# Mewar University Department of Sociology

# 3.2 Programme Outcomes (POs):

PO1: Knowledge: Students will demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of sociological theories, concepts, and research methods.

PO2: Critical Thinking Skills: Students will be able to critically evaluate and analyze social phenomena, theories, and empirical evidence.

PO3: Research Skills: Students will be able to design and conduct sociological research, including formulating research questions, selecting appropriate methods, collecting and analyzing data, and interpreting findings.

PO4: Ethical Awareness: Students will demonstrate an understanding of ethical considerations in sociological research and will adhere to ethical principles in their work.

PO5: Oral and Written Communication Skills: Students will be able to effectively communicate sociological ideas, theories, and research findings in oral and written forms to both academic and non-academic audiences.

PO6: Sociological Imagination: Students will develop a sociological imagination, integrating personal experiences with broader social structures and processes, and recognizing the interplay between individual agency and social structures.

PO7: Social Diversity and Cultural Competency: Students will develop an understanding of social diversity, including issues related to race, ethnicity, gender, class, sexuality, and other forms of social inequality, and will be able to analyze and navigate diverse social contexts.

PO8: Critical Analysis of Social Issues: Students will be able to apply sociological theories and concepts to analyze and understand social issues, such as inequality, poverty, social stratification, family dynamics, crime, and political systems.

PO9: Global Perspective: Students will demonstrate an understanding of global social dynamics, globalization processes, and the interconnectedness of societies.

PO10: Civic Engagement and Applied Sociology: Students will be able to apply sociological knowledge and skills to address social problems, engage in community-based initiatives, and promote social justice and positive social change.

#### Course Outcomes

#### MA-SOCIOLOGY

Course- Principles of Sociology: SOC-MA-111

CO-1: To be able to demonstrate a deep understanding of fundamental sociological concepts, such as social structure, culture, socialization, social institutions, and social change.

CO- 2: To be able to identify and explain key sociological theories, including but not limited to structural-functionalism, conflict theory, symbolic interactions, and feminist theories.

CO- 3: To gain an appreciation for the diversity of societies and cultures and understand how sociological concepts apply across different cultural contexts.

CO- 4: To be able to apply sociological principles to analyze and discuss contemporary social issues, such as inequality, social justice, globalization, and environmental sustainability.

CO- 5: To analyze and discuss issues related to social class, race, gender, and other forms of social stratification, and understand their impact on society.



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#### **MA-SOCIOLOGY**

Course - Methodology of Social Research: SOC-MA-112

- CO- 1: Develop a comprehensive understanding of various research methods commonly used in sociology, including qualitative and quantitative approaches.
- CO- 2: Learn how to design research projects, including formulating research questions, hypotheses, and selecting appropriate research designs.
- CO- 3: Gain proficiency in data collection techniques, such as surveys, interviews, participant observation, content analysis, and archival research.
- CO- 4: Understand various sampling methods and their application in sociological research.
- CO- 5: Learn about ethical considerations in sociological research, including informed consent, confidentiality, and the responsible conduct of research.

#### MA-SOCIOLOGY

Course - Rural Society in India: SOC-MA-113

- CO- 1: Develop a deep understanding of the concept of rural society in the Indian context, including its historical development and contemporary characteristics.
- CO- 2: Explore the role of agriculture as a primary source of livelihood in rural India, including an examination of various farming practices and challenges.
- CO- 3: Explore processes of social change in rural India, including the impact of modernization, globalization, and urbanization on rural communities.
- CO- 4: Analyze the role and functioning of traditional and contemporary village institutions, such as panchayats (local self-government bodies), in rural governance.
- CO- 5: Understand the cultural diversity of rural India, including traditions, rituals, and festivals.

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#### MA-SOCIOLOGY

Course - Criminology: SOC-MA-114

- CO- 1: Develop a deep understanding of the field of criminology, including its history, key concepts, and theoretical foundations.
- CO- 2: Examine major theories of criminal behavior, including classical, biological, psychological, and sociological perspectives.
- CO- 3: Learn how to interpret and critically analyze crime data and statistics, including the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) and National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS).
- CO- 4: Understand the principles and techniques of criminal profiling and its application in criminal investigations.
- CO-5: Explore the principles of criminal law, legal procedures, and the rights of defendants.

#### MA-SOCIOLOGY

Course - Sociology of Health: SOC-MA-115

- CO- 1: Develop a deep understanding of the sociological perspectives on health, illness, and the social construction of health-related concepts.
- CO- 2: Examine health behavior theories and the sociological factors that influence health-related behaviors, such as smoking, diet, and physical activity.
- CO- 3: Explore the social roles and statuses of healthcare professionals, including doctors, nurses, and allied health workers.
- CO- 4: Discuss ethical dilemmas in healthcare, including issues related to medical decision-making, resource allocation, and end-of-life care.
- CO- 5: Understand the role of social support networks and communities in promoting health and well-being.

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#### MA-SOCIOLOGY

## Course - Classical Sociological Tradition: SOC-MA-121

- CO- 1: Develop a deep understanding of the major theories and ideas presented by classical sociologists, including their historical and intellectual contexts.
- CO- 2: Understand the concept of historical materialism and its application in Marxist analysis of society and social change.
- CO- 3: Discuss classical sociological perspectives on social class, inequality, and social stratification.
- CO- 4: Understand the role of religion in classical sociological thought, including Durkheim's and Weber's analyses of religious institutions and beliefs.
- CO- 5: Discuss ethical considerations in sociological research and practice and their relevance to the classical tradition.

#### MA-SOCIOLOGY

Course - Sociology of Kinship, Marriage and Family: SOC-MA-122

- CO- 1: Analyze various kinship systems, including descent, marriage rules, and kinship terminology, across different cultures.
- CO- 2: Examine the diversity of family structures, including nuclear families, extended families, single-parent families, and childless families.
- CO- 3: Explore different forms of marriage, including monogamy, polygamy, and same-sex marriage, and their cultural variations.
- CO- 4: Examine the diversity of family structures, including nuclear families, extended families, single-parent families, and childless families.
- CO- 5: Discuss issues of diversity and inclusion within families, including interracial and intercultural marriages and blended families.

#### MA-SOCIOLOGY

Course - Urban Society in India: SOC-MA-123

- CO- 1: Develop a deep understanding of the process of urbanization in India, including its historical development and contemporary trends.
- CO- 2: Analyze urban population dynamics, including population growth, migration, and demographic changes in Indian cities.
- CO- 3: Examine the diversity of urban populations in terms of culture, religion, language, ethnicity, and socio-economic status.
- CO- 4: Examine the availability and accessibility of education and healthcare services in urban areas.
- CO- 5: Recognize the interdisciplinary nature of the sociology of urban society and its connections with fields such as urban planning, geography, and economics.

#### MA-SOCIOLOGY

## Course - Industry and Society in India: SOC-MA-124

- **CO- 1:** Develop a deep understanding of the process of industrialization in India, including its historical development and contemporary trends.
- CO- 2: Understand the social consequences of industrialization, including changes in social structure, mobility, and lifestyle.
- CO- 3: Analyze the dynamics of industrial relations, including the role of trade unions, collective bargaining, and strikes.
- **CO- 4:** Examine the environmental challenges posed by industrialization, including pollution, resource depletion, and sustainable industrial practices.
- CO- 5: Investigate the relationship between the formal industrial sector and the informal sector in India's economy.

## MA-SOCIOLOGY

Course - Sociology of Change and Development: SOC-MA-125

- CO- 1: Develop a deep understanding of the concept of social change, including its causes, consequences, and patterns.
- CO- 2: Analyze major sociological theories of social change, including modernization theory, dependency theory, and world systems theory.
- CO- 3: Analyze the impact of urbanization on development processes, including urban poverty and slum development.
- CO- 4: Explore the role of international aid agencies and donor organizations in supporting development initiatives.
- CO- 5: Study the role of social movements and civil society organizations in advocating for social change and development goals.

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#### MA-SOCIOLOGY

## Course - Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology: SOC-MA-231

- CO- 1: Develop a deep understanding of the nature and significance of sociological theory in the field of sociology.
- CO- 2: Examine sociological theories of social change and their explanations for societal transformations.
- CO- 3: Compare and contrast different sociological theories, identifying their strengths, weaknesses, and areas of application.
- CO- 4: Discuss the methodological implications of different sociological theories, including their impact on research design and data analysis.
- CO- 5: Understand how sociological theory is used in various applied fields, such as social policy, social work, and advocacy.

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#### MA-SOCIOLOGY

Course - Social Demography: SOC-MA-232

- CO- 1: Develop a deep understanding of the field of demography, including its scope, methods, and significance in sociology.
- CO- 2: Study the concept of demographic transition and its stages, including the social and economic factors that influence population change.
- CO- 3: Interpret population pyramids and use them to analyze population age distribution and demographic trends.
- CO- 4: Examine the impact of urbanization on demographic patterns, including rural-to-urban migration and urban growth.
- CO- 5: Enhance critical thinking skills in analyzing and evaluating demographic data, trends, and their social implications.

#### MA-SOCIOLOGY

#### Course - Social Movement in India: SOC-MA-233

- CO- 1: Develop a deep understanding of the concept of social movements, their definitions, and their significance in the context of Indian society.
- CO- 2: Analyze different types of social movements, including reform movements, protest movements, identity-based movements, and revolutionary
- CO- 3: Familiarize students with key social movements in India and their prominent leaders, such as Mahatma Gandhi, B.R. Ambedkar, and Medha Patkar.
- CO- 4: Evaluate the impact and outcomes of social movements in India, including changes in policy, legislation, and societal attitudes.
- CO- 5: Explore the role of media and public opinion in shaping the narratives and outcomes of social movements.

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## MA-SOCIOLOGY

Course - Perspectives on Indian Society: SOC-MA-234

- CO- 1: Develop a deep understanding of the unique characteristics, diversity, and complexity of Indian society.
- CO- 2: Study the role of religion in Indian society, including religious practices, beliefs, and the impact of religious diversity.
- CO- 3: Examine the processes of social change and modernization in Indian society, including the impact of globalization and technological advancements.
- CO- 4: Recognize the interdisciplinary nature of the sociology of Indian society and its connections with fields such as anthropology, history, and political science.
- CO- 5: Discuss ethical considerations in sociological research and practice within the context of studying Indian society.

#### MA-SOCIOLOGY

## Course - Advanced Social Statistics: SOC-MA-235

- CO- 1: Develop advanced knowledge of statistical concepts and techniques commonly used in sociological research.
- CO- 2: Gain proficiency in using statistical software packages such as SPSS, R, or Stata to conduct data analysis.
- CO- 3: Learn to analyze survey data, including complex survey designs, weighting, and handling missing data.
- CO- 4: Analyze complex data structures, such as longitudinal data, panel data, and hierarchical data, often encountered in sociological research.
- **CO- 5:** Critically evaluate and assess the strengths and limitations of statistical methods used in sociological research.

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#### **MA-SOCIOLOGY**

Course - Dissertation: SOC-MA-241

- CO- 1: Develop a clear and well-structured research proposal that defines a research question, rationale, objectives, and a detailed research plan.
- CO- 2: Conduct an in-depth literature review to situate the research within the existing sociological knowledge and identify gaps or areas requiring further investigation.
- CO- 3: Design a rigorous research methodology that includes data collection methods, data sources, sampling techniques, and ethical considerations.
- CO- 4: Collect primary or secondary data as per the research design, ensuring data validity, reliability, and ethical conduct.
- CO- 5: Analyze the collected data using appropriate statistical or qualitative techniques, demonstrating competence in data analysis methods.

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