

Learning Outcome

Program Outcome

Bachelor of Arts (General) program is designed to provide students with an exposure to variety of arts subjects during their three years of graduation. After completion of B.A general course a student can appear before various competitive examinations. A student can also pursue higher education in any open university in distance mode.

Program Specific Outcome

Studying sociology has a liberating experience: sociology enlarges our sympathies and imagination, opens up new perspectives on the sources of our own behaviour, and deepens our sense of cultural settings different from our own. Sociological thinking is a vital help of self-understanding, which in turn can be focused back upon an improved understanding of the social world. Sociological knowledge challenges dogma, gives us insight into the working of social institutions. The subject enhances the possibilities of human freedom.

Course Outcome

CC1: INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

It shapes students to develop a scientific approach towards the study of society.

Students learn about the diverse scope of sociology

Students become able to break free from the immediacy of personal circumstances and put things in wider context, thus, broadening their outlook

It studies role of the institutions in the development of the individual.

Students become aware of cultural differences.

By learning the relation of sociology with other social sciences, students develop a holistic approach towards analysing society.

CC2: SOCIOLOGY OF INDIA.

It helps in understanding the need of sociological perspective in studying rural life.

It has become necessary for students to have a systematic study of the changing social structure after independence.

Students get to know the building blocks of Indian society in the form of the institutions of caste, tribe, kinship, family and how these institutions have been changing over centuries. What implications they have in present society.

Students know how society deals with the difficult challenges posed by the immense diversity of Indian society. They learn to step outside from their normal thinking and understand the hard complexes of Unity in Diversity.

Studying social movements will help students analyse the activists who sought social change, as well as help critical thinking skills about the process of social change.

CC3: SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

Students get the background of the origin of sociology.

It helps students to understand how the shattering of traditional way of life resulted in the attempts of thinkers to develop a new understanding of both the social and natural world.

How social thinkers have used science instead of religion to understand society.

Students know about the methods applied in understanding society.

CC4: METHODS OF SOCIOLOGICAL ENQUIRY

Students learn how to break away from the speculative manner in which the ordinary person usually consider such questions

Students learn the use of sound research procedure to able to analyse the world accurately.

Students learn how to apply research methods in a given study and how to best analyse the result.

They learn how researches are to be planned and carried out.

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE

SEMESTER 3, 4, 5 and 6

SEC-A: Semester 3/5

SEC-B: Semester4/6

SEC-A(1): TECHNIQUES OF SOCIAL RESEARCH.

Students learn about the specific methods and procedures for acquiring the information needed.

Students learn about the various methods of data collection.

It ensures students that requisite data in accordance with the problem at hand is collected accurately.

While studying data analysis students get to know about how to inspect, clean, transform and remodel data with a view to reach to a certain conclusion for a given situation.

While studying this, they also learn about project report writing. They get to know how to gather all thoughts, processes and creations together in one place and document the project.

SEC-B(2): APPLICATION OF STATISTICS FOR SOCIOLOGY.

Data analysis in human sciences require the use of statistical methods.

Statistical techniques provide explanations of how and why some statistical methods are used. Some methods are more suitable for qualitative. Some other for quantitative data.

Students learn the necessity to deal with some simple and more complex statistical procedure such as descriptive and inferential statistics based on sample survey.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVES

Semesters 5 and 6

DSE-A:Semester-5

DSE-B:Semester-6

DSE-A(1) Religion and Society

Since religion is such an important part of societies around the world, sociologists are very interested in studying it. Sociologists study religion both a belief system and a social institution. As belief system religion shapes what people think and how they see the world.

DSE-B(1) Social Stratification

Sociological studies of inequality and stratification examine the distribution of wealth and power within and across societies and the systems of stratification

that develop including class, caste, race and gender. Forms of inequality that arise among individuals and groups may include income, occupation, education or health.