

**PROGRAMME OUTCOMES, PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES OF B.A. Sociology
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY**

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES:

Sociology seeks to understand all aspects of human social behavior, including the behavior 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. An Honors Graduate student of Sociology should be able to develop:

PSO 1: Critical Thinking: The program seeks to develop in students the sociological knowledge and skills that will enable them to think critically and imaginatively about society and social issues.

PSO 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.

PSO 3: Written and Oral Communication: The ability to formulate effective and convincing written and oral arguments.

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

PSO 5: Analytical thinking: Field survey and preparation of dissertation paper is an inseparable part of Sociology Programme. Students have to collect primary data for census as well as his/her research topic and analyze the data to draw conclusions. So, qualitative and quantitative analytical skills are enhanced.

PSO 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.

PSO 7: Communication skills and Social interaction power: Students of Sociology stream have to work beyond the classroom boundary at the time of field study activities. As a result, good communication skills develop while interacting with local people.

PSO 8: 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 instill among the students of Sociology a sense of ethical and social responsibility.

PSO 9: 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, foundations, or academia. This programme lays foundation for further study in Sociology, Social work, Rural Development, Social Welfare and in other allied subjects.

COURSE OUTCOME :

I SEMESTER: INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

The course is intended to introduce the students to a sociological way of thinking. It provides an understanding of the discipline of Sociology and sociological perspective. It also provides the foundation for other more detailed and specialized courses in sociology. Students will be able to

CO 1: Define Sociology and demonstrate nature, scope and subject-matter of Sociology.

CO 2: Demonstrate how Sociology differ from and similar to other social sciences and their areas of interdependence.

CO 3: Acquaint themselves with the basic concepts of Sociology like society, community, association, culture, social change, social stratification etc.

CO 4: Know the basic social institutions like family, marriage, kinship in a scientific way.

CO 5: Explain social change and the factors affecting social change. Realize the importance of cultural lag to understand social change.

CO 6: understanding the process of socialization and its agencies and their importance for man.

CO 7: demonstrate how culture is essential for man as well as society and the role of culture in the process of social change.

II SEMESTER: SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT

**S.S.K. Basaveshwar Arts, Science & Commerce, UG & PG College,
Basavakalyan-585327**

The course aims to provide a general introduction to sociological theory and thought. The paper acknowledges the contributions of both western and Indian scholars in the development of sociology. It provides the students an opportunity to

CO 1: Define sociological theory, understand its features and describe and illustrate the role of theory in building sociological knowledge.

CO 2: Introduce themselves to the classical theories of Sociology and contributions of different thinkers in this regard.

CO 3: Know the contributions of founding fathers of Sociology in developing sociology as an academic discipline.

CO 4: Understand the concepts and contributions of Indian social thinkers in the reform of Indian society as well as to enhance knowledge about society.

CO 5: Know the contributions of Indian Sociologists in the development of sociological thought.

III SEMESTER: SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODS

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. Field work is an applied part of social research methods. This paper aims to acquaint students with empirical field data collection, analysis and writing analytical and standard dissertation or research report in sociology. From the course students will be able to learn about

CO 1: Meaning, scope, types and significance of Social Research.

CO 2: Importance of research design in Social Research and how to formulate it.

CO 3: Understand the various techniques of data collection, observation, questionnaire, interview, Schedule, case study, social survey, content analysis.

CO 4: Describing the various types of sampling.

CO 5: Elaborate on data processing and data analysis.

CO 6: Calculation of measures of central tendency, Mean, Median and Mode - graphical representation – Bar Graph, Histograms.

CO7: Writing research report.

IV SEMESTER: INDIAN SOCIETY, ISSUES AND PROBLEMS

CO 1: To sensitize the students to the emerging social issues and problems of contemporary India – Religious, Ethnic and regional problems, intra and inter generational conflict.

CO 2: To enable them deal with dowry, divorce, domestic violence and its causes, effects and preventive measures to serve as a changing agents in governmental and non- governmental organizations.

CO 3: Students understand development issues, regional disparities ecological degradations, environmental pollutions, consumer crisis of values.

CO 4: To enable them, to acquire sociological understanding un-white collar crime, corruption, drug Addiction and its causes, effects and its remedial measures.

CO 5: To empower them to deal with the issues, like domestic violence, intolerance and its causes, effects and remedial measures.

V SEMESTER: POPULATION AND SOCIETY

This course provides an understanding of the interrelation between population and society. It analyzes the impact of fertility, mortality and migration on the composition, size and structure of population. The course also addresses various problems of Indian society and measures taken to eradicate these problems. Studying the course students will gather knowledge on

CO 1: To understand about the origin, development of population and society as a discipline, populations trends in world population growth as well as the population growth in India.

CO 2: Key concepts of population and society – mortality, fertility, neutrality, migration, familywelfare and family planning.

CO 3: Theories of population – Malthus theory, Optimum theory and transition theory of population.

CO 4: To instill the knowledge to the students related to population education, health education, population policy, family welfare program in India.

CO 5: To provide a comprehensive understanding for the students with regard to the population, composition, population dynamics and population problem in India.

VI SEMESTER: SOCIAL WELFARE & LEGISLATIONS

The course aims to draw attention mainly to the problems, policies and programs taken for the up-liftment of the backward sections of Indian society and causes of their backwardness. The Paper also throws light on the socio –economic life of the backward sections of Indian society. Studying the course students will be able to

CO 1: To understand the constitutional provision and welfare goals of the state on India.

CO 2: To uphold the social welfare, needs of the people of India.

CO 3: To know the social welfare program initiated by governments implementations their success and failures.

CO 4: To know the meaning and importance of social welfare and legislations, limitations of social legislations.

CO 5: to understand importance of compulsory primary education, health care needs, welfare of women and children, dis-advantaged group and housing needs.

CO 6: To know the constitutional provision for scheduled caste and scheduled tribes, other backward classes, women and children minorities.

CO 7: To understand law relating to compulsory education, employment, labor legislations and human rights and trafficking in women and children.

CO 8: To know legislations initiated by the state legislative bodies – regional and local social welfare needs, health for all, insurance schemes and social security .

CO 9: To understand constitutional goals in the context of liberalization, privatization, and globalization of Indian Economy.