DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

Programme Outcomes (POs)

Upon completion of the BA Sociology program, students will be able to:

- 1. Understand Sociological Concepts and Theories
- 2. Apply Sociological Research Methods
- 3. Develop Critical Thinking
- 4. Engage in Social and Cultural Awareness
- 5. Analyze Social Change and Development
- 6. Enhance Communication Skills
- 7. Promote Ethical and Civic Responsibility
- 8. Prepare for Further Studies and Careers

Course outcomes

- **1.** Understand the historical evolution and structure of Indian society, including traditional institutions such as caste, family, and village systems.
- 2. Analyze the cultural diversity of India in terms of religion, language, region, and ethnicity.
- 3. Examine the impact of colonialism, nationalism, and modernization on Indian society.
- 4. Understand issues of social stratification, inequality, and marginalization in the Indian context (e.g., caste, class, tribe, and gender).
- 5. Explore contemporary challenges such as communalism, secularism, regionalism, and social movements
- 6. Apply sociological perspectives to understand Indian social change and development policies.
- 7. Develop a clear understanding of classical sociological theorists like Karl Marx, Max Weber, and Émile Durkheim.
- 8. Understand the emergence of sociology as a discipline and the historical context of sociological theories.
- 9. Compare and contrast different sociological paradigms: conflict, functionalist, symbolic interactionist, and structuralism.
- 10. Critically assess the relevance of classical theories in analyzing contemporary social phenomena.
- 11. Interpret and engage with key theoretical concepts such as social action, anomie, alienation, bureaucracy, and social facts.
- 12. Build foundational knowledge to engage with modern and post-modern sociological thought in advanced studies.
- 13. Understand the role of research in sociology and distinguish between qualitative and quantitative research methods.
- 14. Learn the steps of the research process: problem formulation, hypothesis construction, research design, data collection, and analysis.
- 15. Gain knowledge of various techniques such as surveys, interviews, observation, case studies, and content analysis.
- 16. Understand the importance of sampling techniques, data interpretation, and use of statistics in sociological research.
- 17. Acquire practical skills in preparing research tools (questionnaires, interview schedules) and writing research reports.

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