

## **DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY**

### **Programme Specific Outcomes**

- PSO1: Understand the basic concepts in Sociology and develop an understanding about macro and micro perspectives in Sociology
- PSO2: Comprehend the various features of Indian Society and culture including unity in diversity; Indian social structure and understanding rural, urban and tribal India
- PSO3: Develop an understanding of various aspects of doing social science research with focus on methodology; making research proposal, doing fieldwork and report writing
- PSO4: Analyse the critical aspects of Sociology of Development and Planning, the development theories and the Planning system for development
- PSO5: Understand the characteristics, social structure, institutions and problems of tribal community in India
- PSO6: Develop an understanding about various aspects of Industry; Population studies
- PSO7: Understand the philosophical foundations of Sociology and its application
- PSO8: Evaluation of Development Policies

### **Course Outcomes**

#### **Basic Concepts and Perspectives in Sociology**

- CO1: Describing Nature, Scope and Origin of Sociology
- CO2: Understanding the methods in Sociology and contributions of Founding fathers of Sociology
- CO3: Elaborating on basic concepts in Sociology, social structure, social system
- CO4: Elucidating various types of groups, culture and various concepts in connection with culture
- CO5: Describing the various socio-cultural processes and influence of heredity and environment on Personality
- CO6: Holistic understanding of Functional, Conflict and Symbolic Interactionist Perspective

#### **Indian Society and Culture**

- CO1: To elaborate on perspectives on Indian society
- CO2: Understanding Historical Moorings of the Indian Society, Purusharthas, Ashrama Dharma and Four fold Varna System; Impact of Buddhism, Islam and West; Factors of continuity and change
- CO3: Describing Stratification System in India including Caste and Class (Agrarian and Industrial class structure)
- CO4: Elucidating the problems of Indian Society (rural and urban)
- CO5: Elaborating on social institutions like Marriage, Family and Kinship among various religious communities; Decline of Joint Family System – Causes and Consequences
- CO6: Describing the types of Mobility; Open and Closed Models, Factors and Constraints to Social Mobility
- CO7: Analysing the social change in Modern India especially through the processes of Modernization, Sanskritisation, Westernization and De- Sanskritisation

## **Research Methodology**

- CO1: Understanding Sociology as a science, concepts and steps in research
- CO2: Differentiate between the Quantitative and Qualitative Research and understand different types of Research Design
- CO3: Understand the various techniques of Data Collection- Observation, Questionnaire, Interview Schedule; Case Study, Social Survey, Content Analysis
- CO4: Describing various types of Sampling
- CO5: Elaborate on Data Processing and Data Analysis
- CO6: Calculation of measures of central tendency – Mean, Median and Mode; Graphic Representation: Bar Graph and Histograms
- CO7: Writing research reports

## **Sociology of Development and Planning**

- CO1: Elaborating the concepts of Development and Underdevelopment:
- CO2: Describing the Concepts and Indicators of development; Human Development and Economic Growth; Concepts of Social Development, Economic Development, and Sustainable Development
- CO3: Explaining the theoretical Perspectives on Development and Contemporary critical perspectives on development
- CO4: Understanding the role of International Institutions (World Bank, IMF, WTO, ILO, UNO, UNICEF) in Development Policies
- CO5: Interface between Democracy and People's participation for development; Modernization, Globalization and Development.
- CO6: Describe Development, Migration and Displacement
- CO7: Elaborate on victims of development, Rehabilitation and Resettlement – Role of Civil society and NGOs. SEZs/AEZs and Development.
- CO8: Describe the concept Social and Economic Planning; Five Year Plans; Intervention Programmes for development.

## **Principles of Social Anthropology**

- CO1: Elaborate on meaning, scope and branches of Social Anthropology
- CO2: Explain the meaning, characteristics and geographical distribution of Tribes in India
- CO3: Describe the concept, characteristics of Culture and Cultural Processes-Diffusion and Evolution.
- CO4: Analyse the social institutions in terms of types and functions
- CO5: Understand Tribal Economy, Religion and Magic
- CO6: Analyse Tribal Problems, Law and Justice – Exploitation of Tribes, Land Alienation and Displacement; Problems of Health and Nutrition
- CO7: Identify the Constitutional Provisions and measures for Tribal Development in India

## **Industrial Sociology**

CO1: Describe the Nature and Scope of Industrial Sociology; Growth of Industrialization, Industrial Revolution and its impact on Society

CO2: Elaborating on Changing Structure of modern Industrial enterprises and principles of Organization – Formal and Informal

CO3: Understand Scientific Management of F.W.Taylor, Human Relations Approach of Elton Mayo

CO4: Elaborate Human Relations in Industry; Fordism and Post- Fordism

CO5: Describe Trade Union Movement in India; Workers Participation in Management and Collective Bargaining.

CO6: Explain Industrial Conflicts and means of Settlement of industrial Disputes

CO7: Understand Labor Problems – Absenteeism, Alcoholism and Alienation;

CO8: Identify Labor Welfare Schemes and role of ILO

CO9: Understand Impact of Globalization on Industry and Labour.

## **Social Demography**

CO1: Explain Nature and Scope of Social Demography

CO2: Elaborate on Sources of Demographic Data – Census, Vital Registration, Sample Surveys and Population Registers.

CO3: Describe Population Theories – Malthusian Theory, Demographic Transition Theory.

CO4: Analyse the Composition of Population in India and the trends in population growth in India.

CO5: Describe Population Processes and types, factors and consequences of Migration.

CO6: Understand the Population Policy (UN and India), Family Planning and Family Welfare; CO7: Explain Population Education.

## **Philosophical Foundations and Applications of Sociology**

CO1: Explain the Philosophical Foundations of Sociology (Positivism, Empiricism, Ethnomethodology, Phenomenology)

CO2: Describe the contributions of contributions of Founding Fathers - August Comte, Herbert Spencer, Karl Marx, Emile Durkheim and Max Weber

CO3: Understand about Applied Sociology and relation between Sociology and Social Policy; Sociology and Professions

CO4: Elaborate on Participatory Development, Need and Advantages of social participation, CO5: Elucidate Community Development and Community Organization, Group Formation and Social Action  
CO6: Explain Capacity Building Measures; Action Research and Evaluative Research  
CO7: Describe Participatory Rural appraisal – Meaning, Principles and Techniques  
CO8: Understand Counseling- Meaning, Types and Methods

### **Principles of Sociology**

CO1: Elaborate on Nature, Scope, Emergence, Importance of Sociology  
CO2: Describe relationship between Sociology and other social sciences; Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology  
CO3: Explain basic concepts of Society; types of society, culture and Groups  
CO4: Elaborate social Interaction, Social Processes and socialisation  
CO5: Discuss social institutions  
CO6: Explain social stratification and its theories; Means and agencies of social control  
CO7: Describe Social Change – Theories and Factors of Social Change

### **Classical Sociological Theories**

CO1: Assess Social and Sociological Theories; Phenomenon and Perspectives; Influence of Industrial and French Revolution on Sociological thought and contributions of August Comte  
CO2: Describe the contributions of Herbert Spencer, Vilfredo Pareto and Thorstein Veblen  
CO3: Analyse Life & Major Works of Karl Marx  
CO4: Explain contributions of Emile Durkheim  
CO5: Elaborate on contributions of Max Weber

### **Research Methodology – Social Statistics and Computer Applications**

CO1: Understanding Sociology as a science, Scientific Method, Concepts and Steps in Research  
CO2: Differentiate between the Quantitative and Qualitative Research and understand different types of Research Design  
CO3: Understand the various techniques of Data Collection- Observation, Questionnaire, Interview Schedule; Case Study, Social Survey, Content Analysis  
CO4: Describing various types of Sampling

CO5: Elaborate on Data Processing and Data Analysis

CO6: Calculation of measures of central tendency – Mean, Median and Mode; Graphic Representation: Bar Graph and Histograms

CO7: Understanding and calculating Quartile, Decile, Percentile. Measures of Dispersion: Range, Skewness, Kurtosis, Standard and Mean Deviation

CO8: Measures of Association/Relations: Correlation and Regression. Measures of Testing of Hypothesis, writing research reports

### **Industrial Sociology**

CO1: Elaborate on Definition, Nature and Scope of Industrial Sociology

CO2: Explain Growth of Industrialisation, Industrial Revolution and its Impact on Society, Changing Structure of Modern Industrial Enterprises, Principles of Organisation - Formal and Informal

CO3: Describe Sociological Theories related to Industry and Society

CO4: Write about Trade Union Movement in India

CO5: Explain Industrial Disputes and Settlements

CO6: Describe the Labour Problems; Role of ILO and Commitment and Motivation of Workers

### **Rural and Urban Sociology**

CO1: Explain Nature and Scope of Urban Sociology; Differentiation and Continuum of Rural urban

CO2: Understand relation between Urbanization and Industrialization

CO3: Describe Social Structure of Rural & Urban Communities

CO4: Analyse major theoretical Perspectives in Urban Sociology and Patterns of Urban Growth – Urban

CO5: Describe rural economy in India-Rural Development Initiatives; Urbanization and Industrial growth

CO6: Explain Village Governance during pre and post-independence; Panchayati Raj System: its impact on Rural India-Land Reforms – Liberalization

CO7: Describe Globalization, Rural Unrest – Suicides of farmers and weavers

CO8: Explain the concept of City/Town Planning and Urban Problems –

CO9: Describe National Urbanization Policy in India

## **Modern Sociological Theory**

CO1: Explain Functional and Middle Range Theories of Talcott Parsons and Robert Merton

CO2: Elaborate on Conflict theory of CW Mills and George Simmel

CO3: Present an Overview on Neo-Marxism with specific contribution of Antonio Gramsci, Althusser and Nicos Poulontzas

CO4: Describe the contributions of Charles Horton Cooley; George Herbert Mead, Herbert Blume, George Homans, Peter Blau with reference to Symbolic Interactionism and Exchange theory

CO5: Explain the contributions of Anthony Giddens, Alfred Schutz, Harold Garfinkel, Husserl and Goffman

## **Social Stratification and Social Mobility**

CO1: Explain dimensions of Social Differentiation and Social Stratification; Principal types of stratification systems: Caste, Class, Estate and Gender

CO2: Present theoretical perspectives with reference to social stratification

CO3: Describe Caste and Class

CO4: Elaborate on relationship between social stratification and mobility; types of social mobility; Social and Occupational Mobility, Gender and Social Mobility and factors of mobility.

CO5: Describe Reference Group Theory and Mobility

CO6: Write about Sanskritization and De-sanskritization, Modernization, Westernization and Islamization

## **Qualitative Research and Participatory Learning & Action (PLA) Techniques**

CO1: Explain importance and scope of Qualitative Research

CO2: Differentiate Qualitative and Quantitative Research

CO3: Explain methods of Qualitative Research

CO4: Explain Participatory methods

CO5: Describe principles and methods of Participatory Learning & Action

CO6: Understand PLA fieldwork

CO7: Identify Development Issues & Challenges

CO8: Describe Data Processing and Analysis; Developing Research Plan and Presentation of Report

### **Social Demography**

CO1: Explain Nature and Scope of Social Demography

CO2: Describe Population Theories (Malthusian Theories, Demographic Transition Theory, Optimum Population Theory)

CO3: Composition of Population in India and trends in population growth

CO4: Describe Population Processes (Fecundity, Mortality, Migration)

CO5: Understand Population Policy (UN and India); family planning and family welfare; Population Education; National Rural Health Mission

### **Science, Technology and Society**

CO1: Explain Sociology of Science and Historical and social context of scientific knowledge –

CO2: Describe Technology, Society and Historical Change

CO3: Identify Social Consequences of Technology

CO4: Elaborate Methods in Science: Inductivism and Falsification.

CO5: Understand Sociological Perspectives on Scientific practice : Marx, Durkheim, Mannheim & Merton.

CO6: Understand Thomas Kuhn's, Paradigm of Science

CO7: Present Ben David institutional perspective and post Kohnian Sociology of Science; Diane Krane's Communication and international Model – Notion of Techno-Science.

CO8: Analyse the information Technology paradigm and Network Societies

CO9: Understand impact of Information Technology on Society ; interface between Bio Technology, Society and Sustainable Development

CO10: Elaborate the relation between Nano Technology, Development and Social Change

CO11: Explain approaches to the environment and sustainable development

### **Contemporary Sociological Theories**

CO1: Explain events and thinkers of Pre-Modernity

CO2: Describe The Project of Modernity; Classical theories and Contemporary Theories

CO3: Present critique of Modernity and New Philosophy of Science

CO4: Understand critical Theory, Theory of World, Communicative Action

CO5: Describe the Idea, Conditions and theory of Post Modernity

CO6: Present Critique of Post-Modernism

### **Sociology of Development**

CO1: Explain Conceptual Perspective on Development

CO2: Describe Theories of Development

CO3: Identify paths of Development

CO4: Describe interrelationship between social Structures and Development

CO5: Identify and analyse Development Issues in India

CO6: Describe Development Planning and Policies

### **Indian Society, Structure and Change**

CO1: Explain Approaches to the Study of Indian Society:

CO2: Describe Ethnic Formation of Indian Society; Unique Vs. Mosaic Theory of Indian Society

CO3: Elaborate on foundation of Indian Social Organization

CO4: Describe Caste features and Theories of Origin of Caste

CO5: Analyse Economy and Polity of Kautilya and Foundations of Adwaitha, Dwaitha, Visistaadwaitha etc

CO6: Explain Advent of Islam and Zoroastrianism; Sufism and Bhakti Movements; Colonial Period: Advent of British and Christianity

CO7: Describe the emergence of Modern Structures and Classes

CO8: Contributions of Indian and European thinkers

CO9: Explain Post-Colonial Development: Indian Constitution and its Idea of Democracy

CO10: Describe Planning and Development; Tensions and Conflicts in India; Globalization and Emerging Trends

### **Gender and Society**

CO1: Explain Gender in Sociological Analysis

CO2: Describe the relation between Social Structure and Gender Inequality

CO3: Understand theories and Perspectives of Feminism



CO4: Analyse the relation between Gender and Development

CO5: Explain the Politics of Gender (Women's Movements in Pre-Independence and Post-Independence India, Current Women's Movements, Displacement and Eco-Feminism, Women Reservation as Socio-Political Issue)

### **Development, Management and Research**

CO1: Explain the evolution of the concept of Development Management

CO2: Describe Participatory Development and fields of Development

CO3: Understand the development interventions – Role of State, Community based organizations and NGO's in the Development – Various actors implementing these interventions

CO4: Describe the Development Administration in India

CO5: Elaborate on Development Research (Qualitative Research and Quantitative Research)

CO6: Understand Proposal writing for Development project and Evaluation of the Development Project outcomes

CO7: Explain Project Report writing and case studies writing

### **Sociology of Environment and Sustainable Development**

CO1: Explain the concept of Environment and Society, Environmental Sociology

CO2: Describe issues and theoretical approaches of Environment and Ecology

CO3: Explain the interface between Technology, nature and society; Environmental Policy

CO4: Elaborate the Environmental Movements and the role of NGO's in Environmental Movements

CO5: Elucidate sociologist's view of sustainable development; Environmental Management

CO6: Identify Environmental problems and means for environmental awareness

### **Social Movements in India**

CO1: Explain Social Movements and Types of Movements

CO2: Describe Reform Movements

CO3: Describe Radical/ Revolutionary Movements

CO4: Elaborate Regional Movements – DMK, Shiva Sena, Jharkhand, Telangana

CO5: Understand Environmental and Women's Movements

CO6: Explain the impact of Social Movements on Social Policy

### **Social Anthropology**

CO1: Elaborate on meaning, scope and branches of Social Anthropology

CO2: Explain the meaning, characteristics and geographical distribution of Tribes in India

CO3: Describe the concept, characteristics of Culture and Cultural Processes-Diffusion and Evolution

CO4: Describe Cultural Theories: British, American and Chicago School of thoughts - Tylor, Malinowski and Benedict on culture

CO5: Analyse the social institutions in terms of types and functions

CO6: Understand Tribal Economy, Religion and Magic

CO7: Analyse Tribal Problems, Law and Justice – Exploitation of Tribes, Land Alienation and Displacement; Problems of Health and Nutrition;

CO8: Identify the Constitutional Provisions and measures for Tribal Development in India

### **Theory and Practice of Social work**

CO1: Explain Social Work Profession, Philosophy and Ideology

CO2: Understand the Concept of Social Welfare, Social Service and Social Work; Objectives and Goals of Social Work Service: Development and Remedial.

CO3: Describe the Historical Development of Social Work in India

CO4: Highlight the emergence and Development of Social Work as a Profession

CO5: Describe Fields of Social Work Practice

CO6: Elaborate Research Process and Nature of Social Work Research; Role of Research in Social Work Practice

CO7: Describe Social Work Research and Social Reconstruction.

### **Project Work**

CO1: Make research proposal

CO2: Construct tool of data collection

CO3: Learn fieldwork modalities

CO4: Understand the process of data analysis

CO5: Writing research report

### **Certificate Course in Human Relations and Personality Development**

Programme Specific Outcomes:

PSO1: Facilitate simultaneous persuasion of the present course and regular UG/PG course

PSO2: Acquiring educational knowledge and practical training and skills which relevant to new job profiles that are emerging in all sectors

PSO3: Learning about interpersonal relations, negotiation skills, counseling and intervention strategies, problem solving and conflict management skills, combating different problems arising out of human relations in various organizations and social structures.

### **Course Outcome of Human Relations and Personality Development**

CO1: Explaining Nature and Scope of Sociology and Psychology; Significance in Human Relations and Personality Development

CO2: Understanding about Family, Marriage and Personal Life; Alternatives to family and marriage

CO3: Describing Culture, Society and the Individual- The interrelationship;

CO4: Elucidating the role of motivation in life

CO5: Elaborating the nature and development of emotions; Managing the emotions- Anger, Anxiety and Depression

CO6: Explaining Nature and Functions of Personality, Factors affecting the personality; Components of Self Concept (Self-esteem, Self-confidence, Self- assertiveness),

CO7: Developing Positive attitude, Stress Management, Time Management and Conflict Management, enhancing creative thinking, Problem-solving and Decision-making skills.

CO8: Developing Communication Skills and Interpersonal Relationships; identifying the barriers to effective communication

CO9: Elucidating leadership, Traits of leaders, enhancing leadership qualities.

CO10: Importance of Group Dynamics and Team Building

1. Programmes for Slow and Advanced Learners
2. Special teaching and Learning Methods
3. Teachers using ICT along with details of ICT tools (For example PPTs etc) –URL to be provided
4. Teaching Plans for Last five years (in the given format)
5. Number of Students qualified NET/SET/GATE/Competitive exams (Orders/NET/SET Certificate to be given) for last five years (**Documentary Evidence already sent\_ Sai Baba**)

2016-17	73015668	NET
	73016264	NET
	73015120	JRF -NET
	73015428	NET

2017-18	SCR/P-SC/149/Recct/GR ‘C’/RRB/Tr.APP/2018 (Central Govt. Job)	
2017-18	74014240	NET

### **CRITERIA – III**

#### **DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCES:**

1. Proof of Guideship (need data for last five years)
2. Sanction Letters of Major/Minor Research projects
3. Funds Received Evidence
4. Project Closure/Utilization Certificate
5. Awards/Recognition Certificates
6. Evidences for RCs/OCs/ FDPs
7. Publication Evidences
8. List of Ph.D. students working in the college (with details like category, scholarship, funding/ JRF/SRF)

**ALL DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCES ALREADY FURNISHED**

### **CRITERIA – 4**

1. No. of ICT classrooms in the departments - 01
2. IT infrastructure – 05 Computers and 01 LCD Projector
3. Number of Computers in Working Conditions - 05
4. Facilities for E- content development (Cameras, Mikes, Speakers, Computers) – Not Available
5. Write Up about maintenance of department laboratories – No Laboratories

#### **BEFORE THE VISIT OF PEER TEAM**

- ✓ Staff Meeting Registers since 2013 to be kept ready in the departments
- ✓ Departmental Activities Register since 2013 to be kept ready in the departments

- ✓ Teaching diaries and attendance Registers (of staff and students) to be kept ready in the department since 2013
- ✓ Curricular Plan since 2013 (Format will be provided)
- ✓ Students Progression Report since 2015 (Format will be provided)
- ✓ Remedial Classes Registers of at least three years
- ✓ Department Profiles to be kept ready before the Peer team visit and to be shown during the visit of the Peer team to the departments. The details should pertain to last five years
- ✓ Power Point Presentation with slides on significant aspects/ achievements of the department for the last five years
- ✓ Department Brochure