

Programme Outcomes, Programme Specific Outcomes and Course Outcomes For PG Programmes

Programme Name: MA in Sociology.

Number of Semesters: Four.



Name of the Department
University of North Bengal
West Bengal, INDIA

Programme Outcomes

- Opportunity to provide higher education in social science.
- Giving scope to the students living in a relatively remote region to study Post Graduation.
- Enriching the young students with knowledge of society at a higher level.

Programme Specific Outcomes

- Providing scope for employment of students in different sectors.
- Preparing future teachers in sociology.
- Educating sociology students and providing them opportunity to get firsthand knowledge of society.
- Providing students knowledge to carry out research and understand society in depth.

Course Outcomes

| SEMESTER—I | | |
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| Course Code | Course Name | Course Outcomes |
| SOCI-CT-101 | Classical sociological tradition | <p>SOCI-CT-101</p> <p>Knowledge gained</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Foundational knowledge of the discipline. 2. Classical perspectives to understand society. 3. Differential methods to study society. 4. Difference between scientific and non-scientific knowledge. 5. The relation between discourses and social actions. <p>Skills developed</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Skill to read and grasp original classical texts. 2. Skill to comprehend and interpret theoretical knowledge. 3. Skill to look at social reality from differential and conflicting perspectives. <p>Competency gained</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Capacity to speak on the foundational perspectives in sociology. 2. Capacity to interpret social reality in the light of sociological discourses. 3. Capacity to differentiate sociological and common-sense knowledge. |

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| SOCI-CT-102 | Religion and society | <p>SOCI-CT-102/ Course Outcomes</p> <p>Knowledge gained-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Knowledge of sociological implications of religion. 2. Knowledge of functions of religion. 3. Knowledge of relation between religion and social movements. <p>Skill developed</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Using sociological methods to study religion. 2. Having a critical view on religion. 3. Looking upon religion as a dynamic phenomenon. <p>Competency gained – Ability to understand the significance of religion in society.</p> |
| SOCI-CT-103 | Urban sociology | <p>SOCI-CT-103</p> <p>Knowledge gained</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Knowledge about the theoretical perspectives on urban society. 2. Knowledge about theoretical interpretation of urban issues. 3. Knowledge about the history of urbanization in India since ancient period. 4. Knowledge about the differential forces that led to urbanization and urban decline in different historical periods. 5. Knowledge about the arrangement of urban society and culture in India at present. 6. Knowledge about the urban problems. 7. Knowledge about urban planning and development. <p>Skills developed</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Application of urban theoretical perspectives to interpret urban history. 2. Application of knowledge to understand the structure and dynamics of Indian urban society. 3. Application of knowledge to understand the causes and nature of urban problems. <p>Competency gained</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Capacity to interpret urban issues. 2. Capacity to work out urban planning and urban policies. 3. Capacity to work in urban administration. |

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| SOCI-CT-104 | rural society in India | <p>SOCI-CT-104</p> <p>Knowledge Gained-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Comprehensive understanding of Rural Society. 2. Understanding the Agrarian Social Structure. 3. Knowledge of the impact of globalization on rural society. 4. Understanding of rural politics. <p>Skill developed</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ability to participate in rural development programmes. 2. Ability to understand policy formulation for rural India. 3. Ability to identify the causes and consequences of emerging social problems in rural India. <p>Competency Gained</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ability to understand the importance of Indian rural society and to get involved in any activity required to improve the lives of rural people. |
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| SEMESTER—II | | |
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| Course Code | Course Name | Course Outcomes |
| SOCI-CT-201 | Political sociology | <p>SOCI-CT-201</p> <p><i>Knowledge gained</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Knowledge about theoretical perspectives on the relationship between polity and society. 2. Knowledge about political ideologies. 3. Knowledge about the political institutions and their functioning. 4. Understanding about Indian state from historical perspective. 5. Understanding of the relationship between civil society and the state. 6. Understanding about the problems that face the Indian democracy. <p><i>Skill developed</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Application of understanding about political theories to analyse the functioning of the Indian state. 2. Application of the perspectives to interpret the relationship between the state and society. 3. Application of the knowledge to the development of citizenship – the rights and responsibilities. <p><i>Competency gained</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Capacity to understand and interpret the social and political issues. 2. Capacity to act as conscious citizens. 3. Capacity to work for addressing the problems that face Indian democracy. |

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| SOCI-CT-202 | Perspectives on Indian society | <p>SOCI-CT-202</p> <p>Knowledge gained-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Knowledge regarding the Contribution of Pioneers in Indian Sociology. 2. Acquaintance with concept formulation by Indian sociologists. 3. Knowledge regarding applicability of theoretical frameworks in studying Indian society. 4. Understanding of the subaltern. <p>Skill developed</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ability to apply knowledge created by Indian sociologists to study Indian society. 2. Ability to apply different theoretical approaches to study Indian society. 3. Ability to appreciate the involvement of Indian thinkers in creating sociological knowledge. 4. Ability to apply methodology used by Indian thinkers to study Indian society. <p>Competency gained</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Competency to develop sociological insights in understanding Indian society. 2. Competency in applying subaltern forms of Knowledge to understand the subaltern society in India. |
| SOCI-CT-203 | Sociology of Marginalized communities | <p>SOCI-CT-203</p> <p>Knowledge gained-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Knowledge of marginalized sections of Indian society. 2. Knowledge of inequalities on the basis of caste, class and gender. 3. Knowledge of powerlessness in Indian democracy. 4. Knowledge of social protests organized by the marginalized sections against injustices meted out to them. <p>Skills-Developed</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consciousness about social reality characterized by marginalization. 2. Ability to contribute to sociology and making it more inclusive. 3. Ability to apply the knowledge of marginalized sections to evolve theoretical perspectives. <p>Competency gained</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ability to participate in efforts undertaken to address inequalities. 2. Empathy towards the less privileged. 3. Ability to critically view the caste, class and gender situation in India. |

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| SOCI-CT-204 | Sociology of kinship, marriage and family | <p>SOCI-CT-204</p> <p>Knowledge gained</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Knowledge about sociological and anthropological perspectives on family, marriage and kinship. 2. Knowledge about the nature and functioning of three important social institutions, namely, family, marriage and kinship. 3. Knowledge about how these institutions in India have changed over times. 4. Knowledge about how these intuitions operate and change in Western society. 5. Knowledge about the problems that face these institutions in India under the influences of forces like urbanization, modernization and Westernization. <p>Skills developed</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ability to understand and explain the social institutions – family, marriage and kinship. 2. Ability to interpret the functioning of these institutions in the light of the theoretical knowledge gained. 3. Ability to draw a comparative perspective about how these institutions function in the West and in India. <p>Competency gained</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The students gain the competence to work as social workers/ social counselors. 2. The students gain the competence to work as administrators. 3. The students gain the capacity to work as social planners. <p>The students can organize their social life better by applying sociological knowledge.</p> |

SEMESTER—III

| Course Code | Course Name | Course Outcomes |
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| SOCI-CT-301 | Theoretical perspectives in sociology | <p>SOCI-CT-301</p> <p>Knowledge gained</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This course gives a thorough knowledge about the recent and advanced theories. 2. The course focuses on how structuralism has been critiqued and post-structuralism has developed. 3. The course gives an understanding of modernism and post-modernism. 4. The course gives an understanding about the structure-agency debate. |

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| | | <p>Skills developed</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The students develop skills to compare advanced theories with the classical theories. 2. The students are now competent to address the significance of these theories in understanding the changing social realities of the West and in India. 3. The students are now skilled in application of theories in social research. <p>Competency gained</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The students are now competent to interpret social issues by applying theories. 2. The students develop critical views about society in the light of theories. 3. The students are now competent in defining their social roles and responsibilities. |
| <p>SOCI-CT-302</p> | <p>Methodology of social research</p> | <p>SOCI-CT-302</p> <p>Knowledge gained-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Knowledge of methodology and methods of research in sociology. 2. Knowledge of qualitative methods. 3. Knowledge of quantitative methods. 4. Knowledge of methods to deal with ethnographic data and data collected through survey method. <p>Skills-Developed</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ability to undertake social scientific research. 2. Ability to make use of visual methods to undertake research. 3. Ability to exercise ethics in research. 4. Ability to unify acquired knowledge through inductive and deductive methods. <p>Competency gained</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Carrying out research useful for policy formulation and in the process creating knowledge. 2. Training to teach the research methods to students as the students are potential teachers. |

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| SOCI-CT-303 | Sociology of Development | SOCI-CT-303 Knowledge gained- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Knowledge of different perspectives in developmental studies. 2. Knowledge regarding meaning and purpose of development. 3. Knowledge regarding Indian experiences of development. Skills-Developed <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ability to participate in and understand programmes of developme. Competency gained <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Competency in understanding the possible impact of programmes of development. 2. Competency in understanding the alternatives available in chalking out programmes of development. |
| SOCI-CT-304 | Sociology of the region (north east India, Sikkim & north Bengal) | SOCI-CT-304 Knowledge gained- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Knowledge about the Northeastern part of India and North Benga.l 2. Understanding of the multicultural nature of the region. 3. Understanding the process of migration and the impact of partition on the region. 4. Knowledge about the attempts at identity construction and social movements in the region. Skills-Developed <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ability to comprehend the diverse cultural traits of the region. 2. Ability to build up empathy around people about whom there is little awareness. 3. Ability to adapt to different cultural milieu. 4. Ability to look upon the constitution of Indian state over a period of time in the pre partition and post partition phases. Competency gained <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understanding of the region would enable students to present the region in a different light. 2. Ability to produce Knowledge on the region. |
| SOCI-CT-305 | Globalization and society | SOCI-CT-305 Knowledge gained <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The students gain knowledge about the history and process of globalization. 2. Knowledge about the forces of globalization. 3. Knowledge about the social-cultural, economic and political implications of globalization. 4. Knowledge about how the focus of sociology is shifting from national to global societies. |

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| | | <p>Skills developed</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The students are now skilled in explaining the process of globalization and its implications for the nation. 2. The students can now explain the global-local interface and overlapping. 3. The students are skilled in explaining the cultural changes that globalization brings. 4. The students are skilled in explaining the advantages and disadvantages of globalization in the life of the people. <p>Competency gained</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The students can apply the knowledge in interpreting the economic, social and political changes. 2. The students can assess the impact of global forces on life. <p>The students now understand the career opportunities that globalization brings.</p> |
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SEMESTER—IV

| Course Code | Course Name | Course Outcomes |
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| SOCI-CT-401 | Ethnicity and nationalism | <p>SOCI-CT-401</p> <p>Knowledge gained</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Knowledge about the theories and concepts about ethnicity and ethnic identities. 2. Knowledge about the interrelationship between ethnicity and nationalism. 3. Knowledge about theories on nationalism. 4. Knowledge about cultural diversities, pluralism and multiculturalism. 5. Knowledge about culture conflict and identity politics. <p>Skills developed</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ability to explain cultural and national identities. 2. Ability to explain politics of culture and the rise of nationalism. 3. Ability to explain the value of cultural and national identities. 4. Ability to explain individual-community interrelationship and conflicts. |

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| | | <p>Competency gained</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students are now competent to explain the process of identity formation. 2. Students can explain how nationalism works in different social-political space. 3. Students are competent to formulate policies to mitigate inter-ethnic conflicts. 4. They can work with the administration in ethnic-conflict prone zones. |
| SOCI-CT-402 | Gender and society | <p>SOCI-CT-402</p> <p>Knowledge gained</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Women as a special category and the place in a patriarchal order. 2. Theoretical perspectives on gender relations. 3. Status of Indian women and the problems they face. 4. Knowledge about gender wellbeing and feminist movements. <p>Skills developed</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ability to interpret gender relations. 2. Ability to explain the problems that face the women of different categories. 3. Ability to apply theoretical perspectives in explaining gender relations. <p>Competency gained</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The students now have a thorough understanding of gender relations and problems. 2. The students can apply their knowledge to policy formulation. 3. The students can apply their knowledge to work for an egalitarian gender relation. 4. The students can take part in gender sensitization programmes. |
| SOCI-CT-403 | A. Dissertation paper B. Dissertation Viva voce | <p>SOCI-CT-403</p> <p>Knowledge gained-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. First hand knowledge of society from the field on which the M.A. Dissertation is written. 2. Understanding the relation between sociological theories and empirical research. |

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| | | <p>Skills-Developed</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ability to undertake ethnographic field work. 2. Ability to undertake field work for surveys. 3. Ability to conduct various types of interviews and collect data as a participant or non participant observer. <p>Competency gained</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ability to carry out independent research. 2. Ability to work for NGOs where information from the field is required. 3. Ability to analyse data and draw relevant conclusions therefrom. |
| SOCI-CT-404 | Social demography | <p>SOCI-CT-404</p> <p>Knowledge gained-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. knowledge about theories on social Demography. 2. knowledge about concepts in the study of social Demography. 3. knowledge about demographic processes operating in India. 4. knowledge about relation between population and environment. <p>Skills-Developed</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ability to understand demography from the view point of social sciences. 2. Ability to take up research on demographic variables. 3. Ability to understand demographic changes by studying the sources of demographic data over a long period of time. 4. Ability to make projection around demographic behavior. <p>Competency gained</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ability to carry out research by coordinating research methods and demographic data on any topic of importance. 2. Ability to understand problems around India's population. |