism
- 3.5 Socialism

4. Some Contemporary Issues in Economic Sociology

4.1 Development and Globalisation

This course will enable the students to analyse the relationship between economy and society with the help of their knowledge and understanding of the subject matter of economic sociology, various theoretical perspectives in economic Sociology. The students will understand the history of practice of exchange in economy, modes of exchange in different societies. The students will make a comparative analysis of different systems of production and consumption of different types of economy. The major issues of economic development and globalization around the world will be interpreted by the students.

Department of Sociology -COURSE OUTCOME 4th Semester Sociology Honours

CC-9

Population Studies

1. Introducing Population Studies

- 1.1 Definition, Nature and Scope
- 1.2 Demography and Sociology
- 1.3 Concepts and Approaches:
- 1.3.1 Malthusian perspective
- 1.3.2 Marxist perspective
- 1.3.3 Demographic Transition theory

2. Population, Social Structure and Processes

- 2.1 Population Size and Growth
- 2.2 Fertility, Culture and fertility.
- 2.3 Mortality, Determinants, Reproduction and Mortality

3. Population, Gender and Migration

- 3.1 Women, Family, Status and fertility
- 3.2 Society and New Reproductive Technologies
- 3.3 Migration, Types and consequences.

4. Population Dynamics and development

- 4.1 Population as constraint and resources of development.
- 4.2 Population programmes and policies in India.

The students will be able to know the subject matter of demography and it's relationship with Sociology by understanding the theories of population studies and

their application in study of population of society. The students will make a critical analysis in a sociological manner about factors and nature of population growth, notions of fertility and it's role in changing nature of population and mortality and it's determinants in society. The students will understand the relationship between migration and population as well as new reproductive technologies and population. The students will be made aware of impact of population on development and various programmes, policies of population control in India.

Department of Sociology- COURSE OUTCOME 4th Semester Sociology Honours CC-10 Social Stratification

1. Introducing Stratification: Meaning and Forms

2. Theories of Stratification

- 2.1. Marx and unequal economic capacities;
- 2.2 Weber and Class, Status, Power
- 2.3 Functionalism

3. Identities and Inequalities

- 3.1. Caste, Race and Ethnicity
- 3.2. Feminism and Gendered Stratification

4. Mobility and Reproduction

- 4.1 Meaning, Forms and Nature
- 4.2 Institutionalised Practices

The students will derive a sociological understanding of concept of stratification and it's various forms in society. The knowledge of students about various classical theories of stratification in sociology, will let them explore the various dimensions and effects of social stratification. The students will be able to make a critical analysis of inequalities generated by gender, caste, class, race etc forms of stratification. This course will make the students aware of how mobility is taking place in a stratified society.

Department of Sociology - COURSE OUTCOME 4th Semester Sociology Honours

SEC-B (1) Statistical Reasoning for Sociology

- 1. Use of statistics in Social Research: Descriptive and Inferential Statistics
- **2. Basic Concepts:** Statistics, population, parameter, statistics, Sample, variable
- **3. Sampling** types and applications
- 4. Frequency Distribution and Graphical Techniques
- 5. Coding and Tabulation
- 6. Central tendency -- Mean, Median, Mode
- 7. Dispersion --- Range, variance, Standard Deviation

The students will obtain their understanding of various concepts of statistics, relationship between statistics and sociology. The students will develop the skill of making statistical application i.e mathematical calculation of statistical formula in study of society for making a quantitative analysis in sociological research.

Department of Sociology - COURSE OUTCOME 5th Semester Sociology Honours

SEMESTER-V

CC-11

Sociological Thinkers- I

- 1. Origin & development of sociology as a distinct discipline
- 1.1 Role of European Enlightenment; French, American & Industrial Revolutions
- 1.2 Contributions of Montesquieu & St. Simon
- 1.3 Auguste Comte: Positivism; Law of Three Stages
- 2. Karl Marx
- 2.1 Materialist Conception of History
- 2.2 Capitalist Mode of Production
- 3. Max Weber
- 3.1 Social Action & Ideal Types
- 3.2 Religion & Economy
- 4. Emile Durkheim
- 4.1 Social Fact: Suicide
- 4.2 Individual & Society: Division of Labour

The course will provide in-depth knowledge about the classical sociologists and their theories about various aspects of society. The students will be able to know the historical background of emergence of subject matter of sociology. Their knowledge of these classical theories will help them to critically analyse the contemporary society.

Department of Sociology - COURSE OUTCOME 5th Semester Sociology Honours

SEMESTER-V

CC-12

Research Methods – I

- 1. The Logic of Social Research
- 1.1 What is Social Research
- 1.2 Objectives and Typology of Social Research.
- 1.3 Relationship between theory and research 1.4Concept, Conceptualization and Operationalization, & Hypothesis
 - 1.5 Objectivity and Reflexivity
- 2. Methodological Perspective
- 2.1 The Positivist Method
- 2.2 The Interpretative Method
- 2.3 The Humanist Method
- 2.4 Feminist Method
- 3. Modes of Enquiry
- 3.1 Steps of Research
- 3.2 Primary and Secondary data
- 3.3 Method of data collection: Survey method and Observation method.
- 3.4 Tools and techniques of data collection: Questionnaire and Interview.
- 3.5 3.5 Analysing Data: Quantitative and Qualitative: an overview
- 4. Research Project -I: Writing a Research Proposal (Formulation of Research Problem, rationale, Review of Literature, and Objectives of the Study)

The course will develop the skills of students in conducting sociological researchby making them aware of concept of research, types of research, steps of research. The course will enable the students to learn how to write a research proposal correctly.

Department of Sociology - COURSE OUTCOME 5th Semester Sociology Honours

SEMESTER-V

Group A

DSE-A-(1)

Urban Sociology

- 1. Introducing Urban Sociology
- 1.1 Emergence, Development and Importance of Urban Sociology
- 1.2 Rural-urban continuum: An Overview
- 1.3 1.3 Urban, Urbanism and Urbanity
- 1.4 Urbanization processes and patterns
- 2. Perspectives in Urban Sociology
 - 2.1. Ecological
 - 2.2. Political Economy
 - 2.3. Network
 - 2.4 City as Culture
- 3. Movements and Settlements with reference to India
 - 3.1. Migration: Meaning, Types, Factors
 - 3.2 Types of Urban Settlements: City and its types
 - 3.3 Trends of Settlement and its Implications: Smart Cities
- 4. Urban Space: Problems with reference to India
- 4.1 Housing and Slum
- 4.2 Poverty
- 4.3 Crime and juvenile delinquency
- 4.4 Beggary

The course will provide detailed information about the subject matter of urban sociology, giving an emphasis on emergence of urban sociology, its various sociological concepts about various aspects of urban society. The students will critically analyse the problems of urban society.

Group B

DSE-B (1)

Indian Sociological Traditions

- 1. G. S. Ghurye
- 1.1 Caste and Race
- 1.2 City and Civilization
- 2. Radhakamal Mukherjee

- 2.1 Personality, Society, Values
- 2.2 Social Ecology
- 3. D P Mukerji
- 3.1 Tradition and Modernity
- 3.2 Middle Class
- 4. Verrier Elwin
- 4.1. Tribes in India
- 5. M.N. Srinivas
- 5.1. Social Change
- 6. Irawati Karve
- 6.1. Gender and Kinship
- 7. Leela Dube
- 7.1 Caste and Gender

The course will enable the students to know the emergence of Indian sociology and the theories about Indian society presented by the classical Indian sociological thinkers ,various aspects of Indian society will be explored and interpreted through the lens of eminent Indian sociologist like G.S.Ghurye,D.P.Mukherjee,M.N.Srinivas etc.

Department of Sociology - COURSE OUTCOME 6th Semester Sociology Honours

SEMESTER VI

CC-13

Sociological Thinkers II

- 1. Orientation to Post Classical Theories
- 2. Talcott Parsons: Action Systems
- 2.1 Claude Levi-Strauss: Structuralism
- 3. G. H. Mead and Erving Goffman
- 3.1 Interactional Self and Dramaturgy
- 4. Peter L. Berger and Thomas Luckmann
- 4.1 Social Construction of Reality: An overview
- 5.1.1 Society as Objective Reality: Institutionalization
- 5.1.2 Society as Subjective Reality: Socialization
 - 6. Max Horkheimar, T.W. Adorno and Herbert Marcuse
 - 6.1 Frankfurt school and Critical Tradition

<u>Course Outcome:</u> This is one of the core paper to be studied by UG Sociology honours students.

The paper mainly introduces Sociological thinkers which will help students to develop their

Sociological knowledge and critical analysis. Post Classical Theories, functional theory, Structuralism, Dramaturgy also relevant topics to realise this perspective from various sites. The students will gain adequate and accurate knowledge about various Sociological Theories.

CC-14

Research Methods - II

- 1. Doing social research
- 1.1 The Process of Social Research
- 1.2 Research Design: Explanatory, Exploratory, Descriptive
- 1.3 Sampling: Definition and typology, merits and Demerits
- 1.4 Field (Issues and Context)
- 2. Statistical Methods
- 2.1 Levels of Measurement: Nominal, Ordinal, Interval, and Ratio. Continuous and discrete variables. Ratio, Proportion and Percentages.
- 2.2 Frequency Distribution; Grouping of data; Cumulative frequency and percent, distribution.
- 2.3 Graphic techniques: Bar diagram; pie Chart; Frequency Polygon; Histogram; Ogive; levels of measurement and graphic presentations.
- 2.4 Measurement of Central Tendency: Mean, Median, Mode. Comparative analysis, skewness
- 2.5 Measures of Dispersion: Range; Inter quartile Range; Mean Deviation; Variance and standard Deviation.
- 3. Research Project –II
- 3.1 Research Design
- 3.2 Field Work and Report Writing
- 3.3 Bibliography, Citation.

<u>Course Outcome</u>: This is one of the core paper to be studied by UG Sociology honours students. The paper mainly introduces Social research and various research Methods which will help students to develop their research oriented knowledge and Statistical analysis. Level of measurement, Graphic techniques, also relevant topics to realise various research techniques. The students will gain adequate and accurate knowledge about Social as well as Sociological research Methods.

Group A

DSE-A (3)

Environmental Sociology

- 1. Envisioning Environmental Sociology
- 1.1.Environmental Sociology: Origin, New Directions

1.2.Realist-Constructionist Debate

- 1.3 Development, Displacement and Rehabilitation: Major Issues
- 2. Approaches
- 2.1 Human Ecology New Environmental Paradigm
- 2.2 Treadmill of Production
- 2.3 Ecological Modernization
- 2.4 Ecofeminism
- 2.5 Political Ecology and Ecological Marxism
- 2.6 Convergence of Different Approaches: Sustainable Development
- 3. Environmental Movements in India
 - 3.1Chipko
- 3.2 Narmada
- 3.3 Silent Valley Movement
 - 4. Global Issues
 - 4.1 Global Environmental Politics: Major Issues
 - 4.2 Climate Change: Major Issues

Course Outcome:

This is one of the core paper to be studied by UG Sociology honours students. The paper mainly introduces Environmental Issues from Sociological perspective which will help students to awareness their knowledge regarding Environment .New directions of Environmental Sociology, various environmental movements, Human Ecology, Ecofeminismalso relevant topics to realise. The students will gain adequate and accurate knowledge about Environmental Issues and challenges .

Group B DSE- B (4)

PROJECT: FIELDWORK AND DISSERTATION

Dissertation may be written by using any method as prescribed in the syllabus. Size of the dissertation should be around 5000 words. Dissertation paper will be examined jointly by one Internal and one external Examiner to be appointed by the University. Marks will be awarded jointly by the Internal and External Examiners on the basis of the Fieldwork, Written Dissertation and Viva-voce.

Course Outcome:

This is paper introduces fieldwork and dissertation which will help students to develop their research oriented knowledge. This paper is very relevant for Sociology honours students. The study will gain adequate and accurate knowledge about field base practical study.

Department of Sociology - COURSE OUTCOME 6th Semester Sociology General

SEMESTER VI

DSE B(1)

Social Stratification

- 1) Social Stratification: Concepts and Approaches
- 1.1 Concepts
- 1.2 Approaches-Marx and Weber
- 2. Forms of Social Stratification
- 2.1 Race and Ethnicity
- 2.2 Caste and Class
- 2.3 Gender
- 2.4 Poverty and Social Exclusion

3. Social Mobility

- 3.1 Concepts
- 3.2 Factors

3.3 Types

Course Outcome: This is one of the core paper to be studied by UG Sociology General students. The paper basically provides knowledge about social stratification. Mobility and Social stratification are very much important topics to realise the class, caste, race and ethnicity. The student will have a clear idea about social stratification in society.

Department of Sociology - COURSE OUTCOME 6th Semester Sociology General

SEC -B-(2)

Applications of Statistics for Sociology

- 1. Basic Concepts: Statistics , population, parameter, statistics, Sample , variable
- 2. Definition of Social Statistics and Use of statistics in Social Research
- 3. Frequency Distribution
- 4. Graphical Presentation of Data
- 5.Sampling –Types and uses
- 6. Coding and Tabulation
- 7. Central Tendency----Mean, Median, Mode

This is one of the core paper to be studied by UG Sociology general students. The paper mainly introduces statistics and various research Methods which will help students to develop their research oriented knowledge and Statistical analysis. Level of measurement, Graphic techniques, are relevant topics which helps us realise various research techniques. The students will gain adequate and accurate knowledge about sociological research methods.

PROGRAMME OUTCOME

PO1- Understand society: Sociology as a discipline acquaints us with basic concepts and perspectives required to understand and analyse human societies. The relationship between individual and society is a complex subject and sociology tries to engage with it through multiple perspectives. The programme seeks to achieve a comprehensive understanding among the learners about social structures, social institutions and social processes by acquainting them with various sociological concept and theories.

PO2-Critical thinking- Sociology as a discipline begins from common sense but parts ways with it to reveal underlying patterns of social organisation in human societies. The discipline achieves this by empowering its students with critical thinking which questions everyday common-sense assumptions about the society we live in. One of the first teachings of this discipline is this critical insight- the programme trains the students to question commonly held assumptions about societies they live in and enables them to look beyond that which is apparent. This is achieved by a rigorous training in critical thinking and questioning of popularly held assumptions. Students apply such thinking in their research projects which they submit in their final year. Some of the research projects conceived by students as a part of the programme over the years include-understanding the latent and manifest role of religion in pandemic, a study on ageing and its socio-cultural connotations, the subject of conspicuous consumption in online shopping and the internet as a site for presentation of selves.

PO3- Empathy and acceptance of differences- Sociology empowers students to relate and empathise with diverse points of views on a subject. In a largely multi-cultural world one of the core values is that of empathy. The programme achieves this by offering courses on religion, gender, sexuality and social movements. The discussions on movements and issues of fluid identities sensitize learners to multitude of belief systems and empowers them to empathise and accept differences intellectually. This makes them more tolerant, empathetic and better equipped to work in diverse cultural environments.

PO4-Communication-Sociology programme enables effective written, spoken and non-verbal communication through regular term papers, assignments, class presentations and strong observation skills which help decipher culturally laden gestures, signs and symbols. Students are encouraged to develop communication skills and are taught how to write original research papers with proper referencing. Their verbal skills are honed by encouraging them to articulate their views on complex contemporary issues during invited lectures, webinars and presentations.

SOCIOLOGY DEPARTMENT PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

PSO1 – Understanding the nature of human society and its trajectory of change and evolution.

PSO2 – Understanding sociological perspectives and basic tenets of Indian and western sociologists.

PSO3- Building overall consciousness regarding diverse Indian social thoughts and understand contemporary forms of resistance, mobilization and changes in Indian society.

PSO4- Critical evaluation of social, economic, religious and political practices and institutions for a proper understanding of society in India as well as globally.

PSO5 – Learning about gender and sexual diversities.

PS07- Familiarity with basic statistical concepts and reasoning for sociology	
getting acquainted with research methodology, conducting fieldwork, citation and writing a research report.	
1 500 introductory training in techniques of social research learning to write research propo	Su.

PS06- Introductory training in techniques of social research- learning to write research proposal,