

## **Programme Outcome, Programme Specific Outcome (PSO) and Course Outcome (CO)**

### **Department of Sociology**

#### **Government General Degree College, Singur**

Pursuing major course in the discipline Sociology has implications that not only set to develop a deeper understanding of the society but also it helps in developing perspectives about things surrounding oneself through the 'sociological lens'. Studying the emergence of Sociology as an intellectual response to the social crisis also helps understand the background and importance of the social and historical contexts in shaping of the discipline and society. Through the understanding of various basic and advanced theories and concepts knowledge about society, human social behaviour, social life, societal institutions, social interactions and social structures are imparted and how they play a crucial role in generation and sustainance of deeprooted social inequalities in society are exposed.

Inculcating the importance of values, morals and manners it is expected that those who study the course will develop a value-neutral understanding of the world. Removing biases that create an effective disjunction of a community from another is minimized as knowledge about the culture and social life of the rural-urban, tribal and other backward communities help students understand how they stand at a juncture in society that connects every other individual in a continuum. Global as well as Indian and local Contexts are highlighted for each of the social institutions and issues so that knowledge base of the students can be effectively broadened with the use of practical examples through which they can train their minds for comparatively analysis.

This course also aims to develop aptitudes like questioning, critical thinking as well as critical analysis and interpretation of macro and micro factors related to the society. Skills of communication both written and verbal is instilled through pursuance of this course. Research methodology and statistical lessons are designed to make them understand how they can not only identify a social issue but also study them critically and analyze them so that it can have effective implications for formulation of social policies. They are also guided to develop a deep sense of observation that turns out as an effective tool for gathering data from society. Dissertation not only makes them practically learn how to make use of these social scientific research methods but also prepares them to undertake future research works.

Students are made to sensitize about their knowledge about folkways, mores, culture, population studies and policies that make them instill a sense of ethical and social responsibility. Through this programme students can not only be prepared for higher academic orientations and research but also such academic background aims at enhancing skills, capacities, capabilities and employment opportunities in and across Sociology and allied fields of Social work, Rural Development, Social Welfare and others.

Name of The Programme	Year of Introduction	Semester	Paper	Programme Specific Outcome	Course Outcome
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<p>B.A. Sociology (Hons.) under CBCS</p>	<p>2017-18</p>	<p><i>Semester 1</i></p>	<p>Core Course 1</p> <p>Title: <b>Introductory Sociology I</b></p>	<p>This programme aims to introduce Sociology as a discipline to the students by defining notions which are most common in any discourse related to the discipline.</p>	<p>Explaining the scope of Sociology as distinct from other social sciences; Developing sociological imagination and distinguishing the discipline from Common Sense; Role of sociology in doing social criticism; Defining the subject matter of Micro and Macro Sociology.</p> <p>1.2</p> <p>Describing basic concepts of Sociology like Social Institution; Social System; Association; Aggregates, Categories; Groups and its Forms; Status and Role; Norms &amp; Values; Social Structure; Social Processes.</p> <p>1.3</p> <p>Defining Culture and discussing its various aspects such as of Cultural Lag, Cultural Variability, Cultural Universality, Cultural Relativism and</p>
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					<p>Ethnocentrism; Understanding concept Socialization and its meaning, types and agencies</p> <p>1.4</p> <p>Elucidating Social Change, its types and Agencies; Highlighting the role of Media in a global age; Elaborating on Social Mobility, its Types and Factors.</p> <p>1.5</p> <p>Understanding Social Stratification, its various forms and changing nature.</p>
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			<p>Core Course 2</p> <p>Title: <b>Rise of Sociology as a Discipline</b></p>	<p>This course is aimed at describing the social background and intellectual atmosphere in which Sociology was born highlighting contributions of its forerunners from both European and non-European sources.</p>	<p>2.1</p> <p>Describing the era of Enlightenment in Europe and how it influenced scientific thinking.</p> <p>2.2</p> <p>Discusses various theories, by Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Montesquieu, on Human Society and Foundations of Society.</p> <p>2.3</p> <p>Elaborates on how rise of Sociology was shaped by French, American and Industrial Revolutions.</p> <p>2.4</p> <p>Describes various contributions of Auguste Comte.</p> <p>2.5</p> <p>Understands the idea of ‘Society’ in Non-European Society highlighting that of Ibn Khaldun.</p>
			<p><b>Generic Elective 1 ( For other disciplines )</b></p> <p>Title: <b>Invitation to</b></p>	<p>This course intends to familiarize students doing hons. in other disciplines with the idea of Sociology distinct from other social sciences and enlightening them</p>	<p>1. Introducing Sociology as a Discipline, learning about Sociological Imagination, Relation of</p>

			<b>Sociology I</b>	about the fundamental concepts of this discipline.	<p>Sociology with other Social Sciences and also its scientific nature.</p> <p>2. Learning about Some Basic sociological Concepts.</p> <p>3. Understanding Culture, Society and Socialization.</p> <p>4. Understanding Meaning, Types and Agencies of Social Change and Social Mobility</p> <p>5. Learning about concept, features and forms of Social Stratification.</p>
			<p>Core Course 3</p> <p>Title: <b>Introductory Sociology II</b></p>	This course is a description of important social institutions and related processes and their impacts.	<p>3.1 Discussing various dimensions of Family, Marriage and Kinship.</p> <p>3.2 Elaborating different facets of Education and Economic life through theories on schooling, Social Inequality and Cultural Reproduction, and those of Taylorism and Fordism.</p>

		<i>Semester 2</i>			<p>3.3 Understanding Religion by knowing its definition, Origin, and Functions related concepts like Science and Magic; Secularization, Religious Fundamentalism and Ethnicity.</p> <p>3.4 Introducing concepts related to Social Control, Crime, and Deviance.</p> <p>3.5 Explaining the process of Urbanization and associated ideas and theories.</p>
			<p>Core Course 4</p> <p>Title: <b>Classical Sociological Thought I</b></p>	<p>This paper elaborately teaches about contributions of three great thinkers—Herbert Spencer, Karl Marx and Emile Durkheim.</p>	<p>4.1. Analysing the contributions of Herbert Spencer.</p> <p>4.2 Elaborating concepts and ideas written by Karl Marx.</p> <p>4.3 Understanding various theories of Émile Durkheim.</p>
			<p><b>Generic Elective 2 ( For other disciplines )</b></p>		<p>(1) Understanding Nature, Types and Changes in Family, Marriage</p>

			<p><b>Title:</b> <b>Invitation to Sociology II</b></p>	<p>This programme aims at familiarizing students from other discipline with ideas of important social institutions.</p>	<p>and Kinship.</p> <p>(2) Learning about Education and Social Inequality through Cultural Reproduction and understanding Taylorism and Fordism.</p> <p>(3) Understanding Religion as a sociological concept and notions related to it.</p> <p>(4) Learning about Social Control, its Meaning, Forms and Agencies.</p> <p>(5) Knowing about Urbanization as a Concept, process and related Problems.</p>
		<p><i>Semester 3</i></p>	<p>Core Course 5: <b>Title:</b> <b>Sociology in India</b></p>	<p>This course describes the journey through which Sociological discourse came into existence in India, highlighting the contributions by Benoy Kumar Sarkar and Radhakamal Mukherjee</p>	<p>5.1. Tracing the ways through which practice of Sociology and Social Anthropology grew in India.</p> <p>5.2 Elaborating on contributions of Benoy Kumar Sarkar.</p>

					5.3 Discussing ideas and theories of Radhakamal Mukherjee.
			Core Course 6: Title: <b>Classical Sociological Thought II</b>	This Programme enlightens students more about the contributions of classical Sociological thinkers, namely George Simmel, Max Weber and Vilfredo Pareto.	6.1 Elaborating on contributions of Georg Simmel.  6.2 Analysing various theories by Max Weber.  6.3 Discussing notions propounded by Vilfredo Pareto.
			Core Course 7 Title: <b>Modern Sociological Theory I</b>	This programme focuses on various contemporary theoretical perspectives namely functionalism, conflict theory and symbolic interactionism.	7.1.  Elucidating meaning, nature and scope of sociological theory by giving reference to various Philosophical Orientations: such as Positivist, Hermeneutic and Critical.  7.2  Discussing Functionalist Theory emphasising on the contributions of Malinowski, Radcliffe-Brown, Talcott Parsons and Robert



					<p>Merton.</p> <p>7.3 Elaborating Conflict Theory of Ralf Dahrendorf and Lewis Coser; also discussing the main features of critical theory following Frankfurt School.</p> <p>7.4 Understanding Symbolic Interactionism through the works of Charles Horton Cooley, George Herbert Mead and Herbert Blumer.</p>
			<p>Skill Enhancement Course 1 Title: <b>Framing Questionnaire and Conducting Interview</b></p>	<p>This course equips students with knowledge about instruments of data collection, their types, advantages, limitations and also training them about the way of recording, processing and interpreting data.</p>	<p>1. Introducing Questionnaire and Interview Methods and learning about preparations before using them.</p> <p>2. Understanding various types of Questionnaire and guidelines of framing a questionnaire</p> <p>3. Developing an understanding about various</p>

					<p>types of Interviews and guidelines of preparing interview schedule</p> <p>4. Describing ways of recording Data, and how to process and interpret them.</p> <p>5. Discussing limitations of Questionnaire and Interview Methods.</p>
		<i>Semester 4</i>	<p>Core Course 8 Title: <b>Society in India I</b></p>	<p>This paper elucidates various important aspects of Indian society such as family, caste etc. with a special focus on rural society in pre-British and British era.</p>	<p>8.1. Analysing various features of Rural agricultural Society and Culture in India during Pre-British and British era.</p> <p>8.2. Understanding pluralistic nature of Indian Society.</p> <p>8.3. Discussing forms, features and changing nature of Family, Kinship and Marriage in India.</p> <p>8.4. Elaborating various dimensions of Caste system in</p>

					India.
			<p>Core Course 9</p> <p>Title:</p> <p><b>Modern Sociological Theory II</b></p>	<p>This paper further enriches students with analysis of other contemporary theories namely Exchange, Ethnomethodology, Phenomenology, Feminism and Post-modernism.</p>	<p>9.1 Analysing Exchange Theory as discussed by George Homans and Peter Blau.</p> <p>9.2. Discussing Phenomenology and Ethnomethodology following Husserl, Schutz and Harold Garfinkel.</p> <p>9.3 Elaborating on Liberal, Radical and Socialist ideas of Feminist Theory.</p> <p>9.4. Understanding Post-modernism emphasizing on ideas of Michel Foucault and Zygmunt Bauman.</p>
			<p>Core Course 10</p> <p>Title:</p> <p><b>Sociology in India II</b></p>	<p>This paper focuses on the works and contributions of D. P. Mukerji, G. S. Ghurye and M.N. Srinivas.</p>	<p>10.1. Elaborating on major contributions of D. P. Mukerji.</p> <p>10.2. Discussing works</p>

					of G. S. Ghurye.  10.3. Understanding contributions of M.N. Srinivas.
			<p>Skill Enhancement Course 2</p> <p>Title:</p> <p><b>Project Report Writing</b></p>	<p>Writing report on the research conducted is an essential part of social research.</p> <p>This paper prepares students for this task elaborating every necessary steps involved in the process.</p>	<p>1. Discussing scope, reason and format of Report Writing.</p> <p>2. Elucidating various stages in Planning and Writing Report.</p> <p>3. Explaining structure and Components of Research.</p> <p>4. Learning how to interpret Tables and Graphical Representation of Data as well as Use of Photographs and Case History.</p> <p>5. Developing insight on Ethical Issues related to social research and learning about ways of Referencing the Works of Others.</p>
			Core Course 11	This programme aims at capturing changes occurring in every	11.1

			<p>Title: <b>Society in India II</b></p>	<p>sector of Indian social life ranging from tribal life, rural sector to urban societies and then explaining multiple factors affecting social change in India.</p>	<p>Explaining various features of Tribal societies in India, their problems and nature and factors of changes taking place in tribal life</p> <p>11.2 Understanding Rural Society in India in post-independence era and discussing various changes in agrarian sector such as land-reform, green revolution etc. and their impact on rural class structure.</p> <p>11.3 Developing an understanding about Urban Society in India from different perspectives, patterns of urbanization, Globalization and Indian Cities, relation with villages</p> <p>11.4 Expalining the process of Social Change in India in relation with Westernization, modernization and globalization, and role of factors</p>
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					such as economic development technology, education, media influencing social change.
		<i>Semester 5</i>	<p>Core Course 12</p> <p>Title: <b>Research Methodology I</b></p>	<p>This paper prepares students for doing social research by discussing its nature, significance and types, developing familiarity with Important Concepts, various types of research designs, and describing various steps of doing research.</p>	<p>12.1 Introducing the notion of Social Science Research, its Nature, Significance and Types</p> <p>12.2 Developing familiarity with Important Concepts of Social Science Research, e.g. data, hypothesis, Validity and Reliability, Deductive and Inductive Method, Qualitative and Quantitative Research etc.</p> <p>12.3 Discussing various types (Longitudinal, Cross sectional, Case Study, Experiment, Comparative) of Research Designs and Sampling and its types.</p> <p>12.4 Describing</p>

					various steps involved in the process of Doing Research.
			<p>Discipline Specific Elective 1</p> <p>Title: <b>Social Issues in India I</b></p>	<p>This course equips students with ideas about various social problems in India focusing on their causes and consequences. While discussing remedial measures taken by the government for eradicating such problems, this paper also evaluates those steps and reasons for their failure to bring about desired changes.</p>	<p>1. Learning about various facets of Communalism and Communal Riots with special reference to Religious Minority and Rise of Ethnic Identity</p> <p>2. Discussing Concept, Types &amp; Magnitude of Poverty &amp; Unemployment, their Causes &amp; Consequences and Strategies for Alleviating these problems.</p> <p>3. Analysing social problems experienced by Women and Children.</p> <p>4. Developing an understanding on Population Explosion &amp; Migration.</p>
			<p>Discipline Specific Elective 2</p> <p>Title: <b>Sociology of</b></p>	<p>Approaching gender from various perspectives is the goal of this paper focusing on basic</p>	<p>1. Learning about Basic Concepts related to Gender</p>

			<p><b>Gender</b></p> <p>concepts, gender based violence, relation of gender with work and political sector ending with a discourse on major feminist theoretical perspectives.</p>	<p>and discrimination based on it.</p> <p>2.</p> <p>Developing an insight on Causes, Magnitude and Remedial measures of violence against women.</p> <p>3.</p> <p>Understanding the relationship between Gender and Work.</p> <p>4.</p> <p>Discussing Role and status of women in Politics.</p> <p>5.</p> <p>Analysing major theories on Feminism.</p>	
			<p>Or Discipline Specific Elective 2 Title: <b>Field Survey (FS) &amp; Extension Outreach (EO)</b></p>	<p>Bridging the gap between classroom and outside world is the main objective of this paper. Keeping this goal in mind students are instructed to conduct a field survey and an extension outreach activity.</p>	<p>Students collectively visit a village or a locality of a city/town and carry out field survey to find out major social issues in that area. Teachers may accompany them. Then in order to create awareness on they perform various extension outreach activities through poster,</p>



					demonstration and talk.
		<i>Semester 6</i>	<p>Core Course 13</p> <p>Title:</p> <p><b>Research Methodology II</b></p>	<p>This paper trains students about two different methods of data collection—quantitative and qualitative. It also prepares them to apply statistics in social science research.</p>	<p>13.1 Discussing various Quantitative Methods of data collection, their types, Application, Advantages and Limitations.</p> <p>13.2 Discussing various Qualitative Methods of data collection, their features and types.</p> <p>13.3 Understanding Statistics – types (Descriptive and Inferential, Parametric and Non-Parametric), Role of Statistics in Social Science research; Frequency distribution and Graphical representation of data; Percentage Calculation from Table and interpretation.</p> <p>13.4 Learning about various types of Central Tendency and Measures of</p>

					Dispersion.
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			<p>Core Course 14</p> <p>Title:</p> <p><b>Religion and Society</b></p>	<p>This paper helps developing an understanding on religion from various perspectives, especially by discussing major theories on religions. It also discusses the scenario in Indian society in relation to religion.</p>	<p>14.1 Understanding Religion and related concepts</p> <p>14.2 Presenting various explanations on Religion and major theories on religion by Marx, Durkheim and Weber.</p> <p>14.3 Discussing dominant Religions &amp; their Impact on Indian society.</p> <p>14.4 Analysing Concept and Nature of Secularism &amp; Communalism with a focus on Challenges to secularism in present era.</p>
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			<p>Discipline Specific Elective 3</p> <p>Title: <b>Social Movement in India</b></p>	<p>This course teaches about social movement with a special focus on India and how peasant's and workers' movements emerged here. It also discusses the relationship between women and environmental movements in India.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Developing familiarity with the concept, elements, types and perspectives of Social Movements.</li> <li>2. Learning about the history, issues and present conditions of Peasant &amp; Worker's Movements in India.</li> <li>3. Understanding Dalit and Ethnic Movements in India.</li> <li>4. Analysing the relationship of Women &amp; Environmental Movements in India with reference to its history, issues and emerging challenges in present era.</li> </ol>
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			<p>Discipline Specific Elective 4</p> <p>Title:</p> <p><b>Dissertation Paper</b></p>	<p>In this course Students do an independent research applying their sociological knowledge.</p>	<p>Students prepare a dissertation (4000-5000 words), which may be based on field data, containing Introduction, Review of Literature, Method of Study, Major Findings, Conclusion and Recommendations, and References.</p>
			<p>Or</p> <p>Discipline Specific Elective 4</p> <p>Title:</p> <p><b>Social Issues in India II</b></p>	<p>This paper equips students with knowledge on various social issues affecting lives of people of India. These problems range from various forms of environmental degradation to public health concerns, social disorganization to problem of social exclusion and inequality.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Analysing the relationship between Sociology and Environment while focusing on various environmental issues.</li> <li>2. Discussing major issues related to public health and illness.</li> <li>3. Developing insight on Social Disorganization, its Meaning, Characteristics, Causes and types.</li> <li>4. Elucidating concept, nature and types of Social Exclusion &amp; Inequality.</li> </ol>

