

SHAILABALA WOMEN'S AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE, CUTTACK PG DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

Name of the Programme (No of Years)- M.A. (2 years)

Name of the Course-Sociology

Semester- 4 (Four)

VISION:

We envision a world in which Sociology education positively contributes to each person's ability to reach his highest potential in acting for society's good.

MISSION:

- 1. Prepare each and every students of sociology to think each and every aspect critically and scientifically.
- 2. Prepare every student in such a way that they can relate the think empirically try to gives suggestive measure of a problem in such a way that it will be beneficial for the society.
- 3. Inspire and motivate students to take participate in problem solving research.

PROGRAMME OUTCOME:

DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAMME OUTCOMES: After completion of the

Undergraduatecourse in Sociology the students will be able to:

- **PO 1:** have **strong disciplinary knowledge** and develop core competency.
- PO 2: have good communication skills to express their ideas.
- **PO 3:** have **critical thinking and problem-solving ability** related to the biological aspects of living beings.
- **PO 4: Do Team work** and develop leadership qualities and work for the environment/sustainability.
- PO 5: have analytical and research-related skill

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES:

- Demonstrate knowledge of basic Sociological principles.
- Apply one's subject knowledge and transferable skills to new/unfamiliar contexts to identify analyse problems and issues and solve complex problems with well-defined solutions
- Practice procedural knowledge that creates different types of professionals including research and development, teaching and government and public service.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

- Demonstrate a fundamental/systematic or coherent understanding of the academic field of Sociology, its different learning areas and applications, and its linkages with related disciplinary areas/subjects
- Use knowledge, understanding and skills required for identifying problems and issues relating to Sociology.
- Able to work precisely.
- A logical and scientific approach to problem-solving.
- Good oral and written communication abilities Able to work independently or with team members.

NATURE AND EVALUATION TO BE CARRIED OUT FOR THE COURSE:

- The oral and written scheduled and surprise tests,
- Problem-solving exercises,
- Closed-book and open-book tests.
- Individual and group project reports,
- Seminar presentations,
- Group discussions
- Viva voce examinations.
- Regular reading habits in the students need to be inculcated through continuous monitoring and observation about weaker aspect of the students.

PAPERS:

Core Paper – 14 papers

Core electives- 5 papers

Open electives- 1 paper

Marks per paper - Midterm: 30 marks, End term: 70 marks,

Total – 100 marksCredit per paper – 5

Teaching hours per paper -50 hours +10 hours tutorial

COURSE OUTCOME:

COURSE CODE: HARD CORE-101

COURSE TITLE: SOCIOLOGICAL CONCEPTS

This introductory paper intends to acquaint the students with Sociology as a social science and the basic concepts used in the discipline. It also focuses on the social processes and the social institutions that man encounters as a member of the society.

Objectives: After studying this paper the student can

- · Can get to know the convergence and divergence of Sociology with other social science disciplines in terms of the subject matter, nature and scope of the discipline and its approach.
- · Develop knowledge about its historicity.
- · Can get acquainted with the basic concepts used in the subject.
- · Can generate ideas about the social processes and social institutions man encounters as a member of the society.

Learning Outcomes: This paper is expected to clarify and broaden the student's notion about the subject, the basic concepts used and some universal societal processes. This will provide a wholesome picture about what the subject is all about.

COURSE TITLE: PERSPECTIVES ON INDIAN SOCIETY

Every society has its own peculiar structure and there are some institutions universal to every society, but with their unique manifestations in each society. There are some change agents and initiatives that enable the society to change with the passage of time. This paper focuses on the structure of the Indian society and the changing aspects with the processes operating change agents and initiatives.

Objectives: After studying these two papers on Indian society, the student can

- · Get an impression about the basic composition of Indian society, its historical moorings, basic philosophical foundations of the society and the institutions.
- Learn about the changing institutions, the processes, the agents and the interventions that bring about change in the Indian society.

Learning Outcomes: This paper is expected to bring familiarity in a student about Indian society. It will present a comprehensive, integrated and empirically –based profile of Indian society. It is hoped that the structure and processes operative in the society, the change agents operating in Indian society presented in this course will also enable students to gain a better understanding of their own situation and region.

COURSE TITLE: RURAL SOCIOLOGY

Rural Sociology is a specialized branch of Sociology describing the society of villages and rural areas.

As the rural areas or the villages mark the beginning of human civilization, this paper is designed to

bring out the distinct features of the rural society with their typologies and typicality's. In the present

paper an attempt is made to introduce the student with the development of this branch overtime with

its focus on the typicality of Indian villages, their structures, changing features and social problems

faced by the rural people.

Objectives: After studying this paper, the student can

Get an impression about the emergence of the sub discipline Rural Sociology and the

forcescontributing for its origin.

• Learn about the nature of this branch of knowledge, its subject matter and significance.

Collect information and knowledge about the mooring of the sub discipline in the

Indiancontext.

Generate an idea about the typicality of the rural society and the institutions operating

thereinand their dynamics.

Derive ideas about rural social problems of the country.

Learning Outcomes: India thrives in her villages. By going through this paper, the student can have

a grip on the grass roots of Indian society. This will enable the student to understand the society in a

better manner, to note the heterogeneities in culture, institutions and their functions, changes, the

contrasts found between the rural urban societies and the problems faced by the people.

COURSE TITLE: CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL TRADITIONS

Sociology originated as an intellectual response to the crisis confronting the mid nineteenth century European society. Its development over two centuries has been influenced by a variety of socioeconomic and political conditions. It is now established as a multi-paradigmatic academic discipline, with its body of theoretical knowledge enriched and its methodological techniques and procedures systemized. This paper is intended to familiarize the students with the social, political, economic and intellectual contexts in which sociology emerged as a distinctive discipline. It deals with the contributions of the forerunners of the discipline and with the contributions of the founders who gave a systematic shape to the subject.

Objectives: After going through these two papers, the student can

- Gain an understanding of some of the classical contributions in Sociology, and their contemporary relevance.
- · Learn about the methodological shift in the discipline over the years.

Learning Outcomes: This paper is expected to clarify and broaden the student's knowledge about the theoretical and methodological contributions of the classical contributors to the subject and the contemporary relevance of these theories.

COURSE TITLE: SOCIOLOGY OF CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT

Change is the law of nature and every society is subject to change. Social change has always been a central concern of Sociological study. Change takes different forms. Change has its pattern which is spelt out by various theories. Change is often propelled by various factors. This paper is designed to provide some ideas to the student about such process, theories and factors.

Objectives: After going through this paper, the student can

- Derive knowledge about the meaning, nature, forms and patterns of change.
- Get an idea about the theories that explain change and their adequacy in explaining so.
- Get an impression about the factors that propel change in the society.

Learning Outcomes: This paper is expected to provide a wholesome idea to the students about the process of social change. They can relate their experience with the theoretical explanations.

COURSE TITLE: ADVANCED SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY

Basically, advanced sociological theory analyses and interpret the thinkers of modern era. The thinkers are influences from the classical thinkers or we may says that they are their follower. The present course will help the students to learn more from the advanced thinkers.

Objectives:

- provide detailed information regarding modern thinkers.
- By getting more information regarding the modern thinker students will utilises the theory
 of the modern thinkers in their research work.

Outcomes:

At the end students were aware about the work, theories and facts that are given by the modern thinkers. And utilise it for their work.

COURSE TITLE: SOCIOLOGY OF ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE

Environment and society are in constant interaction with each other. It is the environment which sustains life in society and it is the society that is responsible for the preservation and the degradation of the environment. In the recent years environmental challenges have posed a threat to the lives on the planet. Keeping this in view, the present paper tries to create awareness among the students about the major environmental issues and the efforts geared to tackle them.

Objectives: After going through this paper, the student can

• Derive knowledge about the close interaction between society and environment.

• Gain substantial idea about the environmental issues and their repercussions on humanity.

· Accumulate ideas about the ideological currents, issues that drive environment movements.

• Get aware about the global and national efforts to conserve environment.

Learning Outcomes: The very aim of this paper is to disseminate knowledge about the significance of environment for society, to change the practices that can protect and preserve the environment and to make the students participate in the mission to preserve, protect and promote the cause of environment.

COURSE TITLE: GLOBALIZATION AND SOCIETY

Globalization is the dominant process of social change in the contemporary world. It has resulted in the sinking of time and space and collapse of borders. It is a new coinage for an old process. It has its own dimensions, distinct features and impacts on society. It has given birth to new role players. All these are the focal points of discussion of this paper.

Objectives: By going through this paper, the student can

· Collect information about the meaning and nature of this process, its historical mooring.

· Amass knowledge about its dimensions and impacts, both positive and negative.

· Get introduced to the agencies that manage the process.

Learning Outcomes:

This paper is expected to acquaint the student with an ongoing social process; which can bring tremendous changes in the nations.

COURSE CODE: CORE ELECTIVE-201

COURSE TITLE: SOCIOLOGY OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Industrialisation as a social process has changed the face of humanity over the years. Industrialisation in its wake has brought several social problems and changes in social institutions, practices. The aim of this paper is to analyse the structure and process of industrial organistions from the sociological perspective. It also deals with the social effects of industrialization on Indian Social Systems and

institutions.

Objectives: After going through this paper, the student can

· Understand the nature and scope of industrial sociology as branch of Sociology.

· The developmental stages of industry.

· The organizational structure of industries and employee and employer relations in the

industry.

Learning Outcomes: The very aim of this paper is to impress upon the students of sociology the role they can play in creating effective industrial relations with their knowledge of sociology.

COURSE CODE: OPEN ELECTIVE-201
COURSE TITLE: SOCIAL WORK

Objective: students can get the idea about social work and its uses in every aspects of life.

It will enhance the aptitude and ability of every students to come forward and find possible solutions.

Outcome:

At the end students will aware about the methods are procedures through which each will help the society through their work.

COURSE TITLE: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Since the days of August Comte, a debate and a deliberate attempt has been initiated to provide a scientific character to social sciences. In this attempt empirical research has been introduced as an integral part of observing social reality and generalizing it objectively without any subjective predisposition. Gradually, research methods have been developed and introduced in social sciences to bring it in par with scientific observations. The essence of this paper lies in introducing the students with these methods of research to ensure objectivity as far as practicable in social research.

Objectives: By going through this paper, the student can

- Get an understanding of the nature of scientific methods, nature of social Phenomena and the way of attaining value neutrality.
- Have a grip over the basic steps involved in social research and the types of social research with their applicability
- Develop an insight into the need and types of research design and the use of samplingmethod for attending objectivity and scientific study.

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

This paper is designed and incorporated to acquaint the students with the scientific ways of studying social phenomena. This provides them with a research insight that will enable them to capture the most relevant data in an objective manner. The market demand of this paper will be very high as the students well versed with this paper will be highly demanded in academics, fundamental research, and policy research undertaken both by Government and Non-Government agencies.

COURSE CODE: HARD CORE-302

COURSE TITLE: THEORATICAL PERSPECTIVES ON DEVELOPMENT

Change is the law of nature and every society is subject to change. Social change has always been a central concern of Sociological study. Change takes different forms. Change has its pattern which is spelt out by various theories. Change is often propelled by various factors. This paper is designed to provide some ideas to the student about such process, theories and factors.

Objectives: After going through this paper, the student can

- Derive knowledge about the meaning, nature, forms and patterns of change.
- Get an idea about the theories that explain change and their adequacy in explaining so.
- Get an impression about the factors that propel change in the society.

Learning Outcomes: This paper is expected to provide a wholesome idea to the students about the process of social change. They can relate their experience with the theoretical explanations.

COURSE TITLE: SOCIOLOGY OF GENDER

The biological basis to the differences between the sexes does not explain the inequalities faced by the sex groups in the society. In the society variations are marked in the roles, responsibilities, rights of and relations between sex groups depending on the social prescriptions relating to sex affiliations. The differences, inequalities and the division of labor between men and women are often simply treated as consequences of 'natural' differences between male and female humans. But, in reality the social norms, institutions, societal expectations play a significant role in deciding and dictating the behavior of each sex group. This is the fundamental of the study of Gender and Society.

Objectives: After studying this paper, the student can

- · Conceptualize what is "Gender" and what is "Sex" and draw a line of distinction between thetwo.
- Note the difference in gender roles, responsibilities, rights and relations.
- · Trace out the evolution and institutionalization of the institution of "Patriarchy".
- Get to know the theories of Feminism that brought women issues and demands to theforefront.
- · Assess the initiatives undertaken for gender development with the paradigm shift from

timeto time.

Learning Outcomes: This 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 and cherish to achieve their dreams.

COURSE CODE: CORE ELECTIVE-301

COURSE TITLE: POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

Polity constitutes a vital part of every society. It helps in the system of governance. But the social

variables to a great extent determine the course of polity. They decide and detect the system of

governance, distribution of power, political institutions like parties and pressure groups, nature of

political participation, political socialization. In the same vein, the political institutions, political

processes, political culture influence the society and the course of its progress. The present paper

highlights the close nexus between society and polity and how dynamism in one brings dynamism in

the other.

Objectives: After going through this paper, the student can

· Comprehend the existing forms of states and their relative merits and demerits.

Differentiate between power, authority and influence which guide and govern the

political processes.

· Get to know about the political processes, participation types and determinants and

thepolitical institutions.

COURSE CODE: CORE ELECTIVE-302

COURSE TITLE: SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH AND GERONTOLOGY

Objectives: After studying this paper, the student can

- · Gain knowledge on the sociology of health and medicine.
- Can get an insight on socio-cultural dimensions in the construction of illness and medicalknowledge.
- · Can gain understanding on health sector reforms of Government of India.
- · Gain knowledge on medical pluralism for treatment of disease.

Learning Outcome: Students are expected to know the concept of health from different perspectives. They can also learn about the contemporary trend of Sociology of Health in India. By knowing various health policies and programs in India student can expand the information base and disseminate the same to others.

COURSE CODE: CORE ELECTIVE-201

COURSE TITLE: FIELD INTERNSHIP

Objective: The internship program is to expose the students to the work environment to have the practical Idea about the nature of the work that they are likely to take up in the future. Work place can be a Schools, Colleges, NGOs, Rehabilitation Centers where skill trainings are provided taking into consideration their ability, aptitude, interest.

Outcome: First hand training will give a broad idea about the various activities that are being taken up by institutions for the children and adults with special needs. The experience gained in these organizations will help them in getting employment in government and private organizations to work for the differently abled people and specially challenged children.

COURSE TITLE: METHODOLOGY OF SOCIOLOGICAL RESEARCH

Since the days of August Comte, a debate and a deliberate attempt has been initiated to

provide a scientific character to social sciences. In this attempt empirical research has

been introduced as an integral part of observing social reality and generalizing it

objectively without any subjective predisposition. Gradually, research methods have

been developed and introduced in social sciences to bring it in par with scientific

observations. The essence of this paper lies in introducing the students with these methods

of research to ensure objectivity as far as practicable in social research.

Objectives: By going through this paper, the student can

Get an understanding of the nature of scientific methods, nature of social

Phenomena and the way of attaining value neutrality.

Have a grip over the basic steps involved in social research and the

types of socialresearch with their applicability

Develop an insight into the need and types of research design and the

use of samplingmethod for attending objectivity and scientific study.

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

This paper is designed and incorporated to acquaint the students with the scientific ways of

studying social phenomena. This provides them with a research insight that will enable them

to capture the most relevant data in an objective manner. The market demand of this paper

will be very high as the students well versed with this paper will be highly demanded

in academics, fundamental research, and policy research undertaken both by

Government and Non-Government agencies.

COURSE TITLE: URBAN SOCIOLOGY

Urbanisation is an important social process that changed the face of human civilization. It

was initiated with the process of modernization, transport revolution, coming up of river

valley civilizations, establishment of trade links and industrial revolution. Urbanisation

has brought both prosperity and problems. It is one of the earnest tasks of Sociology to

trace out the evolution of the process, social; problems associated with it and policy

planning and measures undertaken to overcome these challenges. This paper Urban

Sociology concentrates upon these tasks.

Objectives: After going through this paper, the student can

Understand the specific traits of urban areas, its historical patterns of growth.

Develop knowledge about urban social institutions and problems

Gain insight into urban development plans, programmes and efforts.

Learning Outcomes: By going through this paper, the students can get an insight into the

basic features of an urban area, the way cities grow, the major problem that encounter

urban population and the various urban development programmes designed by the

Government of India, their implementations, achievements and limitations.

COURSE TITLE: DISSERTATION

(College can give this choice only for students with above 60% aggregate marks)

Objectives: This paper is designed

- To provide a basic exposure to the student to the fields and to acquaint him/her withthe research process.
- To equip them with the capacity to browse secondary literature from right sources and with a process of reviewing relevant literature.
- To promote in them an ability to capture the right type of data and put them intodocumentation format.

(Dissertation: 80 marks and Viva-voce: 20 marks)

- Dissertation may be written on any social institution, problem or may be an evaluative tudy.
- It should be based on empirical study.
- · Size of the dissertation should be around 5000 words.
- Dissertation paper will be examined jointly by one Internal and one External
 Examiner to be appointed by the University. Marks will be awarded
 jointly by the Internal and External Examiners on the basis of the
 written Dissertation and Viva-voce.

COURSE CODE: CORE ELECTIVE-401

COURSE TITLE: GENDER SOCIETY AND DEVELOPMENT

The biological basis to the differences between the sexes does not explain the inequalities faced by the sex groups in the society. In the society variations are marked in the roles, responsibilities, rights of and relations between sex groups depending on the social prescriptions relating to sex affiliations. The differences, inequalities and the division of labor between men and women are often simply treated as consequences of 'natural' differences between male and female humans. But, in reality the social norms, institutions, societal expectations play a significant role in deciding and dictating the behavior of each sex group. This is the fundamental of the study of Gender and Society.

Objectives: After studying this paper, the student can

- Conceptualize what is "Gender" and what is "Sex" and draw a line of distinction between thetwo.
- Note the difference in gender roles, responsibilities, rights and relations.
- · Trace out the evolution and institutionalization of the institution of "Patriarchy".
- Get to know the theories of Feminism that brought women issues and demands to theforefront.
- Assess the initiatives undertaken for gender development with the paradigm shift from timeto time.

Learning Outcomes: This 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 and cherish to achieve their dreams.