

## **COURSE OUTCOME**

### **Core- 1 (Introduction to Sociology)**

This introductory paper acquaint the students with sociology as a social science , it nature scope and also development. It gives idea about the basic concepts used in the subject . It generates knowledge about some universal societal processes and social institution that man encounters as a member of society .

### **Core-2 ( Indian Society)**

Every society has its own peculiar structure and there are some institution universal to every society. But there are some

## **PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME**

Sociology is the systematic study of human behaviour in society . when sociologists refer to the systematic study of behaviour , they mean that social behaviour is regular patterned and that it takes place between individual , among groups , large organization and entire societies.

Sociology seeks to deepen our understanding of social relationship by discovering new truths about them . It helps in removing ignorance about human relationship . it is relevant wherever human relations are at work .

Sociology enable us to understand ourselves , for we are the products of that world . This understanding can help us to gain more control over our lives and can also be put to more practical uses . In fact sociology is indispensable for understanding the present complex world . There are several reasons why sociological knowledge is essential ?

Sociology is not only an intellectual discipline , it is also a profession . When we speak of a profession , we refer mainly the uses or application of a body of knowledge . The essential principles of sociology are a prerequisite in any study of human relationship and in any proposed solution to a social problem . It is desirable that “Solution “ be found for the problems of society and that certain universal principles of social life be established.

A student may study sociology for his own sake , just to know more about society and culture . Mere knowledge does not satisfy him . He may seek sociological knowledge just to apply it to the social situations in which he finds himself. In general sociological knowledge lends itself to helping an individual and his society achieve results in terms of better social relation . a very few students pursue the subject of sociology to either seek knowledge for knowledge sake or applying it in the solution of their own day to day life problems . A person can be impact in sociology but may not be

able to solve his own family problems or may behave as social deviant .

Sociological knowledge is a basic help in choosing one's own career and vocation . Reliable knowledge about social phenomena is an essential and basic prerequisite for better human relationship and in turn for a better society.

### **Why study sociology ?**

### **What students learn from sociology ?**

Sociology has its uses. The main uses of sociology are :-

1. It provides a basic understanding of human society, how social system work , how people's behaviour is modified by their circumstances .
2. It broadens the range of our perspective from which we try to understand the social world .
3. The world we live in is in trouble . It besets with many dilemmas. Sociology guides us in sorting out such dilemmas.
4. It provides us an orientation to the use of research techniques application in a wide variety of contexts .
5. It helps us in developing awareness of cultural differences.
6. There is educational value of sociology . It learns us how other people manage their societies and solve their problems .
7. Sociological research provides practical help in assessing the results of policy initiatives .
8. Society and culture change rapidly in our day . The stable joint family and even nuclear family is no longer socially acceptable way of life. It is replace slowly by a new type of relationship called " Living together " or " Live in relationship " .Youth culture and trends in fashion and music change so fast that older people have difficulties in following their twists and turns. These and other changes which Impinge upon human behaviour make it necessary to study sociology.

In fact the discipline of sociology plays a valuable role in developing critical thinking . Students will be able to use sociological concepts , approaches and theories in emancipating human interaction and institutions . Like all other sciences sociology is to improve the human conditions and liberate the man from all shackles of exploitation and deprivation .

### **Career in sociology**

Sociology is not only an intellectual discipline , its also a profession . Sociologists play a rich and varied role in today's society.

### **Sociology and common sense**

Many a times it is charged that sociology is nothing but sheer common sense used in the name of science . That notion is not correct. Such knowledge , while sometimes accurate , is not reliable because it rests on commonly held belief rather than systematic analysis of facts . For ex- It was once considered common sense to accept that the sun revolves round the earth . This statement based on popular wisdom illustrate our point that common sense knowledge is not always true . Many common sense conclusions are based on guesses, ignorance , prejudices , mistaken interpretation , haphazard trial and error learnings. On the other hand , scientific observation are based on verifiable evidence or systematic body of proof .

So sociological perspective consist of of objectivity, empirism, precision , Ethical neutrality and verifiability . Sociologists gather facts scientifically in order to describe , under and predict any social phenomenon . Sociologists look at the world critically and don't take things for granted base on traditional beliefs and practices .

### **Sociology and social policy**

Sociology is a valuable discipline assisting the search for more rational social arrangements and preparing social policy . Policy is typically formulated indicating only objectives and the intended

direction of change and in the hope that it will produce a desired effect .

### **Pure and Applied Sociology**

Sociology is a pure science , not an applied one . It is not directly concerned with social welfare or solving social problems and building a better society . The knowledge gained by sociology can help formulate public policies. The immediate goal of sociology is the acquisition of knowledge about human society and not the utilization of that knowledge. The main aim of pure sociology is to investigate fundamental values of social structure and social change.

change agents which enable the society to change with the passage of time . This paper is expected to give impression about the basic composition of society , its historical mooring , the changing institutions and the processes which initiate changes in the society. It gives comprehensive , integrated and empirically based profile of Indian Society.

### **Core- 3 ( Sociological Thought)**

This paper is expected to clarify and broadens the student's knowledge about the theoretical and methodological contributions of the classical contributors to the subject and contemporary relevance of the theories.

### **Core- 4 ( Social change and Development)**

This paper gives knowledge about the meaning of nature , forms and patterns of change. It gives impression about the factors that initiate change in society . They can relate their experience with theoretical explanation.

### **Core- 5 ( Research Methodology)**

In this paper the students will be acquainted with the scientific way of studying Social Phenomena. This provides them with a research insight that will enable them to capture the most relevant data in an objective manner.

### **Core- 6 ( Gender and Society )**

In this paper the students can conceptualize what is gender and what is sex and draw a line of distinction between the two. They should know the theories of Feminism that brought issues and demands to the forefront . Gender studies is expected to generate ideas and sensitivity about gender among students which he / she can put into practice in daily life. That will lead to change the prevalent biases and will create a gender neutral social world where both men and women can enjoy basic rights and will achieve their dreams.

### **Core- 7 ( Rural Sociology)**

This paper gives impression about the emergence of the sub discipline Rural Sociology and the forces contributing for its origin. This will enable to student to note the heterogeneities in culture , institution and their function , changes , the contrasts found between the rural and urban societies and the problems faced by the people.

### **Core- 8 (Globalisation and Society)**

Globalisation is the dominant process of social change in the contemporary society / world . It has crossed the time and space and collapsed the borders . Through this paper the students get knowledge with an on going social process bringing tremendous change in the nation .

### **Core- 9 ( Marriage , Family & kinship)**

This paper is expected to instil knowledge about the fundamental institutions , their governing principles , the continuity and change features of these institutions.

### **Core- 10 ( Social Disorganization and Deviance )**

This paper is designed to impress the students about the concept of deviant behaviour which leads to social disorganization . It gives idea about forms , causes , and consequences with the theories explaining the situation.

### **Core- 11 ( Political Sociology)**

This paper is designed to develop insight in the students about the political institution , political processes , political culture of the society. Students can know the difference between power , authority and influence which guide and govern the political processes.

### **Core- 12 ( Environment and Society )**

This paper gives knowledge about the significance of environment for society , the changes that can protect and preserve the environment . It also influences the students to participate in the mission to preserve , protect and promote the cause of environment .

### **Core- 13 ( Urban Sociology)**

The aim of this paper is to acknowledge the students with the process of urbanization to give an impression about the pattern of evolution of cities , urban institution , urban problems and the responses developed to arrest them .

### **Core- 14 ( Sociology of Social Institutions )**

This paper is designed to impress upon the students the vital role played by the institution in social life , their typologies , changing features and functions .

### **DSE- 1 ( Sociology of movements)**

To introduce the students with the concept of social movements and their dynamics and also the role of movements in social transformation. It conveys the various approaches to the study of social movements.

### **DSE-2 (Industrial Sociology)**

This paper studies industrialization as a process that has changed the face of humanity over the years . It analyse the structure and process of industrial organization from the sociological perspective. It deals with the social effects of industrialization on Indian system and institution .

### **DSE- 3 (Population studies)**

Students learn from this paper about population dynamics and its impact on society . it deals with the measures introduced to control it .

### **DSE- 4 (Practical: Field and Dissertation )**



Students get knowledge on project writing. They do it by using scientific method, and also through empirical study .