

**VYWS, College of Social Work Badnera, Amravati**

**Course Outcomes of MA-Sociology**

**Academic Year 2018-19**

**MA -SOCIOLOGY (SEM-I)**

**Core paper compulsory:**

**PAPER- I: CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS**

- ✓ Students learn the rise and development of sociology and sociological theories
- ✓ Students learn theory of August Comte- science, positivism, social statistics and dynamics and law of three stages
- ✓ Students learn theory of Herbert Spencer – social evolution, organic analogy military and industrial society
- ✓ Students learn Emile Durkheim – religious, suicide and social fact theory
- ✓ Students learn Charles Cooley’s theory – Primary Group, characteristic and importance of primary group, concept of self

**PAPER- II: METHODOLOGY OF SOCIAL RESEARCH**

- ✓ Students can understand the meaning of social research, important.
- ✓ Students learn the scientific method of social research
- ✓ Students learn the steps/ process of social research like research design, tools and techniques of data collection
- ✓ Students learn scaling techniques for social research
- ✓ Students are able to study a social problems with scientific method and thus they understand the reality in society
- ✓ This subject creates interest in student to take up social problems for research

**PAPER III: CORE ELECTIVE ONE PAPER**

**A) PERSPECTIVE ON INDIAN SOCIETY**

- ✓ Students learn conceptualizing Indian society in terms of distinctive characteristics and configuration.
- ✓ Students learn the ideological and textual perspective
- ✓ Students learn structural, functional perspective
- ✓ Students learn Marxist perspective
- ✓ Students learn perspective of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar- caste and economics, political and socio-cultural system and its criticism, annihilation of caste
- ✓ Students learn perspective of David Hardiman- Devi and movement and the movement of Adivasi assertion.

## **B) RURAL SOCIETY IN INDIA**

- ✓ Student understand the meaning and nature of rural community
- ✓ Student learn the characteristics of farmers community
- ✓ Students understand the lifestyle of rural community and also urbanization
- ✓ Students learn the various systems in rural community
- ✓ Students learn the importance of rural institutions like family, caste, religion etc.
- ✓ Students understand the changing nature of farming and government policies related to it.
- ✓ Students learn the problems in rural community like farm labour, bonded labor, unorganized labour, farmer suicide, low production and its impact on rural life.
- ✓ Students learn the Panchayat Raj System and its importance in rural development.
- ✓ Students understand the concept of women empowerment, SGHs and NGOs
- ✓ Students learn the impact of globalization on rural development

## **PAPER IV: CORE ELECTIVE ONE PAPER**

### **A) SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGION**

- ✓ Student learn meaning and scope of religion
- ✓ Student learn about belief system, magic and religion
- ✓ Student learn sociological interpretation of religion
- ✓ Student learn various religions of India
- ✓ Student learn contestation over religions in India
- ✓ Student learn about social change and religion in India

### **B) SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA**

- ✓ Students understand social movements in India, theories.
- ✓ Student learn issue and base of social movements in India
- ✓ Student learn institutionalization of social movement in India
- ✓ Student learn aspects of social movements like role of media, public opinion, democracy
- ✓ Students learn theories of social movement like Marxist theory, Weberian theory, and fictional theory.

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## **MA SOCIOLOGY (SEM-II)**

### **Core Paper compulsory**

#### **PAPER-I: CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS**

- ✓ Student learn Hegel's view on classical philosophy and dialectical idealism
- ✓ Student learn historical materialism and dialectical materialism of Karl Marx
- ✓ Students learn social action theory of Max Weber and its types.
- ✓ Students learn about Vilfredo Pareto's logical and non logical action

- ✓ Students learn residues and derivation and theory of circulation of elites.
- ✓ Students learn George Simmel's concept of individual and society, social interactions and types, subjective and objective cultures.

## **PAPER-II: METHODOLOGY OF SOCIAL RESEARCH**

- ✓ Students understand the social research methodology which develops objectivity among them.
- ✓ Students learn to analyze collected data and interpret it properly for report
- ✓ Students are able to apply statistics to social research for making it scientific
- ✓ Sociometry and other techniques helps students to interpret the data and come to the conclusions
- ✓ Report writing is the last step in social research which underlines the reality of research and helps in further research and also creates new hypothesis
- ✓ Students also sharpen their creativity, thinking ability and scientific writing skills.

## **PAPER –III CORE ELECTIVE ONE PAPER**

### **A) HEALTH AND SOCIETY**

- ✓ Students learn definition, aims, scope determination of health and relationship between health and social institutions
- ✓ Students learn Historical account of Indian Medical Development and various types of treatment like Ayurveda, Homeopathy, Unani, Allopathy
- ✓ Students learn Meaning, objectives of community health and basic elements of community health programmes
- ✓ Students learn health and hygiene and diet and nutrition
- ✓ Students learn meaning, types of hospital
- ✓ Students learn Role of doctors, nurse with patients and role of patient with doctors, nurse and workers
- ✓ Students learn Meaning & Concept of health education, health care of the community and also about population education.

### **B) URBAN SOCIETY IN INDIA**

- ✓ Student understand the meaning, nature and scope of urban community
- ✓ Students learn the meaning, elements of urbanization
- ✓ Students learn principles of urbanization through which they understand the city and metro cities lifestyles.
- ✓ Students learn the contemporary urban problems like population explosion, slums, health problems, white collar crime and child labour
- ✓ Students learn the problems like violence against women.
- ✓ Students learn the urban and rural administration, planning and economy.

- ✓ Students learn the problem of pollution and remedies and also understand the concept of green city.

#### **PAPER –IV CORE ELECTIVE ONE PAPER**

##### **A) CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY AND TRIBAL STUDIES**

- ✓ Students learn the importance of cultural anthropology in social perspective
- ✓ Students learn the functions of tribal community institutes.
- ✓ Students learn the main causes of the problems like economic, religion, education, health faced by tribal communities and remedies and role of GOs and NGOs.
- ✓ Students learn the social cultural changes taken place in tribal community through social movements.
- ✓ Students learn dynamics in tribal society

##### **B) SOCIAL MOVEMENT IN INDIA**

- ✓ Students learn history of origin of social movements in India
- ✓ Students learn causes and consequences of social movements & caste, class.
- ✓ Students learn present and tribal social movements
- ✓ Students learn women's movement and nationalist movement and trade union movement.
- ✓ Students learn neo social movement and ethnic movements, ecological and environments.
- ✓ Students learn Consequences of social movements
- ✓ Students learn and social changes

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#### **MA SOCIOLOGY (SEM-III)**

##### **Core paper compulsory**

##### **PAPER-I: THEORITICAL PERESPECTIVE IN SOCIOLOGY**

- ✓ Students learn introduction, key problems and verification of sociological theories
- ✓ Students learn Talcott Parson's theory of social action, pattern variables and theory of problems of social changes
- ✓ Students learn Robert Merton's theory, critique of functionalism, theory of atomic, functional and dysfunctional and also aspects of reference group behavior and middle rage theory.
- ✓ Students learn Theory of conflict
- ✓ Students learn symbolic interactionism theories of various philosophers.

## **PAPER-II: SOCIOLOGY OF CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT**

- ✓ Students understand the concept of social change, evaluation, progress, development and transformation
- ✓ Student understand social change theories like evolutionary, socio-psychological and conflict theories
- ✓ Student can understand the social change factors like demographic, economic and religious, biotech and InfoTech and media
- ✓ Students understand the Sanskritization, Westernization, modernization, secularization, industrialization, migration and urbanization.
- ✓ Students understand the approaches to the study of development
- ✓ Students understand the social structure and development
- ✓ Students understand the agencies of development and modernization

## **PAPER –III CORE ELECTIVE ONE PAPER**

### **A) INDUSTRY AND SOCIETY IN INDIA**

- ✓ Students understand industrial society- its meaning, nature, characteristics and importance.
- ✓ Students learn concept of industry as an organization- structure and formal and informal organizations, industry and society
- ✓ Students learn industry as a social system- industrial relation, conflict and solutions
- ✓ Students learn work and technology in industry, work culture and ethics and human relation at work
- ✓ Students learn relation of industry and society- impact of industry on family, religion and caste, occupational structure of society
- ✓ Students learn industrialization, migration and urbanization.

### **B) POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY**

- ✓ Students learn definition, subject matter of political sociology.
- ✓ Students learn democratic and totalitarian system, socio-economic, political culture system.
- ✓ Students learn elite theories of distribution of power in society.
- ✓ Students learn about bureaucracy, its characteristics. Social composition of parties etc.
- ✓ Students learn political process in India-role of caste, religion, public opinion and role of mass media.

## **PAPER –IV CORE ELECTIVE ONE PAPER**

### **A) CRIME AND SOCIETY IN INDIA**

- ✓ Students understand the nature, characteristics and scope of crime in modern society.
- ✓ Students learn the social, political, economic and cultural aspects of criminals
- ✓ Students understand the various philosophers and their theories regarding crime.

- ✓ Students understand various types of crime and its effects on society.
- ✓ Students understand the problems in prisons and remedies on the same

## **B) GENDER AND SOCIETY**

- ✓ Students understand construction of gender, patriarchy
- ✓ Students learn dilemmas: gender Vs biology, differences, Private Vs public
- ✓ Students learn feminist theory- liberal feminism, Marxist feminism, radical and black feminism.
- ✓ Students learn gender inequality in society – unequal distribution of the power and authorities, concept of labour and sexual division of labour, political participation and male dominance
- ✓ Students learn various strategies to overcome gender inequality like social movements, participation in political and decision making and women empowerment.
- ✓ Students learn issues affecting quality life of women like health, education, and rights. Also understands major social issues.

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## **MA SOCIOLOGY (SEM-IV)**

### **Core paper compulsory**

#### **PAPER-I: THEORITICAL PERESPECTIVE IN SOCIOLOGY**

- ✓ Students learn critical theory of various thinkers
- ✓ Students learn theories of most structuralism and post modernism
- ✓ Students learn recent trends in sociological theorizing like structuration and culture and agency.
- ✓ Students learn recent trends in sociological theorizing like habits and field, colonization on the life world and post modernism
- ✓ Students learn Structural functional approaches of various thinkers

#### **PAPER-II: SOCIOLOGY OF ECENOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

- ✓ Students learn economic and non economic aspects of economic development
- ✓ Students learn economy and other system like family, religion, social stratification, cultural systems
- ✓ Students learn theories of 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> century and its interrelations, modern trends and sociological determinants of economic development
- ✓ Students learn problem of non economical growth, economical development, and poverty culture of poverty.
- ✓ Students learn strategies of economic development and various approaches to development.

### **PAPER –III CORE ELECTIVE ONE PAPER**

#### **A) INDIAN SOCIOLOGICAL TRADITION**

- ✓ Students learn theoretical roots of caste in India and theory of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar and G.S. Ghurye
- ✓ Students learn social change from India perspectives – M.N Shrinivas, D.P. Mukharji
- ✓ Students learn gender and society in India- Tarabai Shinde, J.G. Phule & Savitribai Phule
- ✓ Students learn study of village structure in India by A.R. Desai and Iravati Karve's concept of Kinship relation, Hindu culture.

#### **B) SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY**

- ✓ Students learn distinctive orientation of social psychology, scope, application and present state.
- ✓ Students learn the individual in social context like social motivation, perception, personality and attitude & belief etc.
- ✓ Students learn determination of personality- national characteristics, emergency of self and ego defense.
- ✓ Students learn structure of social group and interaction- leadership, psychology of crowd, public opinion, propaganda
- ✓ Students learn application of social psychology.

### **PAPER –IV CORE ELECTIVE ONE PAPER**

#### **A) CRIME AND SOCIETY IN INDIA**

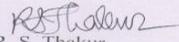
- ✓ Students understand the nature, characteristics and scope of crime in modern society.
- ✓ Students learn the social, political, economic and cultural aspects of criminals
- ✓ Students understand the various philosophers and their theories regarding crime.
- ✓ Students understand various types of crime and its effects on society.
- ✓ Students understand the problems in prisons and remedies on the same

#### **B) GENDER AND SOCIETY**

- ✓ Students understand the situation of girl child in India- sex determination, feticide & infanticide, sex ratio and mortality, malnutrition & health, early marriage & teen age pregnancy
- ✓ Students learn status of women in India- ancient, medieval, colonial and post independence India
- ✓ Students learn demographic profile of India, sex ratio and literacy rate and gender relation.
- ✓ Students learn gender issues in India like health, sexual exploitation, rape etc. and problem of tribal women
- ✓ Students learn development and women empowerment of women in India
- ✓ Students learn women and laws related to women in India

**C) DISSERTATION/ RESEARCH PROJECT REPORT**

- ✓ Students apply research knowledge through research project taking up the social problem for a research.

  
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