

JawaharLalNehruGovt.CollegeHaripur(Manali) (H.P.)

NameoftheDepartment: Sociology
YearofEstablishment: 2010
NamesofProgramme/Courses: UG
No.ofTeachingpostssanctioned: 01
No.ofTeachingpostsfilled: 01

CoursesandStudentLearningOutcomes

CourseStructureB.AwithSociology (U.GYearlyProgrammew.e.f. 2018)

Year	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Credit
I	CORECOURSE	SOCL-A101TH	INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY	6
	CORECOURSE	SOCL-A102TH	SOCIETYIN INDIA	6
II	CORECOURSE	SOCL-A201TH	SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES	6
	CORECOURSE	SOCL-A202TH	METHODS OF SOCIOLOGICAL ENQUIRY	6
	SEC1	SOCL-A203	TECHNIQUESOF SOCIAL	4
			RESEARCH	
	SEC2	SOCL-A204	SOCIOLOGYOF ENVIRONMENT	4
	DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC	SOCL-A303	RELIGIONAND SOCIETY	6

III	ELECTIVES DSC1A (Choose anyone from given two)	SOCL-A304	MARRIAGE, FAMILY AND KINSHIP	6
	DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVES DSC2A (Choose anyone from given two)	SOCL-A305	SOCIAL STRATIFICATION	6
		SOCL-A306	GENDER AND SEXUALITY	6
	SEC-3	SOCL-A301	SOCIAL DEMOGRAPHY	4
	SEC-4	SOCL-A302	THEORY AND PRACTICE OF DEVELOPMENT	4
	GE-1	SOCL-A307	POLITY AND SOCIETY IN INDIA	6
	GE2	SOCL-A308	ECONOMY AND SOCIETY	6

Core Student Learning Outcomes

- Students will be able to develop a disciplined inquiry, observation and research analysis of the social phenomena.
- They will be able to understand the theoretical approaches, the nature of sociological research methods and major expressions of scientific research within sociology.
- The students will also be able to apply sociological perspective and sociological concepts and principles to substantive areas (like social inequality, political sociology, economic sociology, comparative sociology etc.) addressed by sociologists.

- Demonstrate critical thinking by analyzing and evaluating social, political and cultural arguments across different issues and variety of areas such as inequality, social problems, race, class and gender.
- Exhibit sociological understanding of social phenomena.
- Formulate and communicate effective and convincing written and oral arguments.
- To use the major classical and contemporary perspectives in social theory in an articulate manner.
- To differentiate between methods and methodology and appropriately use them in sociological enquiries.
- Practice sociology as educated and civically engaged persons.
- Ability to understand and apply the tools of analysis and methods of sociology and their applicability to work and involvement in their community.

Bachelor of Arts in Sociology

- Students will be able to correlate and differentiate sociology with other social sciences.
- Students will also learn about the changing institutions, the processes, the agents and the interventions that bring about change in the Indian society.
- They can identify and explain the significance of the central concepts and arguments in sociological theory.
- The course also aims to provide training in choosing methods, materials, scientific tools and technique to apply them to a problem.
- The students will be able to understand the objective behind conducting social research and various ways to conduct social research.
- Students will also be able to identify the possible strategies to solve environmental problems and participate as an active citizen in their societies and communities, demonstrating respect for diversity, critical thinking and collaboration in problem solving.
- The students will be able to generate an insight about sociology of religion its meaning, scope and the various functions of religion.
- Students will also be able to recognize patterns of family and marriage and also explain why these patterns represent rational decisions within the cultural contexts.
- They will be able to identify stratification systems of different historical eras and also develop a theoretical and methodological framework for analyzing social inequalities.
- They will also understand and evaluate major theories and texts central to Women's, Gender, and Sexuality Studies.
- Along with understanding recent trends of development of society they will also be able to grasp a good hold on the post-developmental theories.
- The students will be able to generate an insight about the political institutions, political processes, political culture he/she encounters in his/her daily life as a member of the society
- They will also develop the background knowledge about the diverse ways in which economy is interlinked with other aspects of society and culture.

Career Opportunities in Sociology

The field of sociology involves exploring and analyzing issues vital to our personal lives, our communities, our nation, and our world. Graduates with a Bachelor's degree in Sociology can pursue employment in a wide range of areas.

Social and Community Services

Community agencies value employees with backgrounds in fields like sociology to address problems facing certain populations within society. Examples of jobs in this area might include: working in community development agencies, or environmental groups, and social service and nonprofit organizations benefiting juveniles, the elderly, and other special populations. Fund-raising or administration within these areas is also possible.

Corrections

The correctional system includes programs and institutions for both juveniles and adults. Probation, parole, and halfway houses are among the community-based programs, while prisons, jails and detention centers are typical institutional programs.

Business

Sociology majors often find employment in advertising, marketing and consumer research, insurance, real estate, personnel work, human resources, or sales in the business sector.

College Settings

With a Bachelor's degree in Sociology, recent graduates can be found working in admissions, alumni relations, placement offices, or institutional research centers as research associates and program officers as well.

Health Services

The ability to work with people and a focus on stressors within society are useful in rehabilitation counseling or substance abuse programs. A basic understanding of demography and population trends can lead to careers in family planning and health planning.

Public Relations

The writing experience that Sociology majors gain in their major courses can be directly applied to careers in publishing, journalism, and public relations jobs. An understanding of social patterns is also a key in this job field.

Government Services

Government work often includes data analysis so sociology coursework in statistics and research methods is an asset. Jobs with the government may include working in transportation, housing, agriculture, labor, or policy groups.

Teaching

With a Bachelor's degree in Sociology, graduates can move into teaching positions in elementary and secondary schools with the proper teacher certification. Some students explore their interest in teaching in higher education as well.

Activities

- Students go on a field survey
- Frequent Seminars and Quizzes are conducted at the classroom level
- Regular Group discussions are initiated
- Class is divided in Small Groups and create and act as Public Service Announcements (PSA's) on various topics

BASOCIOLOGY

Program Objectives:

Sociology is the study of social groups, institutional structures and social interactions among individuals and social groups. More specifically, sociologists examine the cultural, ideological, economic and political contexts of human actions including the processes whereby social institutions are created,

maintained, and transformed. It deals with the systems of beliefs and values, the patterns to which social relations conform and the processes whereby social institutions are built. Developing an understanding of these aspects of the sociological tradition, the interrelationship between social order and social change is one of the major objectives of the program.

Another aim is the development of an appreciation for a disciplined inquiry, observation and research analysis of the social phenomena. It also focuses to understand the theoretical approaches, the nature of sociological research methods and major expressions of scientific research within sociology.

The students will also be able to apply sociological perspective and sociological concepts and principles to substantive areas (like social inequality, political sociology, economic sociology, comparative sociology etc.) addressed by sociologists.

Program Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of the B. A. Sociology Program, students will have the knowledge, skills and competence to demonstrate critical thinking by analyzing and evaluating social, political and cultural arguments across different issues and variety of areas such as inequality, social problems, race, class and gender. Formulate and communicate effective and convincing written and oral arguments. Also develop the ability to understand and apply the tools of analysis and methods of sociology and their applicability to work and involvement in their community.

First year BAI

Core Course	DSC IA
Course Code	SOCLA101
Course Name	Introduction to Sociology
Objectives:	

1. This introductory paper is aimed to acquaint the students with sociology as a social science and the distinctiveness of its approach among the social sciences.
2. To introduce the students with basic concepts like society, social processes and social institutions.
3. To train students to understand and to interpret objectively role of social processes and social institutions in their lives.
4. To familiarize the students with sociological concepts

Outcomes:

1. Students will be able to understand the meaning, relevance and historical development of sociology.
2. They will be able to correlate and differentiate sociology with other social sciences.

3. They will be able to define, understand and explain the sociological concepts of the society.

Core Course **DSC 2A**
Course Code **SOCLA102**
Course Name **Society in India**

Objectives:

1. The course aims to present a comprehensive, integrated and empirically based profile of Indian Society.
2. To build a better understanding of the basic institutions of Indian Society such as caste, class, kinship, marriage, religion etc.
3. To indulge students to understand cultural and ethnic diversities in respect of languages, religious beliefs, cultural patterns, caste etc.

Outcomes:

1. Through this course students will enable themselves to gain a better understanding of their situation and region.
2. Students will develop diverse knowledge of the structure and composition of Indian Society like villages, towns, tribes, dalits, women and population related issues.
3. Students will also learn about the changing institutions, the processes, the agents and the interventions that bring about change in the Indian society.

Second Year B A II

Core Course **DSC 1C**
Course Code **SOCL1201**
Course Name **Sociological Theories**

Objectives:

1. To equip the students with theoretical insights and understand the issues related to development of sociology as a science.
2. To analyze and interpret the social scenario around them and also familiarize them with the different sociological perspectives and theories.
3. To use fundamental categories of theory to assess some of the most influential contributions to the sociological canon.

Outcomes:

1. Students will be able to recognize how society came into existence and how it (avoids) disintegration.
2. They can identify and explain the significance of the central concepts and arguments in sociological theory.
3. They can identify the key source of social conflict and how social conflict is resolved or contained.
4. Students also can utilize various sociological theories to predict society's future.

Core Course **DSC2C**
Course Code **SOCLA202**
Course Name **Methods of Sociological Enquiry**

Objectives:

1. The course is a general introduction to the methodologies of sociological research methods. It will provide students with some elementary knowledge of the complexities and philosophical underpinnings of research.
2. It emphasizes the relevance of research methods for everyday lives of the students.

Outcomes:

1. The course also aims to provide training in choosing methods, materials, scientific tools and technique to apply them to a problem.
2. They will also be able to acknowledge how theory and research are inseparable from each other.
3. The students will be able to understand the objective behind conducting social research and various ways to conduct social research.

Skill Enhancement Course **SEC01**
Course Code **SOCLA203**
Course Name **Techniques of Social Research**

Objectives:

1. This course is intended to enhance the skills of students to understand and use techniques employed by social scientists to investigate social phenomena.
2. The course also helps students to formulate research design, develop data collection tools and techniques and also learn to analyze huge data.

Outcomes:

1. Students will be able to grab hold on the basic steps involved in social research and types of social research along with their applicability.
2. They will develop an insight into the need and types of research design and develop skills to attain objectivity in research.

Skill Enhancement Course **SEC02**
Course Code **SOCL A204**
Course Name **Sociology of Environment**
Objectives:

1. The course aims to provide knowledge of sociological basis of environment and society interface.
2. It also seeks to impart sociological skills in environmental concerns in order to understand the human suffering and depletion of environment resources.

3. The course also aims at providing knowledge of the debate on environmental and development with a focus environmental justice, policy and action.
4. The course also aims to focus on the environmental issues in the perspective of environmental sociology.

Outcomes:

1. Students will be able to analyse the implications of environmental change for people, communities, flora and wildlife.
2. Also understand the challenges presented by pollutions, garbage, toxic hazardous etc. and use sociological imagination to analyse the complex relationship between humans and environment.
3. Also to identify the possible strategies to solve environmental problems and participate as an active citizen in their societies and communities, demonstrating respect for diversity, critical thinking and collaboration in problem solving.
4. Assess the effects of human behavior on natural and social worlds and locate themselves within social structures and cultures to reflect on their impacts on society and environment.

THIRD YEAR BA III

Core Course **DSE 1A (Option 1)**
Course Code **SOCL-A303**
Course Name **Religion and Society**

Objective:

1. To provide understanding of religion in sociological behavior.
2. It acknowledges the students with the diverse forms of religion like Hinduism, Islam, Christianity, Buddhism existing in India and provides an understanding how religions play an important role in Indian society
3. It acquaints the students with terms secularism and communalism.

Outcomes:

1. The students will be able to generate an insight about sociology of religion its meaning, scope and the various functions of religion.
2. They will be able to understand and differentiate the social structure, institutions and rituals related to the various religions existing in the Indian society.
3. They will be able to understand the meaning, characteristics and factors of both secularism and communalism.

Core Course **DSE 1A (Option 2)**
Course Code **SOCL-A304**
Course Name **Marriage, Family and Kinship**
Objectives:

1. To provide an opportunity to the students to learn and critically appreciate the applications of sociological perspective to study concepts, issues and problems solving around the institution of marriage family and kinship.
2. The course also aims to explain the concepts of social institutions, to provide an understanding of the role of social institutions in the organization and existence of society and reveal the functional relationship between individual and the social institutions.
3. The course also includes study of changes and emerging trends in marriage and family forms and those in definitions of kinship owing to developments like coming in of new reproductive technologies, globalization etc.

Outcomes:

1. Students will understand how structural principles are used by societies to organize groups and categories and attach cultural meanings so that the societal objectives of social integration, social reproduction and social continuity are maintained.
2. They will also understand different aspects of these three interrelated institutions in the Indian context.
3. Students will also be able to recognize patterns of family and marriage and also explain why these patterns represent rational decisions within the cultural contexts.

Core Course	DSE 2A (Option 1)
Course Code	SOCL–A305
Course Name	Social Stratification
Objectives:	

1. To help student understand various dimensions of social stratification and to be able to identify the factors involved in economic inequality including income, wealth and poverty.
2. To be able to elaborate on relationship between social stratification and social mobility.
3. To also classify the social stratification theories and define their basic features.

Outcomes:

1. Students' will be able to analyze the social mobility and social class relations in modern industrial and/or post-industrial societies.
2. They will be able to identify stratification systems of different historical eras and also develop a theoretical and methodological framework for analyzing social inequalities.

Core Course	DSE 2A (Option 2)
Course Code	SOCL–A306
Course Name	Gender and Sexuality
Objective:	

1. The student can conceptualize what is 'Gender' and what is 'sex' and draw a line of distinction between the two.

2. They will be able to trace out the evolution and institutionalization of the institution of “patriarchy”.
3. Students will also get to know the theories of Feminism that brought women issues and demands to the forefront.
4. Also assess the initiative undertaken for gender development with the paradigm shift from time to time.

Outcomes:

1. The paper is expected to generate ideas and sensitivity about gender in a student which he/she can put into practice in daily life. This will lead to change the prevalent biases and gender practices and create a gender neutral social world where both men and women can enjoy their basic rights.
2. The students will be able to describe how the effects of gender, sexuality, race, class and nation intersect in the construction of identity and institutional formations.
3. They will also understand and evaluate major theories and texts central to Women’s, Gender, and Sexuality Studies.

Skill Enhancement Course

SEC-03

Course Code

SOCLA301

Course Name

Social Demography

Objectives:

1. The course focuses on understanding the social demographic variables like fertility, mortality, morbidity and migration.
2. Understand various facets of population studies and theories that depict population change.
3. Develop specific ideas on Indian population structure, policies adopted and programmes launched.

Outcomes:

1. The students will acknowledge the scope and importance of social demography
2. They will also get acquainted with a perennial problem of the Indian society that is population growth and the measures introduced to control it.
3. They will also be able to assess the role of various agencies in population control.

Skill Enhancement Course

SEC04

Course Code

SOCLA302

Course Name

Theory and Practice of Development

Objectives:

1. The course aims to familiarize the students with development theory from 80s onwards and equip them with some of the methodology in development practices adopted since then.

2. To introduce the students with recent trends of development at global and national level.
3. The course will also provide some elementary knowledge about PPP (Public Private Partnership) model and Panchayati raj system also their contribution towards economic and social development of the nation.

Outcomes:

1. The students will be able to understand the historical development of sociology.
2. Along with understanding recent trends of development of society they will also be able to grasp a good hold on the post-developmental theories.
3. Also the students will understand the importance of sustainable development.

Generic Elective

GEI

Course Code

SOCLA307

Course Name

Polity and Society in India

Objectives:

1. To be able to comprehend the existing forms of states and their relative merits and demerits.
2. To get to know about the political processes, participation types and determinants and the political institutions.
3. To acquaint the students with the nature and functioning of political system(s) and the political processes.
4. To generate in the minds of students an awareness of their status and role as citizens of the state and also to make them aware of the prerequisites of sound democratic political system and its vulnerability.

Outcomes:

1. The students will be able to generate an insight about the political institutions, political processes, political culture he/she encounters in his/her daily life as a member of the society.
2. They will understand and also differentiate between Power, Authority and Influence which guide and govern the political processes.
3. They will acquire an understanding of recent social and political science explanations of political processes and events.

Generic Elective

GEII

Course Code

SOCLA308

Course Name

Economy and Society

Objectives:

1. The course introduces the students with various ways in which the economy and society are embedded with each other.
2. Students will have an overview of the historical developments between the economy and society.

3. Students will understand the relationship between economic activity, society and changes in the institutions that contextualize and condition economic activity.

Outcomes:

1. The students will be able to analyze economic phenomena such as markets, corporations, property rights and work using the tools of Sociology.
2. They will also develop the background knowledge about the diverse ways in which economy is interlinked with other aspects of society and culture.
3. Students will also learn socio-cultural bases of various dimensions of economy such as production, distribution, exchange, consumption and markets while also emphasizing the impact of norms, social structure and social institutions on economy