

Department of Sociology

**Programme Specific Outcomes (POS)
**

1. 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.

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

3. Develop sociological understanding. The ability to demonstrate sociological understanding of social phenomena.

4. Professional and career opportunities. Students will have the opportunity to join professional careers in sociology and allied fields.

5. 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.

Course Outcomes

B.A. Sociology (Core)

Semester-1

Course-01: Introduction to Sociology-I

Objective: The mandate of the course is to introduce the discipline to students from diverse trainings and capabilities. The course is intended to introduce the students to a sociological way of thinking.

Outcome: After the completion of the course, students would be able to explain social facts and society related concepts. They would be in a position to define and exemplify social facts.

Course-02: Sociology of India-I

Objective: This course introduces the processes and modes of construction of knowledge of India. Further, it aims to draw attention to the key concepts and institutions which are useful for the understanding of Indian society.

Outcome: After the completion of the course, the learners will be in a position to understand major social institutions like marriage, family, kinship, religion, caste and their important role in the society.

Semester 2

Course-03: Introduction to sociology-II

Objective: The course aims to provide a general introduction to sociological thought. The focus is on studying from the original texts to give the students a flavour of how over a period of time thinkers have conceptualized various aspect of society.

Outcome: Students would be in a position to think critically about various aspects from thinker's point of view.

Course-04: Sociology of India-II

Objective: This course aims to draw attention to the variety of ideas and debates about India. Further it critically engages with the multiple socio-political forces and ideologies which shape the terrain of the nation.

Outcome: After the completion of the course, analytical thinking of the student will grow about various aspects of society.

Semester 3

Course-05: Political Sociology

Objective: This course introduces the students to major theoretical debates and concepts in political; sociology, while situating these within contemporary political issues.

Outcome: After the completion of the course, comparative understanding of political relationships through themes such as power, governance and state and society relationship will grow.

Course-06: Sociology of Religion

Objective: The course lays primacy to the understanding of religious over individual religions. Drawing heavily from classical writings on the subject it reinforces importance of the positions developed in these texts.

Outcome: After the completion of the course, the learners shall in a position to understand linkage between social and religious aspects.

Course-07: Sociology of Gender

Objective: The course introduces gender as a critical sociological lens of enquiry in relation to various social fields.

Outcome: After end of these course , students will be able to practice sociological research methods and use critical thinking skills to analyse how gender is socially constructed and controlled.

Semester 4

Course-08: Economic Sociology

Objective: The course provides an understanding of the social and cultural bases of economic activity.

Outcome: This course highlights the significance of sociological analysis for the study of economic processes in local and global contexts.

Course-09: Sociology of Kinship

Objective: This course aims to introduce general principles of kinship and marriage by reference to key terms and theoretical statement by ethnographers.

Outcome: Kinship decides who can marry with whom and where marital relationships are taboo. Study of kinship is important because it determines a cultures world view of society.

Course-10: Social Stratification

Objective: This course introduces students to sociological study of social inequalities.

Outcome: It acquaints students with principle theoretical perspectives on and diverse forms of social inequality in articulation with each other.

Semester 5

Course-11: Sociological Thinkers – I

Objectives: The course introduces the students to the classics in the making of the discipline of sociology through selected texts by the major thinkers.

Outcome: It will help us learners to look at the familiar surroundings in a new way. It gives the student to think or give a new look at the world that that was taken for granted and examine the world with same curiosity to bring about a new flourishing environment.

Course-12: Sociological Research Methods – I

Objective: The course is a general introduction to the methodologies of sociological research methods. It will provide the student with some elementary knowledge of the complexities and philosophical underpinnings of research.

Outcome: It allows the students to predict human behaviour facilitating social control. It helps in increasing the welfare of humanity, development knowledge in the field of social studies to learn the complexities of social problem, disapprove lies, up hold truth and build to create knowledge that is reliable and authentic. Conducting research develops a better understanding and enhances decision making capabilities.

DSE-01: Urban Sociology

Objective: This course provides an exposure to key theoretical perspectives for understanding urban life in historical and contemporary contexts. It also reflects on some concerns of urban living while narrating the subjective experiences of urban communities. With case studies from India and other parts of the world this course will help students relate to the complexities of urban living.

Outcome: It helps in seeking to study the structures, environmental process, changes and problem of an urban area and by doing so provide inputs for urban planning and policy making. It is the sociological study of cities and their role in the development of society.

DSE-03: Environmental Sociology

Objective: This course is designed to introduce students to the core debates of environmental sociology, different approaches within the sub-discipline and how these approaches may be used to understand environmental issues and movements in India.

Outcome: It builds knowledge and skills necessary to address complex environmental issues and helps the people to understand the repercussions caused by over urbanisation and act accordingly. It also teaches ways we can take action to keep our environment safe and sustainable.

Semester 6

Course 13: Sociological Thinkers II

Objective: To introduce students to post-classical sociological thinking through some original texts

Course 14: RESEARCH METHODS-II

Objective: The course is an introductory course on how research is actually done. With emphasis on formulating research design, methods of data collection, and data analysis, it will provide students with some elementary knowledge on how to conduct both, quantitative and qualitative research.

DSE-05: Sociology of Health and Medicine

Objectives: The course introduces students to the sociology of health, illness and medical practice by highlighting the significance of socio-cultural dimensions in the construction of

illness and medical knowledge. Theoretical perspectives examine the dynamics shaping these constructions. Negotiations of health and illness are explored through ethnographies.

Outcome: It helps to highlight how society and social institutions effect the public health of a population. It helps to highlight the relationship between patients and doctors in a health care system. It explores how individuals within a society view the concept of health and healing, health behaviour and health policy.

DSE-09: Societies in North East India

Objective: The course aims at providing a sociological understanding of Societies in North East India. It seeks to provide a multi-dimensional understanding of North East India with respect to social, historical, political and economic dimensions. Further, this course aims to provide a sociological understanding of the specificity of world views of diverse communities along with the emerging socio economic processes of the region.

Outcome: N.E India is famous for many things, like floating park, rainiest place, cleanest village, largest women market in Asia, pleasant weather, dowry free region, first organic state in the world. N.E. is culturally diverse with over 200 tribes, dependency on the central govt., rise in alienation due to human rights violation by the security forces, hostile neighbour like China, Pakistan etc. So study of Societies of N.E. India gives the student an insight view and understanding of all the problems cited above and leads to curiosity to solve those problems.