

Programme B. A.	Paper Title&Objectives	Learning(Course)Outcomes	Programmeoutcomes (B.A.-Sociology)
BA. ISem . I	<p>Sociology: AnIntroduction Objectives of thePaper:</p> <p>1. This paper intendstoinductthestudents tosociology as thebeginner of thesubject.</p> <p>2. The paper thus aimsto expose thestudents to the basicconcepts insociology.</p>	<p>CourseContents:-</p> <p>1. UnderstandingSociology:</p> <p>A. Sociology: Its meaning, definitionandcharacteristicsasa science.</p> <p>B. Relationshipofsociologywithother social sciences: Anthropology,History,PoliticalScienceandEconomics.</p> <p>2.BasicConceptsinSociology:</p> <p>A. Groups,referencegroups,association,institution,co communityandsociety.</p> <p>B. Development of human societies:Pre-modern societies(hunting andgatheringsocieties,pastoralandagrariansocieties.)</p> <p>ModernindustrialSociety:Itscharacteristics-industrialism,capitalism,urbanism,liberaldemocracy.</p> <p>C. Society and Individual: A mutualrelationship.</p> <p>3.Socialization:</p> <p>A. Meaning,processesandimportanceofsocialization .</p> <p>B. Agencies of socialization: Family,education,religion,peer groupandmassmedia.</p> <p>C. Mead's concepts of 'I', 'Me' andSocialization.</p> <p>4. Socialstructure:</p> <p>A. Elementsofsocialstructure.</p> <p>B. Functionsanddysfunctionssofsocial Structure.</p> <p>C. Socio-culturalprocesses:Cooperation, conflict,accommodation,assimilationand competition.</p>	<p>B.A.SOCIOLOGYProgram SpecificOutcomes:</p> <p>Student seekingadmissionforB.A programme areexpected to imbue withfollowing qualitywhichhelphthemint heirfuturelifetoachievetheexpectedgoals.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Realizationofhumanvalues. 2. Senseofsocialservice. 3. Responsibleand dutiful citizen. 4. Criticaltempere.Creativeability. 5. Acquaintance withsocial transactions,socialrelations,socialformations,socialcontrol,socialvaluesand culture. 6. Knowing thesignificance ofsocial institution,caste system,religion,nationalism,integrity , equalityandjustice. 7. Getting theknowledgeoftheworksofsocialref ormersalloverthe nation. 8. Abilitytofollownewstreamof
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	<p>students to certain basic perspectives in sociology.</p> <p>2. The paper also intends to make students know in details about culture, stratification and mobility and the deviant patterns and social control in society.</p>	<p>and signs.</p> <p>C. Culture and ways of individual behavior and personality.</p> <p>2. Social Deviation and Social Control:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Social deviance and conformity: Meaning and definition, causes of and measure to check deviant behavior. Factors promoting conformity. B. Anomie and social deviation, social structure and social deviation. C. Social Control: Meaning, definition and means – formal and informal means. <p>3. Social Stratification and Social Mobility:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Social differentiation and social stratification. B. Meaning, definition and forms of social stratification. C. Functions and dysfunctions of social stratification. D. Social mobility: Meaning, definition and types of social mobility. <p>4. Major Perspectives in Sociology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Structural-functional perspective B. Conflict perspective C. Feminist perspective <p>Course Outcome: B.A.I Semester I & II (Sociology)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implementing the scientific approach in the student. 2. Introduction to the various scientific methods in the students 3. Developing the research attitude among students 	<p>thoughts and theories of social thinkers.</p> <p>9. Getting the deep knowledge about various social groups like tribal community, women bulk etc.</p> <p>10. Ability to deal with research in sociology.</p>
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<p>B. A. IISem.I II</p>	<p>Foundations of Sociological Thought Objectives of the Paper:</p> <p>1. The paper aims at orienting the students to the basic sociological thoughts of the great masters of sociology.</p> <p>1.2. The paper also intends to help the</p>	<p>Course Content:-</p> <p>1. Emergence of Sociology as a Discipline:</p> <p>A. The intellectual and social forces.</p> <p>B. The social, economic and political forces.</p> <p>2. Founders of Sociology: I</p> <p>A. August Comte: Views on positivism and law of three stages of society.</p> <p>B. Herbert Spencer: Organic analogy, theory of social evolution, military and</p>	
	<p>students to shape their thoughts and ideas and also addressing many current sociological issues and problems.</p>	<p>industrial society.</p> <p>3. Founders of Sociology: II</p> <p>A. Charles Horton Cooley: Looking-Glass Self, primary group - its characteristics and importance</p> <p>B. Emile Durkheim: Types of suicide, religion and its functions.</p> <p>4. Founders of Sociological Thought: III</p> <p>A. Karl Marx: Capitalism and its criticism, class and class struggle</p> <p>B. Max Weber: Types of social action, types of authority and bureaucracy.</p>	

<p>B. A. IISem.I V</p>	<p>Indian Sociological Tradition</p> <p>Objectives of the Paper:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The paper intends to make the students understand the seminal ideas and thoughts reflected in the works of Indian Sociologists. 2. The paper also aims to help the students in understanding at the theoretical level the sociological issues concerning Indian society. 	<p>Course Contents:-</p> <p>1. Theoretical Roots of Caste in India:</p> <p>A. B.R. Ambedkar: Origin of caste and its criticism. B. G. S. Ghurye: Characteristics of caste and the emergence of sub-castes.</p> <p>2. Social Change from Indian Perspective:</p> <p>A. M.N. Shrinivas: Dominant caste – Meaning and implication. Sanskritization – as a factor of social change, mobility and development.</p> <p>B. D.P. Mukherjee: Historical Dialecticism, Indian tradition and social change.</p> <p>3. Indian Society and Contemporary Change:</p> <p>A. R.K. Mukherjee: Values, symbols, personality and change.</p> <p>B. S.C. Dubey: Values in modernity; modernity, Indian society and social change.</p> <p>4. Gender and Society in India:</p> <p>A. Tarabai Shinde: Women and patriarchy in Indian society.</p> <p>B. Jyotiba Phule and Savitribai Phule: Women's education and women's rights.</p>	
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		<p>their contribution to the Social change.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">2. Acquaintance with the sociological thought of the Pioneers of Sociology.3. Making awareness of the perennial of structure versus agency.4. Understanding the Ideal thoughts of social reforms in order to contribute to social evolutionary movement.	
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<p>B.A.III(YearlyPattern n)</p>	<p>Indian Society: The Structural IssuesObjectives of thePaper:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The paper aims at acquainting the students with Indian society in terms making them know the issues and problems confronting the institutions of caste and family. 2. The paper also aims to bring into fore the issues and problems concerning the tribes and rural communities in India. 3. The paper is based on the problems the society in India is facing at present. 4. The paper thus intends to make the students know the nature, causes and consequences of those problems as well as the measures to put a check on them. 	<p>CourseContents:-</p> <p>1. Indian Society, Structure and Inequality</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Caste as a structure of inequality and discrimination. B. Problems of Scheduled Castes and Other Backward Castes. C. Constitutional Provisions for Scheduled Castes. D. Mandal Commission for Other Backward Castes. <p>2. Family in Contemporary India:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Intra and intergenerational conflict: Meaning, causes and measures to check them. B. Dowry, divorce and domestic violence. C. Problems of elderly people. <p>3. Tribal Issues and Problems in India:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Tribal problems: Education, development and agrarian problem. B. Social mobility and change: Hinduization. C. Reservation among the tribals. <p>4. Education in contemporary India:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Educational status among different communities in India. B. Gender bias in education in India: Obstacles to women's education. C. Problems of education among SCs, STs and Other Backward Castes and the measures to resolve it. <p>5. Displacement and Rehabilitation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Displacement: Meaning, causes and consequences. B. Rehabilitation: Concept, problems and plans. <p>6. Intolerance, Riot and Crime:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Caste, religious and cultural intolerance. B. Communal riots, caste and ethnic conflict. C. Violence and crime against women and the marginalized. D. Measures to check intolerance, riots and crime. <p>7. Corruption:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Meaning, definition and types of corruption. B. Factors inducing corruption. C. Measures to check corruption. <p>Course Outcome:-</p> <p>B.A. Part-III, (Yearly Pattern) Indian Society: The Structural Issues</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Getting acquainted with the structure and changing 	
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		<p>nature of Indian society</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">2. Understanding various segments and unity of the Indian society3. Discussing a brief outline of the making of the Indian Society.4. Introduction to major Social Problems and challenges before the problem of the Indian society.5. Awareness of Contemporary Social Problems in India. <p>C.</p>	
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