

**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY
KABI SUKANTA MAHAVIDYALAYA
COURSE OUTCOME(CO)**

B.A. THREE YEARS (GENERAL) DEGREE COURSE IN SOCIOLOGY

PART – I

FIRST PAPER: INTRODUCTORY SOCIOLOGY (100 MARKS)

PART – II:

SECOND PAPER: CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT (100 MARKS)

THIRD PAPER: SOCIETY IN INDIA (100 MARKS)

PART-III:

FOURTH PAPER: SOCIAL PROBLEMS IN INDIA (100 MARKS)

with effect from 2005-2006 onwards

PART – I

FIRST PAPER: INTRODUCTORY SOCIOLOGY (100 MARKS)

Course Outcomes (CO) for Introducing Sociology

Course Outcome Highlights

- Develop analytical and critical thinking skills to study society and its structures.
- Build a foundation for advanced studies and research in sociology and related disciplines.
- Equip students with the knowledge to understand and contribute to addressing social issues

1. Understanding Sociology and Its Scope

Students will understand sociology comprehensively, its scope, and how it relates to other social sciences, providing a strong foundation in sociological perspectives, including functionalism, conflict theory, and symbolic interactionism.

2. Mastering Sociological Concepts

Learners will develop critical knowledge of basic sociological concepts, such as society, institutions, culture, norms, values, and the dynamics of status and roles, fostering a nuanced understanding of societal structures.

3. Exploring Socialization Processes

Students will explore the meaning and agents of socialization, including adult, anticipatory, and resocialisation processes, enabling them to analyse human behaviour and identity formation.

4. Analyzing Social Processes and Stratification

Participants will understand key social processes like cooperation, competition, conflict, and social stratification, including its characteristics, forms, and implications for social mobility.

5. Comprehending Social Control and Gender Dynamics

The course will enable learners to analyze the mechanisms of social control and distinguish between sex and gender, exploring the dynamics of gender differences and gender socialization.

6. Understanding Social Change and Evolution

Students will gain insights into the types, factors, and concepts of social change, social evolution, progress, and development, preparing them to examine societal transformations critically.

7. Evaluating Social Institutions

Learners will evaluate the roles and functions of key social institutions such as family, education, and religion, understanding their influence on societal cohesion and development. This course will equip students with the analytical tools and knowledge required to critically examine societal structures, cultural patterns, and the processes shaping human interactions.

SECOND PAPER: CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT (100 MARKS)

Course Outcomes (CO) for Classical Sociological Thought

1. Understanding the Emergence of Sociology

Students will explore the historical, social, and intellectual forces that shaped the emergence of sociology as a distinct discipline, linking it to broader socio-historical contexts.

2. Analyzing Auguste Comte's Contributions

Learners will critically evaluate Comte's positivist philosophy, his methods of sociology, the law of three stages, and the hierarchy of sciences, understanding their foundational role in the discipline.

3. Interpreting Karl Marx's Theories

Participants will gain insights into Marx's dialectical method, historical materialism, and concepts of base and superstructure, class conflict, alienation, and revolution, examining their relevance to modern society.

4. Evaluating Herbert Spencer's Ideas

The course will familiarize students with Spencer's organic analogy, theory of social evolution, societal types, and social Darwinism, analyzing their impact on early sociological thought.

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KABI SUKANTA MAHAVIDYALAYA**

5. Exploring Emile Durkheim's Contributions

Learners will comprehend Durkheim's methodology, theory of social facts, division of labour, forms of social solidarity, and his seminal studies on suicide and religion, applying these concepts to contemporary issues.

6. Understanding Max Weber's Sociology

Students will engage with Weber's methodological contributions, theories of social action, the Protestant ethic and its connection to capitalism, and concepts of class, status, power, and types of authority.

This course equips students with a deep understanding of classical sociological theories, enabling them to critically analyze societal structures and transformations through foundational concepts and methodologies.

THIRD PAPER: SOCIETY IN INDIA (100 MARKS)

Expected Learning Outcomes for *Society in India*

1. Understanding India's Pluralistic Nature

- Comprehend the diversity in India across religious, linguistic, and cultural dimensions.
- Analyze the concept of "Unity in Diversity" and its significance in maintaining social cohesion.

2. Exploring Pre-British and British Indian Society

- Understand the land ownership patterns and class structures of pre-British India.
- Evaluate the impact of British colonial rule on Indian society, economy, and cultural systems, including the disruption of the self-sufficient village economy.

3. Analyzing Family, Kinship, and Marriage

- Explore various forms of family, kinship, and marriage in Indian society.
- Examine the joint family system's features, advantages, disadvantages, and transformations due to modernization.
- Discuss the changing role and status of women in the context of family and marriage.

4. Studying the Caste

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KABI SUKANTA MAHAVIDYALAYA**

FOURTH PAPER: SOCIAL PROBLEMS IN INDIA (100 MARKS)

Course Structure for Social Problems in India

1. Poverty (L10)

- Conceptual understanding of poverty.
- Examination of causes and consequences of poverty in India.
- Study of strategies for poverty alleviation and policy interventions.

2. Unemployment (L10)

- Definition and types of unemployment.
- Analysis of causes, consequences, and social impacts of unemployment.

3. Population Explosion (L10)

- Understanding the concept and reasons for population growth in India.
- Exploring the consequences of overpopulation and evaluating population policies and family welfare programs.

4. Secularism, Communalism, and Communal Violence (L10)

- Study the concepts of secularism and communalism.
- Analyze varieties of communalism, problems it creates, and cases of communal violence in India.

5. Corruption (L5)

- Concept and forms of corruption.
- Investigation into causes and social effects of corruption in India.

6. Drug Addiction (L5)

- Definition and causes of drug addiction.
- Study the social and individual consequences of substance abuse.

7. AIDS (L7)

- Understanding the concept, causes, and prevention of AIDS.
- Examining the social implications of HIV/AIDS on individuals and communities.

8. Child Abuse and Child Labour (L15)

- Exploring types and causes of child abuse.
- Studying the causes and consequences of child labor and policies addressing it.

9. Women (L10)

- Examining violence against women, including dowry-related violence.

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- Understanding the social status and challenges faced by women in contemporary India.

Course Objectives

By the end of this course, students will:

1. Develop an understanding of major social problems affecting India today.
2. Analyze the root causes and consequences of social issues like poverty, unemployment, and population explosion.
3. Evaluate the socio-cultural and political dimensions of communalism, corruption, and violence against women.
4. Gain insights into policy measures and strategies aimed at addressing issues like child labor, drug addiction, and AIDS.
5. Reflect on the intersectionality of various social problems and propose solutions for creating a more equitable society.

This course equips students with the critical tools to understand, analyze, and address social challenges, fostering awareness and responsibility toward societal betterment.