

# BUNIADPUR MAHAVIDYALAYA

## DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

### 4<sup>TH</sup> YEAR BACHELOR PROGRAMME (IDC MINOR)

#### NEP – 2020

#### **PROGRAM OUTCOME:**

Sociology learning provides initial knowledge about society, social life and social interactions. It prepares an individual to social life by inculcating values, morals, and manners. It gives knowledge about communities in which he interacts like rural and urban communities.

Sociology seeks to understand all aspects of human social behaviour, including the behaviour of individuals as well as the social dynamics of small groups, large organizations, communities, institutions, and entire societies. Sociologists are typically motivated both by the desire to better understand the principles of social life and by the conviction that understanding these principles may aid in the formulation of enlightened and effective social policy. Sociology provides an intellectual background for students considering careers in the professions or business.

#### **A Major Arts Graduate student of Sociology should able to develop.**

- 1. Disciplinary knowledge:** Capable of demonstrating comprehensive knowledge and understanding of one or more disciplines.
- 2. Research-related skills:** A sense of inquiry and capability for asking relevant/appropriate questions, problematising , synthesising and articulating.
- 3. Analytical Reasoning :** Analytical thinking is developed with qualitative and quantitative analytical skills are enhanced. Ability to evaluate the reliability and relevance of evidence; identify logical flaws and holes in the arguments of others

**4. Critical thinking:** Capability to apply analytic thought to a body of knowledge .

**5. Problem solving:** Capacity to extrapolate from what one has learned and apply their competencies to solve different kinds of non-familiar problems.

**6. Communication Skills:** Ability to express thoughts and ideas effectively in writing and orally .

**7. Information/digital literacy:** Capability to use ICT in a variety of learning situations; demonstrate an ability to access, evaluate, and use a variety of relevant information sources; and use appropriate software for analysis of data.

**8. Self-directed learning:** Ability to work independently, identify appropriate resources required for a project, and manage a project through to completion.

**9. Cooperation/Teamwork:** Ability to work effectively and respectfully with diverse teams.

**10. Scientific reasoning:** Ability to analyse, interpret and draw conclusions from quantitative/qualitative data; and critically evaluate ideas, evidence and experiences from an open-minded and reasoned perspective .

**11. Reflective thinking:** Critical sensibility to lived experiences, with self-awareness and reflexivity of both self and society.

**12. Multicultural competence:** Possess knowledge of the values and beliefs of multiple cultures and a global perspective.

**13. Moral and ethical awareness/reasoning:** Ability to embrace moral/ethical values in conducting one's life, formulate a position/argument about an ethical issue from multiple perspectives, and use ethical practices in all work .

**14. Leadership readiness/qualities:** Capability for mapping out the tasks of a team or an organization, setting direction, formulating an inspiring vision, building a team who can help achieve the vision, motivating and inspiring team members to engage with that vision, and using management skills to guide people to the right destination, smoothly and efficiently.

**15. Lifelong learning:** Ability to acquire knowledge and skills, including ‘learning how to learn’, that are necessary for participating in learning activities throughout life, through self-paced and self-directed learning aimed at personal development, meeting economic, social and cultural objectives, and adapting to changing trades and demands of the work place through knowledge/skill development/reskilling.

**Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) in Sociology :**

Programme specific outcomes include subject-specific skills and generic skills, including transferable global skills and competencies, the achievement of which the students of a specific programme of study should be able to demonstrate for the award of the degree. The programme specific outcomes would also focus on knowledge and skills that prepare students for further study, employment, and citizenship.

They help ensure comparability of learning levels and academic standards across universities and provide a broad picture of the level of competence of graduates of a given programme of study. The attainment of PSOs for a programme is computed by accumulating PSO attainment in all the courses comprising the programme.

Sociology seeks to understand all aspects of human social behaviour, including the behaviour of individuals as well as the social dynamics of small groups, large organizations, communities, institutions, and entire societies.

Sociologists are typically motivated both by the desire to better understand the principles of social life and by the conviction that understanding these principles may aid in the formulation of enlightened and effective social policy. Sociology provides an intellectual background for students considering careers in the professions or business.

**Students completing the requirements for a 4<sup>th</sup> year Bachelor Programme (Minor) degree in Sociology will be able to:**

**1. Basic Concepts:** Ability to interpret and analyze various concepts and theories of Sociology.

**2. 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.

**3. Written and Oral Communication:** The ability to formulate effective and convincing written and oral arguments. Develop communication skills and Social interaction power.

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

**5. 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.

**6. 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.

**7. 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 help to communicate among the students of sociology a sense of ethical and social responsibility.

**8. 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 (NGOs), foundations, or academia.

This programme lays foundation for further study in Sociology, Social work, Women Studies, Rural Development, Social Welfare and in other allied subjects.

**9. Application of Conceptual Framework:** Sociological concepts are applied in understanding the social reality.

**10 .Field knowledge and Case study-based analysis:** Sociological concepts enable to study society as a field of knowledge.

**11. Understanding research methods of data collection:** Conducting field work to understand the issues and challenges of society. Use of statistical tools and techniques for sociological analysis and interpretation of complex social phenomena.

**12. Research and innovations:** Use of sociological knowledge to identify a wide range of contemporary issues and to acquire research skills.

**13. Public policy:** Understand existing public policies of the state and apply and evaluate in specific study context.

**14. Communication Skills:** Communicate sociological imagination, concepts and theories effectively using oral and written sources.

**15. Engagement of Individual with Society:** It enables to understand the relationship between individual and society.

**16. Understanding societal-environmental interactions:** It looks into the interface between the human society and environmental issues.

# DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

## B.P MAJOR IN SOCIOLOGY

### COURSE OUTCOME

### SEMESTER-I

<b>Title of the Course:</b>	<b>Introduction to Sociology</b>
<b>IDC Minor Paper Code:</b>	<b>IDC Minor 101</b>
<b>Objectives of the Course:</b>	<p>i) The mandate of the course is to introduce the discipline to students from diverse training and capabilities.</p> <p>ii) The course is intended to introduce the students a sociological way of thinking.</p> <p>iii) It also provides a foundation for the students to peruse other more detailed and specialized courses in sociology</p>
<b>Learning Outcomes of the Course</b>	<p>i) Identify the sociological way of thinking</p> <p>ii) Understanding how sociology is related to other dimensions of social sciences.</p> <p>iii) Understand how social life is influenced by group membership.</p> <p>iv) Understand the different dimensions and directions of social change and how it affects different institutions of society</p> <p>Course outcomes are statements of observable student actions that serve as evidence of knowledge, skills and values acquired in this course</p> <p>1. Understand the nature and role of Sociology in a changing world</p> <p>2. Comprehend the uniqueness of sociological imagination in the study of real world</p>

	<p>3. Recognise different perspectives of perceiving the workings of social groups</p> <p>4. Differentiate between sociology's two purposes - science and social reform</p> <p>5. Express one's understanding of current social issues in oral and written forms }</p> <p>Describes basic concepts from where students come to relate the subject with real life .</p> <p>Students understand discipline and basic concept in Sociology .</p> <p>They start to build their Sociological Imagination or think society Sociologically .</p> <p>This paper provides the students knowledge about Indian Society .</p> <p>The students will be able to understand the individual and society: Society, culture and socialization, relation between Individual and society etc.</p> <p>The students will be able to acquaint themselves with the basic concepts of Sociology like Society, community, institutions, Association, Group, Social Structure and function</p>
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### B.P MAJOR IN SOCIOLOGY

#### COURSE OUTCOME

#### SEMESTER-I

<b>Title of the Course:</b>	<b>Introduction to Sociology</b>
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<b>IDC Minor Paper Code:</b>	<b>IDC Minor 201</b>
<b>Semester = II</b>	
<b>Objectives of the Course:</b>	<p>i) The objective of this course is to orient students with sociological approach to the study of rural society</p> <p>ii) This course will pay special attention to the emergence and growth of Urban Sociology, the consequences of urbanization, social structure in Urban Society and challenges in urban governance.</p>
<b>Learning Outcomes of the Course</b>	<p>i) It attempts to provide a comprehensive understanding of the socio-economic and political structure of rural and urban society in India.</p> <p>ii) This course also offers a synoptic overview of rural and urban governance and development in India</p> <p>iii) Describes basic concepts from where students come to relate the subject with real life .</p> <p>iv) This paper provides the students knowledge about Indian Society .</p> <p>v) It will help them to differentiate society in India in different times .</p>