

| <b>Sociology</b>                |  |
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| <b>Name of Course</b>           | <b>Course Outcomes</b>   |
| CC1: Introductory Sociology- 1  | <p>CO1: display a fair knowledge about the discipline of sociology. CC1 on Introductory sociology covers the fundamentals of the subject starting with what is called the sociological perspective.</p> <p>CO2: Students will acquire the capacity to “Think Sociologically”, i.e to develop a reflexive and critical mind in analysing social issues, incidents and problems.</p> <p>CO3: Students will be able to compare and appraise the basic difference between sociological knowledge and commonsense knowledge, another fundamental in sociology that creates a sharp sociological mind.</p> <p>CO3: Students will be able to compare and appraise the basic difference between sociological knowledge and commonsense knowledge, another fundamental in sociology that creates a sharp sociological mind.</p> |
| CC2: Sociology of India- 1      | <p>CO1: Acquire a holistic knowledge of Indian society and its structure based upon caste, class, tribe, village, kinship and religion.</p> <p>CO2: Students will comprehend and be able to recall the three major discourses - the colonial discourse, the nationalist discourse and the subaltern discourse - which helps them to contextualise the problems of Indian society and its internal dynamics.</p> <p>CO3: Students will be able to critically analyze the issues of the caste system and class-based stratification system of Indian society, as well as the agrarian social structure of Indian society, its history and its contemporary aspects.</p> <p>CO4: Students will demonstrate an introductory grasp on Indian society and the sociology of India.</p>  |
| CC3: Introductory Sociology - 2 | CO1: Analyse several social problems and issues with the help of different theoretical tools or sociological   |

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|                             | <p>perspectives. Sociology offers multiple or plural perspective to view society which are again based upon different historical contexts and junctures. Each of these perspectives have come up to address issues that couldn't be solved by the preceding theories.</p> <p>CO3: Demonstrate a grasp of different theoretical perspectives like functionalism, conflict theory, structuralism or feminism to reflect upon the specific time periods in history.</p> <p>CO3: Acquire introductory training on research methodology.</p>  |
| CC4: Sociology of India - 2 | <p>CO1: Acquire detailed knowledge about Indian society, the pertinent issues and problems that it garners.</p> <p>CO2: Recall and compare the ideas of two major stalwarts of Indian society and also the nationalist movement, Mahatma Gandhi and B.R Ambedkar.</p> <p>CO3: Comprehend the very essence of Indian society and appraise the nature of caste-based politics, politics of differences, inequality and discrimination and exclusion.</p> <p>CO4: Display their knowledge about various social movements and their struggles.</p> <p>CO5: Comprehend contemporary challenges such as communalism, recognize ideas such as secularism and the history of the same in pre-independent India.</p> <p>CO6: Demonstrate an overall grasp on the themes and perspectives of Indian sociology.</p> |
| CC5: Political Sociology    | <p>CO1: Contextualise politics within sociological study</p> <p>CO2: Acquire knowledge about the concepts like power and authority, distribution of power within society, the nature of state and society relationships, citizenship rights and the function of civil society. They will also acquire understanding of the ruling classes or elites in society along with their nature and types.</p>  |

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|  | <p>CO3: Comprehend the meaning of segmentary political systems along with totalitarian and democratic forms of government</p> <p>CO4: Comprehend the meaning of segmentary political systems along with totalitarian and democratic forms of government</p>   |
| CC6: Sociology of Religion             | <p>CO1: Learn about the way religion is perceived by classical sociological thinkers like Durkheim, Marx and Weber. Students will be able to cultivate knowledge about religion in everyday life</p> <p>CO2: Comprehend the meanings of words like sacred, myth and ritual associated with religion and perceive concepts like time-space and rationality in the context of religion</p> <p>CO3: Deal with issues like religious fundamentalism, communalism, secularism and religious pluralism in the Indian context. They will also get indepth understanding of diverse religious groups and identities and analyse them in terms of class, gender and sexuality.</p>   |
| CC7: Sociology of Gender and Sexuality | <p>CO1: Get an overview about the way the discipline of Sociology is gendered since the classical times.</p> <p>CO2: Comprehend the meaning of gender as a social construct through several concepts like gender, sexuality, gender socialization and gender stereotyping, gender roles and identity in society.</p> <p>CO3: Acquire knowledge about issues like gender differences and inequalities in the areas of class, caste, family and work. They will learn to address the problems of Third gender and sexual violence prevalent in society.</p> <p>CO4: Learn about gender in relation to power and resistance. They will gather knowledge and understanding about power play between gender and various resistance and movements like the Chipko</p> |

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|                                | <p>movement, Gulabi Gang and others taking place in Indian society.</p>   |
| SEC-A(2): Gender Sensitization | <p>CO1: Develop skills about analysing concepts like gender, sexuality, masculinity and femininity, private and public dichotomy and gender stereotypes.</p> <p>CO2: Analyse the way gender is constructed. The students will be able to look into meanings of gender binary and beyond and gain knowledge about discriminations faced by LGBT communities.</p> <p>CO3: Learn about gender practices and policies related to female infanticide, child marriage, POCSO Act. Eve teasing, rape and domestic violence.</p> <p>CO4: Develop insight about issues like sexual harassment of women in workplace.</p> |
| CC8: Economic Sociology        | <p>CO1: Acquire perspectives like formalism and substantivism in economic sociology and learn about new economic sociology</p> <p>CO2: Gather knowledge about the different forms of exchange like gift, reciprocity and money.</p> <p>CO3: Learn about the different systems of production and consumption in societies like hunter-gatherers, domestic mode of production, peasant societies, capitalism and socialism</p> <p>CO4: Comprehend the meanings of development and globalization as contemporary issues of economic sociology</p>  |
| CC9: Population Studies        | <p>CO1: Comprehend the meaning of population studies, demography and learn about concepts and approaches like Malthusian perspective, Marxist perspective and Demographic Transition theory.</p> <p>CO2: Acquire knowledge about population size, growth, fertility and determinants of mortality.</p>  |

CO3: Learn about issues related to population like women and fertility status, New Reproductive Technologies and migration types and consequences.

CO4: Understand the way population is related to the development of the country, population as constraints and resources of development and study about the different population policies and programmes.