

Department of Sociology

GGDC, Manbazar II

Course Objectives and Course Learning Outcomes in B.A Sociology under CBCS

The program learning aims to determine a systematic and comprehensible understanding of the sociological concepts and theories. The learning objectives relate the analytical understanding of both the subject and its theoretical understanding to the actual experiences of the student. The students will be prepared with critical thinking, facilitating them to understand social, economic, political, and cultural institutional performances better and more systematically.

With this advanced understanding, students will have the analytical skills to interpret the sociological theories and build altered world views that are logically independent in analyzing the formation of scientific concepts. The students will be able to determine the use of the skills and techniques to explore social phenomena.

The operational analysis fits the activities of quantitative and qualitative research to emphasize formulating research design, methods of data collection, and data analysis that students will be able to conduct. In an application where the aim is learning, for example, by studying the 'Gender and Sexuality' paper, students will understand the issues related to gender and sexuality in a historical context: social construction, critical theories, critical thinkers, and present approaches.

Semester 1:

Course Objective:

This course is a broad introduction to the discipline of sociology. It acquaints the students with the history and some of the essential concepts and concerns of the discipline.

Course Learning outcomes:

Two papers focus on the origin and development of Sociology as a different discipline. After studying the paper, the student should be able to outline the background to the emergence of sociology as a discipline. Understand the basic concept of Sociology and relate them to social life.

Semester 2:

Course Objective:

The course introduces the students to the classical sociological thinkers whose work has shaped the discipline of sociology.

Course Learning Outcomes:

The core course on Sociological theories & Sociology of India presents the very essence of disciplinary knowledge. A student on course completion will have a basic grounding in sociological thought. The student shall also be able to relate the theories to the development of the discipline of sociology. Simultaneously, Sociology of India focuses on the functioning of various institutions of society. Students are trained to analyze different bases of plurality in India. Define the structure of caste, class, tribe, kinship and village, describe the shifts in issues addressed by the women's movement. Furthermore, the essential nature of dalit movement discusses the growth of communalism in India.

Semester 3:

Course Objective:

- The Political sociology course seeks to introduce the students to the study of authority & politics from a sociological perspective. In the process, it attempts to give the students theories, categories, and conceptual tools to understand politics with society.
- The Sociology of Religion course introduces students to an appropriate understanding of religion from a sociological perspective. Various approaches to religion, its diverse forms and contemporary religious issues are discussed.
- In the course of Sociology of Gender, highlights the idea of gender and sexualities and how institutions and communities shape identities in contemporary societies. Through lectures, case study presentations, and classroom discussions, students will be sensitized toward the issues surrounding gender and sexuality.
- Applied & action sociology course is a general introduction to sociological research methods. It will provide the student with some elementary knowledge of research's complexities and philosophical underpinnings.

Course Learning Outcomes:

- Students are introduced to basic concepts in political theory from a sociological perspective. Students would be able to identify key concepts in political sociology and comment upon contemporary political issues.
Understanding religion from a cultural, social, and its symbolic, perspective. Respect for religious pluralism and cultural relativism.
- Students will have a conceptual understanding of the categories of gender, sex and sexuality. Students will develop some reflexivity about their own lives on issues of gender, sexuality and identity
- The complementary relationship between theory and research. Focuses on features of qualitative and quantitative research. Ability to undertake short self-directed and also team-based research projects.

Semester 4:

Course Objective:

- The Economic Sociology course introduces the students to the complex ways economic activity is embedded in social relations from a sociological viewpoint.
- The Sociology of kinship, aims to highlight and critically examine contemporary concerns in marriage, family and kinship.
- The paper on Social Stratification intends to familiarize students with various forms of social inequalities and their implications on social life. It introduces them to the concepts and theories of social stratification.

Course Learning Outcomes:

- Familiarizes student to critical concepts and theories about the interrelationship between economy and society. Further, introduces them to understand the current transformations of the economy by identifying its critical sociocultural processes and institutions.
- Students get the perspective on the anthropological study of kinship, also focusing on various issues related to the state of marriage and family in different societies.
- To make students understand the pervasive nature of social inequality and their contextual variations. Thus, helping them to develop a critical understanding of the social structure and social change through the lens of social stratification

Semester 5:

Course Objective:

- The paper on Sociological thinkers enables the students to understand social thought and sociological theories.
- The Sociological Research methods course intends to familiarize the students with the Scientific Methods and tools in Social Research. The main focus of this course is to acquaint the students with basic statistical methods which apply to Sociological problems and data analysis.
- In Agrarian sociology paper students are oriented to the understand and study rural villages or village society. It shall help students to explore the multidimensional relations of the people who live in the villages.
- Urban Sociology, aims in precipitating the understanding about the theoretical perspectives and interpretations on urban society and issues. Primary focus on the history of urbanization in India.

Course Learning Outcomes:

- Students understand the basic nature of sociological theories. Thus, help them to provide the fundamental insights to support modern and post-modern sociological theories.
- Students are familiarized with different data collection tools. Thus, enhances their skill in data collection and analysis.
- Students acquire empirical knowledge and skill to comprehend rural society of India. A critical understanding is focused to enable them to recognize the factors and trends of rural change in the present scenario.
- Demonstrate the understanding of trends in urbanization in Indian context.

Semester 6:

Course Objective:

- The course Sociological thinkers is designed to appreciate the relevance and limits of the contemporary theories or theoretical approaches to make sense of social reality. To understand the basic methodological approaches of the thinkers, and their role in building sociological knowledge
- The Research methods paper tries to enable student to conduct a scientific study and research. Understand the methodology of undertaking research in social sciences and the specific procedures or techniques that are used to identify, select, process, and analyze information about a topic.
- The Indian sociological traditions paper introduce the students to the substantive, theoretical and methodological issues which have shaped Indian sociological thinking in the latter half of the 20th century. Focus is to analyze the various sociological concepts and theories developed by the Indian Sociological thinkers.
- The paper on sociology of culture & everyday life, aims to develop a good knowledge of basic concepts associated with Sociology. Alongside, grasp a good understanding of Sociology as an Academic discipline and as a Profession.

Course Learning Outcomes:

- Theoretical understanding of sociological thinkers gives a lucid overview of: the core concepts that sociological theory must address. This course would enable the students to understand the contemporary or advanced theories and theoretical perspectives.
- Students develop the skills in undertaking a scientific research. They develop the skills of writing a proper research proposal for undertaking a sociological research. They demonstrate the ability to analyze data collected from various sources and prepare a scientific research report.
- The course would acquaint the students to the changing nature of social problems in India and to enable students to analyze social issues and problems using different sociological perspectives as it intends to introduce the students to different social issues and problems and also.
- Students are able to evaluate how the discipline of sociology focuses on the social circumstances which shape and influence individual lives. Essentially, able to display arguments on competing

sociological arguments.