



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

**Name of the Programme (No of Years)- B.A. (3 years)**

**Name of the Course- Sociology**

**Semester- 6 (Six)**

**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 Undergraduate course 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:**

Students' performance in core, discipline electives, generic electives and skill enhancement courses are to be assessed in various ways as follows:

- 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.

### **HONOURS PAPERS:**

Core Paper – 14 papers

Discipline Specific Elective – 4 papers

Generic Elective for non-Sociology students – 4 papers. In case University offers 2 subjects as GE, then papers 1 and 2 will be the GE paper.

Marks per paper - Midterm: 20 marks, End term: 80 marks, Total – 100 marks

Credit per paper – 6

Teaching hours per paper – 50 hours + 10 hours tutorial

## **COURSE OUTCOME:**

**COURSE CODE: CORE-I**

**COURSE TITLE: Introduction to Sociology-I**

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 CODE: CORE-II**

**COURSE TITLE: Introduction to Sociology-II**

This part two introductory paper intends to provide some additional knowledge on the interrelationship between individual and society, the types of societies and the various social processes that contribute to sustain the society over a period of time.

**Objectives:** After studying these two papers, the student can

- Develop knowledge about the subject matter, nature and scope of the key topics and its approach.
- Develop knowledge about individual and society.
- Can get acquainted with the basic concepts used in the subject.
- Can generate ideas about the social processes and social institutions.

**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.

**CORE CODE: CORE-III**

**COURSE TITLE: 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.

**CORE CODE: CORE-IV**

**COURSE TITLE: SOCIOLOGY OF ENVIRONMENT**

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.

**CORE CODE: CORE-V**

**COURSE TITLE: CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS**

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 socio-economic 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.



**CORE CODE: CORE-VI**

**COURSE TITLE: SOCIAL 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.

**CORE CODE: CORE-VII**

**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 the two.
- 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 the forefront.
- Assess the initiatives undertaken for gender development with the paradigm shift from time to 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.

**CORE CODE: CORE-VIII**

**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 forces contributing 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 Indian context.
- Generate an idea about the typicality of the rural society and the institutions operating therein and 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.

**CORE CODE: CORE-IX**

**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.

**CORE CODE: CORE-X**

**COURSE TITLE: MARRIAGE, FAMILY AND KINSHIP**

This course provides a brief account of the classical approaches to the study of family and kinship. It exposes the students to the distinct aspects of these three interrelated institutions in the Indian context. Finally, it discusses some contemporary issues that pose a challenge to the normative model of these institutions.

**Objectives:** By going through this paper, the student can

- Understand the three institutions that are the foundations of the society.
- Comprehend the theoretical perspectives on these institutions.
- Get to know the rules governing these institutions.
- Estimate the changes coming over these institutions with the process of social change.

**Learning Outcomes:**

This paper is expected to instill knowledge about the foundational institutions, their governing principles and the continuity and change features of these institutions.

## **CORE CODE: CORE-XI**

### **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 sampling method 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.

**CORE CODE: CORE-XII**

**COURSE TITLE: SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA**

Movements reflect the voices raised against the prevailing practices of a society. Every society witnesses social movement in some form or the other. Movements bring social change and transformation. It is a collective effort that is driven by particular issues and brings forth changes. The present paper tries to provide a rudimentary impression to the students about the concept, nature and types of movements with a thrust on the movements witnessed by Indian society.

**Objectives:**

- To introduce to the students with the concept of social movements and their dynamics.
- To introduce the students to the role of social movements in social transformation.
- To help them understand the various approaches to the study of social movements.

**Learning Outcomes:** The very aim of this paper is to disseminate knowledge about the concept of social movements and its process and change making role in the society.

**CORE CODE: CORE-XIII**

**COURSE TITLE: POPULATION AND SOCIETY**

Demography is both an index and instrument of development and change. India as a country is plagued by population explosion which retards, the economy and blocks social progress. Irrespective of several positive attempts undertaken by the government, India has failed to control its population problem. This paper is designed to provide an idea to the students about population dynamics and its impact on society.

**Objectives:** After going through this paper, the student can

- Understand the various facets of population studies and the theories that depict pollutionchange.
- Develop specific idea on Indian population structure, policies adopted and programmes launched in the country to check population.
- Assess the role of various agencies in population control.

**Learning Outcomes:** The very aim of this paper is to acquaint the students with a perennial problem of the Indian society that is population growth and the measures introduced to control it.



**CORE CODE: CORE-XIV**

**COURSE TITLE : SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION AND DEVIANCE**

No society is fully organized in character. Disorganization is apt to occur from time to time. Disorganization is a manifestation of the deviant behavior found among some individuals. This deviance occurs when the individuals feel that the normative order of the society and its institutions are not need fulfilling in character. This present paper tries to provide an impression about the scenario of disorganization, its forms, causes and consequences with the theories explaining the situation.

**Objectives:** After going through this paper, the student can

- Understand the meaning, causes, consequences and forms of social disorganization.
- Learn about the theories explaining the disorganization situations.
- Comprehend the concept of crime and the existing theories of punishment.

**Learning Outcomes:** This paper is designed with an expectation to impress upon a student on the concept of deviant behavior leading to social disorganization, forms, theoretical foundations and criminal activities which he encounters in real life situations.

**PAPER CODE- DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE(DSE)-1**

**COURSE TITLE : SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH**

**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 medical knowledge.
- 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.

**PAPER CODE- DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE(DSE)-2**

**COURSE TITLE :SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION**

**Objectives:** After going through this paper, the student can

- Get to know the meaning and theoretical perspectives on sociology of education
- Get familiar with the relationship between education and society.
- Get insights on role of education in Nation building.
- Get an understanding on inequality in education that persists at various levels.
- Gain knowledge on constitutional provisions and various education policies

**Learning Outcomes:** The students are expected to learn various perspectives on education through the contributions of both Indian and western thinkers. Knowledge on education policies and constitution provisions can prepare the students for the development of their own higher education. Students can develop academic interest by knowing the contribution of education in nation building as well as the educational inequalities which persist in the society.

**PAPER CODE-DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (DSE)-3**  
**COURSE TITLE : URBAN SOCIOLOGY**

Urbanization 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. Urbanization 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.

## **PAPER CODE- DSE-4**

### **COURSE TITLE : FIELDWORK AND 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 with the 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 into documentation format.

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

- Dissertation may be written on any social institution, problem or may be an evaluative study.
- 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.

**GENERIC ELECTIVE PAPER-I**  
**COURSE TITLE : INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY-I**

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- Can get acquainted with the basic concepts used in the subject.
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**GENERIC ELECTIVE PAPER-II**  
**COURSE TITLE : INDIAN SOCIETY**

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