

Mahatma Phule Shikshan Sanstha's
KARMAVEER BHAURAO PATIL COLLEGE, URUN-ISLAMPUR

Department of Sociology

Course Outcomes

2024-2025

B. A. I, Sem. I

Paper I - INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

Course Objectives :

1. To make understand the social context of emergence of sociology.
2. To introduce basic concept in sociology.
3. To give the knowledge of human interactions and inter-relationships.
4. To make able the students identify the function of social institution.
5. To give the knowledge of human behavior in groups and social groups or social system.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of these course learners will be able to:

- 1) Students will demonstrate a grasp of key sociological concepts by successfully applying them to real-world examples in assignments and discussions.
- 2) Students will engage in thoughtful analysis of social issues, demonstrating the ability to recognize and explain the underlying sociological factors.
- 3) Students will showcase effective communication skills through written assignments, oral presentations, and class discussions, fostering the ability to articulate sociological ideas clearly and persuasively.
- 4) This Paper will introduce students to new concept of Sociological discipline. These Concepts will enhance the conceptual learning and understanding of the basic concepts used in Sociology.

B. A. I, Sem. II
Paper II - Changing Nature of Social Institutions

A) Objectives:

- 1) Examine the historical evolution of social institutions, exploring how they have transformed over time.
- 2) Analyze the impact of technological advancements, globalization, and cultural shifts on the changing nature of social institutions.
- 3) Evaluate the implications of these changes for individuals, communities, and societies in terms of social dynamics, power structures, and interpersonal relationships.

B) Outcomes:

- 1) Students will demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the historical development of social institutions by identifying key shifts and milestones.
- 2) Students will critically assess the influence of contemporary factors on social institutions, showcasing an ability to connect theoretical frameworks with real-world examples.
- 3) Students will articulate the societal implications of changing social institutions, presenting well-reasoned arguments and insights into the evolving dynamics of human interaction and organization.

B. A. II, Sem. III
DSC – III, Paper No. III - Social Issues in India

Course Objectives :

1. To introduce social issues to the students.
2. To make able the students to identify the social issues.
3. To make understand socio-cultural issues.
4. To imbibe the remedies for socio-cultural, economic and legal issues.

Course Outcomes :

1. Students get well acquainted with social issues.
2. The students learn how to identify the causes of the social issues.
3. The students learn to understand the remedies for socio, cultural, economic and legal issues.

B. A. II, Sem. III
DSC – IV, Paper No. IV - Social Movement

Course Objective :

1. To make understand the social movements.
2. To make able the students to find the problems of social movements.
3. To give knowledge about peasant, dalit and tribal movement in depth.

Course Outcomes :

1. Students will get the outline of the social movement.
2. Students get well acquainted with the problems of social movement.
3. The students get aware with engagement of socio-political forces and ideologies.

B. A. II, Sem. IV
DSC – V, Paper No. V - Gender and Violence

Course Objective :

1. To provide an understanding of the logic of violence.
2. To make aware the students about domestic violence.
3. To make aware the students about nature of violence against women.
4. To make an outline before the students about women's harassment at work place.

Course Outcomes :

1. The students get well acquainted with the variety of violence against women.

2. The students will come to know causes and remedies for the violence.
3. The students learn diverse types of women's harassment at workplace.

B. A. II, Sem. IV

DSC – VI, Paper No. VI - Sociology of Health

Course Objective :

1. To introduce the students to the sociology of health, illness and medical practices.
2. To make understood the students about major diseases in India.
3. To explore health and life style among the students.
4. To make aware the students about health policies in India.

Course Outcomes :

1. Students get understood the sociology of health and major diseases in India.
2. Students learn health remedies, modern life style impacted on human health.
3. Students get aware with public health policies in India.

B. A. III, Sem. V
DSE – E66 SOCIOLOGY – VII
WESTERN SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS

Course Objectives :

Objective of teaching sociological Thinkers to undergraduate students is to enable them to apply theory to their own everyday life experiences.

This requires that students develop their sociological imagination and the capacity to read each situation sociologically and then to think about it theoretically.

To this end, it is imperative that sociological theory courses demonstrate the applicability of theory to students.

Course Learning Outcomes:

1. Understanding the grand foundational themes of sociology.
2. Application of theories and concepts from classical sociological theories to develop intellectual openness and curiosity.
3. Appreciation of the classical concepts and theories to develop awareness of the limits of current knowledge.

B. A. III, Sem. V
DSE – E67 SOCIOLOGY– VIII
METHODS OF SOCIAL RESEARCH (Part-I)

A) Course Objective:

1. The course is a general introduction to the methodologies of sociological research. It will provide the student with elementary knowledge of the complexities and philosophical underpinnings of research.

B) Course Learning Outcomes:

1. Students are introduced to the concept of conducting research, which is inclusive of formulating research designs, methods and analysis of data. Some knowledge of elementary statistics is also provided to the students to acquaint them with quantification of data.

2. The thrust of the course is on empirical reasoning, understanding and analysis of social reality, which is integral to the concepts of quantitative research. Students learn to differentiate between qualitative and quantitative aspects of research in terms of collection and subsequent analysis of data.

3. Through the competing theoretical perspectives and methodologies, students are able to understand that social reality is multi-faceted, heterogeneous and dynamic in nature.

4. By imparting the knowledge of theory and praxis of research, students are prepared to arrive at a critical understanding of the course. It also equips them with necessary skills for employment in any social research organization.

B. A. III, Sem. V
DSE – E68 SOCIOLOGY – IX
POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

A) Course Objective:

This course aims to acquaint the students with the major concepts, theoretical approaches and perspectives of political sociology. It seeks to prepare the students to apply these concepts and approaches to the understanding of the nature of the political processes and institutions in India. The course also exposes the students to the emerging perspective on the polity-society relationship in contemporary times.

B) Course Learning Outcomes :

1. An ability to comprehend the embeddedness of political and the social in each other.
2. Familiarity with different theoretical and conceptual issues in political sociology and a capacity to use them to grasp political phenomena in a cross-cultural and comparative perspective
3. Be able to understand and appreciate the diversity of ways in which politics operates historically and spatially to generate a more expansive notion of the realm of the political.
4. Be able to understand the relationship between state and society in shaping politics in India both historically and analytically.
5. Be able to generate hypotheses and research questions within the theoretical perspectives and ethnographic contexts in political sociology.

B. A. III, Sem. V
DSE – E69 - SOCIOLOGY – X
HUMAN RIGHTS

A) OBJECTIVES :

1. To Provide the conceptual understanding about the human rights.
2. To understand the nature and role of Human Rights in India.
3. To understand violation of Human Rights in India.

B) Course Learning Outcomes :

After completion of program students will able to-

- 1) Conceptual understanding about the Human Rights
- 2) Identify issues and problems relating to the realization of human rights
- 3) Understand the nature & role of human rights in India
- 4) Contribute to the resolution of human rights issues and problems
- 5) Educate the society about the human rights and duties in order to create responsible citizenry

B. A. III, Sem. V
DSE – E70 SOCIOLOGY – XI
SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGION

A) COURSE OBJECTIVE :

1. This course exposes students to the distinctiveness of the sociological approach to the study of religion.
2. The individual and the group encounter religion and/or religious phenomenon in myriad ways be it through custom, ritual, beliefs or other practices. Students will be familiarized with the basic theoretical and methodological perspectives on the study of religion and also exposed to ethnographic texts on various aspects of religious phenomenon.
3. The last section of the course touches upon some aspects of religion in contemporary times such as secularization and multiculturalism.

B) COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

1. Students will be acquainted with representative texts that symbolize the development of knowledge in the field of Sociology of Religion. They will be able to identify different theories, approaches and concepts that make up the study of religion, distinguish between them and also use terms specific to the field in specific context.
2. Students will be able to make a link between texts and paraphrase their arguments and use these to communicate their ideas in research papers, projects and presentations.
3. By encompassing contemporary developments the course enables students to think about linkages between religion and society at various levels.

B. A. III, Sem. VI
DSE – E191 SOCIOLOGY – XII
INDIAN SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS

A) Course Objectives :

Objective of teaching Indian Sociological Thinkers to undergraduate students is to enable them to apply theory to their own Indian Social life experiences. This requires that students develop their sociological imagination and the capacity to read each situation sociologically and then to think about it theoretically. To this end, it is imperative that sociological theory courses demonstrate the applicability of theory to students.

B) Learning Outcomes:

1. Understanding the characteristics and dynamics of the social world, and how postclassical sociologists attempt to understand the social world.
2. Appreciating the relevance and limits of the contemporary theories or theoretical approaches to make sense of social reality.
3. Understanding the basic methodological approaches of the thinkers, through some original texts and their role in building sociological knowledge.

B. A. III, Sem. VI
DSE – E192 SOCIOLOGY – XIII
METHODS OF SOCIAL RESEARCH (Part-II)

A) Course Objectives :

1. The course provides an introductory, yet comprehensive engagement with social research.
2. Through theoretical and practical knowledge students are acquainted with the different stages of the research process like creation of research design, methods of data collection and analysis.
3. The imparted knowledge and training will enable students to develop a sound understanding of both quantitative and qualitative research.

B) Course Learning Outcomes:

1. Students are introduced to the concept of conducting research, which is inclusive of formulating research designs, methods and analysis of data. Some knowledge of elementary statistics is also provided to the students to acquaint them with quantification of data.
2. The thrust of the course is on empirical reasoning, understanding and analysis of social reality, which is integral to the concepts of quantitative research. Students learn to differentiate between qualitative and quantitative aspects of research in terms of collection and subsequent analysis of data.
3. Through the competing theoretical perspectives and methodologies, students are able to understand that social reality is multi-faceted, heterogeneous and dynamic in nature.
4. By imparting the knowledge of theory and praxis of research, students are prepared to arrive at a critical understanding of the course. It also equips them with necessary skills for employment in any social research organization.

B. A. III, Sem. VI
DSE – E193 SOCIOLOGY – XIV
SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY

A) Course Objectives :

1. To provide the conceptual understanding about anthropology
2. To understand the social aspects of tribal's in India.

B. A. III, Sem. VI
DSE – E194 SOCIOLOGY – XV
RURAL SOCIOLOGY

A) Course Objectives :

1. To communicate Agriculture as the foundational material practices at the heart of the formation of social collectivities and make sense of South Asian societies agrarian formations.
2. To familiarize students with rural situation past and present with the help of necessary theories and categories.
3. To make sense of rural communities, their structure, transformation and trials and tribulations in modern world.
4. To introduce students to the rich legacy of theoretical and empirical work in rural sociology and its continued relevance.

B) Course Learning Outcomes:

1. An empathy for and ability to engage rural communities as living societies and understand grasp they condition as human condition.
2. An appreciation of rural world and familiarity with the trajectory of theoretical conversation on rural issues and their social, political and policy implications.
3. An understating of emerging as well as enduring issues of concern in Indian rural society
4. To be ready for a range of academic and professional roles that may require a knowledge of rural societies.

B. A. III, Sem. VI
DSE – E195 SOCIOLOGY – XVI
URBAN SOCIOLOGY

A) Course Objectives:

1. Urbanization is an important aspect of modern society. This course is will provide an Exposure to key theoretical perspectives for understanding urban phenomena in historical and contemporary contexts.
2. It also reflects on vital concerns of urban living while narrating the subjective experiences of urban communities. With case studies from India and other parts of the world this course will help students understand and relate to the complexities of urban living.
3. The course seeks to evolve critical thinking and develop a policy perspective on the urban.

B) Course Learning Outcomes:

1. To appreciate the significance of the city and the process of urbanization and its Consequences across the globe, through cross disciplinary texts and ethnographic studies.
2. To understand the urban in the historical as well as modern contexts - the idea of Urbanism and urban space and the intersections in these of institutions, processes and Identities. This is to be achieved by exposing students to critical theoretical debates which help them to gain a deeper understanding of city life and urban environment which can Also help them understand their own social environment better.
3. To learn about key urban processes such as migration, displacement and urban slums, as Well as critical contemporary issues such as resettlement and rehabilitation and also engage in issues of public policy, urban transformation and change. Knowledge of such Themes will help students pursue further studies in academic areas such as development and also engage in research on public policy, urban transformation and change.
4. To develop critical thinking and a reflective perspective through exposure to multicultural Thought; to enhance disciplinary knowledge, research-related skills and develop a problem-solving competence.