

St. THOMAS COLLEGE, BHILAI
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

➤ **PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (PO) – B.A. (SOCIOLOGY)**

Upon successful completion of the program the graduate students would be able to:

- ❖ PO1-Understand basic concepts and theoretical perspectives in Sociology and how they are used in sociological explanation of social behaviour.
- ❖ PO2- Understand how to collect, analyse and interpret empirical evidence in sociological research.
- ❖ PO3-Gain familiarity with and develop an understanding of core substantive areas of sociological inquiry.
- ❖ PO4-Express sociological ideas clearly and coherently both in writing and in oral presentations.
- ❖ PO5- Understand the various sociological concepts and basic theories.
- ❖ PO6- Understand the ideas inculcated in western and Indian sociological thoughts.
- ❖ PO7- Understand the praxis of sociological thoughts.
- ❖ PO8- Understand the social problems of Indian society with relation to its structure and culture.

➤ PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME (PSO)

By the end of the course, the students will be able to:

- ❖ PSO1- Sociological Understanding: The ability to demonstrate sociological understandings of phenomena, for example, how individual biographies are shaped by social structures, social institutions, cultural practices, and multiple axes of difference and inequality.

- ❖ PSO2-Better understanding of real-life situation: The ability to apply sociological concepts and theories to the real world and ultimately their everyday lives.

- ❖ PSO3-Critical Thinking: The programme seeks to develop in students the sociological knowledge and skills that will enable them to think critically and imaginatively about society and social issues.

- ❖ PSO4- Observation power: a sensible observation power is necessary to identify the research problems in field study. So, a perception about human society slowly grows up.

- ❖ PSO5- Written and Oral Communication: The ability to formulate effective and convincing written and oral arguments.

- ❖ PSO6- Communication skills and social interaction power: Students of Sociology stream have to work beyond the class room boundary at the time of field study activities. As a result, good communication skill develops while interacting with local people.

- ❖ **PSO7- Professional and Career Opportunities:** Students will have the opportunity to join professional careers in Sociology and allied fields. Sociology provides an intellectual background for students considering careers in business, social services, public policy, government service, nongovernmental organizations, foundations, or academia. This programme lays foundation for further study in Sociology, Social work, Rural Development, Social Welfare and in other allied subjects.

- ❖ **PSO8- Ethical and Social Responsibility:** Students have to learn about institutions, folkways, mores, culture, social control, social inequality, population composition, population policy, society and culture of India. All these helps to instil among the students of Sociology a sense of ethical and social responsibility.

➤ **COURSE OUTCOME (CO)**

B.A. SOCIOLOGY-1st Year

Paper-I (Introduction to Sociology)

Students will

CO1: Get to know the nature of Indian society.

CO2: Understand the structure of social culture and socialization.

CO3: Understand the function of social institutions.

CO4: Introduce to the basic concepts of sociology, subject matter and importance of sociology and origin and development of sociology.

CO5: Understanding in brief knowledge of human society and structure and also sociology.

Paper-II (Contemporary Indian Society)

Students will

CO1: Get to know about the Classical View about Indian Society: Varna, Ashram, Karma, Dharma and Purusharth.

CO2: Know about the Structure and Composition of Indian Society.

Structure: Village, Towns, Cities and Rural- Urban Linkage.

Composition: Tribes, Dalits, Women and Minorities.

CO3: Understand the basic Institutions of Indian Society: Caste System, Joint

Family, Marriage and Changing Dimensions.

CO4: Know about the familial Problems: Dowry, Domestic Violence, Divorce,

Intra-Intergenerational Conflict, Problem of Elderly.

CO5: Understanding Social Problems: Surrogate Motherhood, Live in Relationship,

Regionalism, Communalism, Corruption, Youth Unrest.

B.A. SOCIOLOGY- 2nd Year

Paper-I (Sociology of Tribal Society)

Students will

CO1: Get to know about Tribes: Concepts, Characteristics, Tribes and Schedule Tribes, Distinction between Tribe and Caste.

CO2: Know about the Classification of Tribal People: Food gatherers and hunters, Shifting Cultivates, Nomads, Peasant settled Agriculturists and Artisans.

CO3: Understand the Socio-cultural Profile: Kinship, Marriage, Family, Religion and belief cultural traditions.

CO4: Understand the Tribal Sensitization: Tribal Mobility, Schemes of Tribal Development, Various Tribal Movements.

CO5: Know the Problems of Tribal People: Poverty, Illiteracy, Indebtedness, Agrarian issues, Exploitation Study of Tribal Communities in Chhattisgarh with special reform to Particularly Venerable Tribal Groups (PVTG)

Paper-II (Crime and Society)

Students will

CO1: Know the Concept of Crime: Meaning, Characteristics and Types.
School of Crime: Classical, Sociological and Psychological.

CO2: Understand about the Structure of Crime: Anomie, Criminality and Suicide, Organized Crime, White Collar Crime and Cyber Crime.

CO3: Know the Social Evils and Crime: Alcoholism, Drug Addiction, Dowry and Beggary.

CO4: Know about Punishment: Meaning, Characteristics, Objectives and Types, Major Theories of Punishment.

CO5: Understand about the Correctional Process: Role of police and judiciary in India, Development of Jail Reforms in India and Modern correctional concepts- Probation, Parole and after care Programme.

B.A SOCIOLOGY- 3rd Year

Paper-I (Foundations of Sociological Thought)

Students will

CO1: Know about August Comte: The Law of Three Stages, Positivism, Hierarchy of science. Durkheim: Social Solidarity and Suicide

CO2: Know about Karl Marx: Dialectic Materialism, Class Struggle and Surplus Value. Max Weber: Bureaucracy, Authority and the Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism.

CO3: Know about Pareto: Circulation of Elites and Logical and Nonlogical action. Spencer: Social Darwinism, Superorganic Evolution.

CO4: Know about Thorstein Veblen: The Theory of Leisure Class, Theory of Social Change. R.K. Morton: Functionalism and Reference Group.

CO5: Know the Development of Sociological Thought in India-: Mahatma Gandhi: Ahimsa, Satya Graha and Trusteeship. Radha Kamal Mukherjee: The Concept of Value.

Paper-II (Methods of Social Research)

Students will

CO1: Understand about Social Research: Meaning, Characteristics and Significance.

Scientific Methods, Hypothesis.

CO2: Understand about Qualitative Research: Ethnography, Observation, Case

Study, Content analysis.

CO3: Understand about Research Design: Exploratory, Descriptive, Explanatory,

Experimental and Diagnostic.

CO4: Know about Tools and Techniques of Social Research: Social Survey,

Sampling, Questionnaire, Interview-Schedule and Interview-Guide.

CO5: Know about Social Statistics: Meaning, Importance and Limitations.

Graphs, Diagram and Measures of Central Tendency- Mean, Mode, Median,
Co-relation, Use of Computer in Social Research.