

SOCIOLOGY

Course Outcomes

Semester I

Course: MJC 1 – Introduction to Sociology – I

Course Outcomes:

- Get acquainted with the main concepts and principles of Sociology.
- Know social groups, their nature and types.
- Develop sociological knowledge of culture.
- Understand the techniques of social control used in society and their importance.

Course: MIC 1 – Introduction to Sociology – I (Minor)

Course Outcomes:

- Get acquainted with the main concepts and principles of Sociology.
- Know social groups, their nature and types.
- Develop sociological knowledge of culture.
- Understand techniques of social control.
- Understand the concept of social stratification and social change.

Semester II

Course: MJC 2 – Sociology of India – I

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the pluralistic structure of Indian society.
- Gain insight into social institutions and their functions.
- Form a holistic view of Indian communities.
- Get a clear picture of marginalized sections.

Course: MIC 2 – Sociology of India – I (Minor)

Course Outcomes:

- Understand pluralistic Indian society.
- Learn about various Indian institutions and their changes.
- Understand changing status of women and tribal societies.
- Examine socio-cultural changes.

Semester III

Course: MJC 3 – Introduction to Sociology – II

Course Outcomes:

- Get familiar with the concept and elements of social structure.
- Analyze function and dysfunction in society.

- Explain socialization processes.
- Reflect on traditional and modern social change.

Course: MIC 3 – Introduction to Sociology – II (Minor)

Course Outcomes:

- Similar outcomes as MJC 3 (above), adjusted for 3-credit coverage.

Semester IV

Course: MJC 4 – Sociology of India – II

Course Outcomes:

- Understand contributions of Indian sociologists and leaders.
- Analyze resistance movements and modernization effects.
- Evaluate contemporary social issues like secularism and nationalism.

Course: MIC 4 – Sociology of India – II (Minor)

Course Outcomes:

- Similar to MJC 4 but tailored to a more concise syllabus and 3 credits.

Semester V

Course: MJC 5 – Political Sociology

Course Outcomes:

- Understand political sociology and key concepts like power, influence, authority.
- Analyze elite theories.
- Learn about political participation and democratic actors.

Course: MJC 6 – Rural & Urban Society

Course Outcomes:

- Gain foundational knowledge of rural and urban structures.
- Compare institutions and social processes in rural and urban settings.
- Understand social problems across both settings.

Semester VI

Course: MJC 7 – Sociology of Gender

Course Outcomes:

- Examine gender issues sociologically.
- Understand feminist theories and gender inequality.
- Analyze power dynamics, legal rights, and resistance movements.

Course: MJC 8 – Indian Social Problems

Course Outcomes:

- Understand crime, delinquency, alcoholism, poverty, and unemployment in India.
- Analyze causes, impacts, and corrective measures.
- Study role of government and civil society in reforms.

Semester VII

Course: MJC 9 – Social Change and Development in India

Course Outcomes:

- Understand concepts and theories of social change.
- Assess traditional and modern processes.
- Evaluate planned change through policies and programs.

Course: MJC 10 – Social Stratification

Course Outcomes:

- Understand social stratification, caste, class, ethnicity.
- Critically analyze stratification theories.
- Explore contemporary issues of inequality and identity.

Semester VIII

Course: MJC 11 – Sociological Thinkers I

Course Outcomes:

- Learn about classical sociological thinkers: Comte, Spencer, Durkheim, Weber, Marx.
- Compare different sociological traditions.
- Apply classical theories to social contexts.

Course: MJC 12 – Sociological Research Methods I

Course Outcomes:

- Understand fundamentals of social research.
- Learn data collection and analysis techniques.
- Gain knowledge of qualitative and quantitative methods.

Programme Outcomes (POs) – B.A. (Hons.) in Sociology

The Bachelor of Arts in Sociology is designed to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the foundational and advanced concepts in Sociology. Upon completion of the program, **graduates will be able to:**

PO1: Disciplinary Knowledge

Demonstrate a broad understanding of key sociological concepts, theories, and thinkers—ranging from foundational principles to specialized topics such as gender, political systems, and social stratification.

PO2: Analytical and Critical Thinking

Develop critical thinking skills to analyze social issues, institutions, and structures using theoretical and empirical tools from sociology. Evaluate the causes, consequences, and solutions to complex social problems in a logical and evidence-based manner.

PO3: Research Competency

Acquire knowledge of sociological research methods, both qualitative and quantitative, enabling the design, execution, and interpretation of social research and data analysis.

PO4: Social Awareness and Ethical Reasoning

Understand and reflect on social diversity, marginalization, and inequality. Demonstrate sensitivity to issues of caste, gender, class, and ethnicity, and apply ethical reasoning to social concerns.

PO5: Effective Communication

Communicate sociological ideas effectively through oral presentations, written reports, and academic discussions. Convey complex social phenomena in clear, concise, and accessible language.

PO6: Interdisciplinary Approach

Integrate knowledge from sociology with insights from related disciplines such as political science, economics, anthropology, psychology, and history to address multifaceted social challenges.

PO7: Civic Responsibility and Global Perspective

Recognize their roles as informed citizens by engaging with civic duties, democratic values, and global social issues such as modernization, globalization, and sustainable development.

PO8: Application of Knowledge

Apply sociological knowledge to real-world contexts such as policy analysis, social development, urban planning, education, and community work. Understand the implications of sociological theories and data in everyday life and public decision-making.

PO9: Lifelong Learning and Professional Preparedness

Equip themselves for further studies, research, or employment in academic, governmental, non-governmental, or corporate sectors. Cultivate the ability to learn continuously and adapt to emerging social realities.

Integration of Crosscutting Issues in Sociology Curriculum

1. Professional Ethics

- **Courses:**
 - *MJC 5 – Political Sociology*
Introduces concepts of power, authority, and political participation, encouraging ethical engagement in public affairs and critical thinking about governance structures.
 - *MJC 12 – Sociological Research Methods I*
Emphasizes ethical considerations in research design, data collection, and reporting.
- **Learning Outcome:**
Students develop a foundational understanding of ethical responsibilities in both public and academic spheres.

2. Gender Sensitization

- **Courses:**
 - *MJC 7 – Sociology of Gender*
Focuses entirely on gender-based issues, feminism, gender inequality, patriarchy, and resistance movements.
 - *MIC 2 & MIC 4 – Sociology of India I & II (Minor)*
Include topics on status of women, tribal women, and changing gender roles in India.
- **Learning Outcome:**
Students become equipped to analyze gender relations critically and advocate for gender equity in personal and professional contexts.

3. Human Values

- **Courses:**
 - *MJC 1 & MIC 1 – Introduction to Sociology I*
Instills the basic understanding of society, culture, norms, and values.
 - *MJC 8 – Indian Social Problems*
Encourages empathy and awareness of social issues like poverty, delinquency, and alcoholism.
- **Learning Outcome:**
Develops socially responsible citizens who are sensitive to justice, equity, and the welfare of all communities.

4. Environmental Awareness & Sustainability

- **Courses:**
 - *MJC 6 – Rural & Urban Society*
Discusses problems like urban pollution, migration, and slums, which relate to environmental degradation and sustainability.

- *MJC 9 – Social Change and Development in India*
Covers planned change, development programs (e.g., MGNREGA, Panchayati Raj), and their implications on sustainable development.
- **Learning Outcome:**
Students gain insights into the sociological dimensions of environmental challenges and sustainable solutions for development.

5. Holistic and Inclusive Development

- **Throughout the Curriculum:**
Issues of caste, class, ethnicity, marginalization, and social inclusion are consistently addressed (e.g., in *MJC 2*, *MJC 4*, *MJC 10*).
- **Learning Outcome:**
Prepares students to engage with diverse identities and foster inclusive communities, both locally and globally.