

B.A. Sociology

Programme Outcome

Upon successful completion of the program the graduate students would be able to :

- Understand basic concepts and theoretical perspectives in Sociology and how they are used in sociological explanation of social behavior.
- Understand how to collect, analyze and interpret empirical evidence in sociological research.
- Gain familiarity with and develop an understanding of core substantive areas of sociological inquiry.
- Express sociological ideas clearly and coherently both in writing and in oral presentations.


Course Outcome


Major areas that will be covered under UG (Sociology) Program Semester wise:-

Sociology: An Introduction, Indian Society, Foundations of Sociological Thoughts, Crime and Society, Sociology of Tribal Society, Methods of Social Research.

B.A. I - Sociology: An Introduction

Outcome - Students will gain insight into the emergence of Sociology as an independent subject of enquiry as well as the basic concepts of sociology, social institutions and social processes. They also get to know the utility of sociology and about Applied Sociology and Social Ecology.


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Indian Society

Outcome - In this paper students will dive deep into the core of Indian society. They will understand about the Ancient concepts like Varna, Ashram system, Theory of Karma etc. They will also learn about the cultural diversity prevalent in India, social institutions related with different religions and tribes, changes occurring in the Indian society through the process of Globalization, Liberalization etc. and some social issues and problems of the state of Chhattisgarh.

B.A. II - Foundations of Sociological Thoughts

Outcome - Students would be able to gain knowledge about the emergence and development of Sociology and the pioneers of the subject like Auguste Comte, Karl Marx, Emile Durkheim, Max Weber, Vilfredo Pareto etc. and some of their important classical theories along with the development of sociological thoughts in India.

Crime and Society


Outcome - This paper will develop an understanding of the concepts of crime, law and criminal justice system. Students will be able to understand crime rates, patterns and types of crime and punishment. They will know about social disorganization and the correctional process too.


B.A.III - Sociology of Tribal Society

Outcome - One of the important components of Indian society is the Tribal Society. Students get to know about the concept, classification, culture, beliefs, religion, customs, institutions as well as social problems, changes and mobility prevalent among the aboriginals and the schemes of tribal development. They would also learn about some important tribal communities of Chhattisgarh.

Methods of Social Research

Outcome - Students will understand the meaning, scope and importance of social research, scientific method and its logic. They will gain knowledge


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about the types of research, techniques of data collection, meaning and significance of statistics and measures of central tendency.

M.A. – Sociology

Program Outcome

Upon successful completion of the program the post-graduate would be able to :

- Examine the roles and responsibilities of individuals, groups, and institutions in larger society, displaying understanding of the complex relationships between human behaviour and the social context.
- Propose a plan of research for a sociological problem or issue, including conceptualization of the problem, review of pertinent literature, design of a research study, and identification of methods appropriate for exploring the problem or issue.
- Apply various theoretical perspectives to issues in society, showing how a perspective frames each issue, that is, how we understand the issue, the kinds of questions we can ask about it, and the kinds of research methods we can apply to answering the questions.

Course Outcome


Major areas that will be covered under PG Program:-


M.A. Previous (Semester 1 & 2) - Classical Sociological Tradition, Theoretical Perspective in Sociology, Methods of Social Research, Rural Society in India and Social Demography.

M.A. Final (Semester 3 & 4) - Perspective on Indian Society, Sociology of Change and Development, Industry and Society in India, and Criminology.

M.A. Previous

SEM I (Paper-1) Classical Sociological Tradition (A)


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Students would be able to gain knowledge about the historical, social and economic profile of Sociology and the pioneers of the subject like August Compt, Karl Marx, Emile Durkheim, as well as thoughts of great Indian thinker Mahatma Gandhi, and their respective classical theories which paved the way for Sociology to develop as an independent discipline of social enquiry.

SEM I (Paper-2) Theoretical Perspective in Sociology (A)

Students will gain insight about the Major Schools of sociology and Advance Sociological theories like theories of social structure, structural functionalism and Neo- functionalism as well as structuralism and post structuralism.

SEM I (Paper-3) Methods of Social Research (A)

Students will understand the meaning, scope and importance of social research, scientific method and its logic. They will gain knowledge about the types of research, techniques of data collection, meaning and significance of statistics and measures of central tendency.

SEM I (Paper-4) Rural Society in India and Social Demography (A)

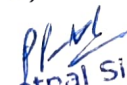
Rural and Agrarian Societies are one of the earliest forms of community and civilization. This Paper examines the structure, characteristics, culture, problems, development and transformation of rural society. Population is also a very important aspect of society. This Paper also examines the size and composition of the population of India, problems related to Population Explosion, measures and policies to control it.

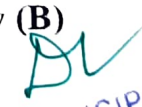
M.A. Previous

SEM II(Paper-1) Classical Sociological Tradition (B)

Students will get further in-depth knowledge about the classical theories of eminent sociologist Emile Durkheim as well as classical theories of Max Weber and Wilfred Pareto which enriched the subject of sociology.

SEM II (Paper-2) Theoretical Perspective in Sociology (B)


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Students will know about the Recent Integrative Developments in Sociological Theory, as well as Contemporary Sociological Theories like conflict theories, critical theory and Neo-Maxims, as well as Internationalist Reflective and theories from Modernity to Postmodernism and beyond.

SEM II (Paper-3) Methods of Social Research (B)

Students will understand how to collect, analyze and interpret empirical evidence in sociological research and they will be acquainted about the role of evidence in social sciences and how to conduct both qualitative and quantitative sociological research.

SEM II (Paper-4) Rural Society in India and Social Demography (B)

Students will get to know Major Agrarian Movements in India, Globalization and its Impact on Agriculture, as well as Rural Reconstruction in India. Moreover they will know about Social Demography, Fertility, Mortality, Migration, Theories of Demography etc. various aspects of the population in relation to the development of a society.

M.A. Final


SEM III (Paper-1) Perspective on Indian Society (A)


This Paper will make students acquainted with the rich heritage and culture of India, its cultural, religious and Linguistic diversities, they will know about concept of Indian society like Varna, Ashram, Karma, Caste system and Indian villages and units representing the society.

SEM III (Paper-2) Sociology of Change and Development (A)

Change is a universal phenomena which continuously takes place in every society. This Paper will enable students to understand the process of change and development, its theories, factors of change and social change in contemporary India, changed perspective on social and ecological development.

SEM III (Paper-3) Industry and Society in India (A)


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Last century has witnessed an upsurge in industrialization and has affected the structure of societies across the world. This Paper analyses the relationship between society and industry. Industrialization, Industrial planning Industrial Revolution and policies, Human Resource and planning.

SEM III (Paper-4) Criminology (A)

Through the development of an understanding of theories of crime, law and criminal justice system students can demonstrate the role of criminological theory as framework for understanding crime rates, patterns and forms of crime and changing profile of Criminals and crime.

M.A. Final

SEM IV (Paper-1) Perspective on Indian Society (B)


Students will get insight about the Theoretical perspectives of Indian society by eminent sociologists like Indo-logical perspective, Structural Functionalism, Marxism or Conflict perspective, Civilization perspective and Subaltern perspective as well as some current debates like Castism, problems of minorities, Tribal-National integration etc.


SEM IV (Paper-2) Sociology of Change and Development (B)

Under Sociology of change and development students will get to know the Dependency theory of world system, agencies of development social policies for planned development, effect of Information Technology Revolution and Globalization on society etc.

SEM IV (Paper-3) Industry and Society in India (B)


Students will further get insight about social organizations, Concepts of organization and theory of management personal management, Employee organizations like Trade unions, Managers Work organization, Participatory Management, Industrial Conflict and its Resolution etc.


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SEM IV (Paper-4) Criminology (B)

Students should develop an understanding of the social correlates of crime and the distribution of crime across time and space. Theory of Punishment, history of Prison in India Correctional Programmes in Prison and Problems related to it Jail Management, Terrorism & Naxalism in Chhattisgarh


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