

B.A. GEOGRAPHY
ECONOMICS & RESOURCE GEOGRAPHY

CO I

1. मानव एवं पर्यावरण संबंधों का गहन अध्यापन एवं विस्तृत जानकारी
2. स्थल मण्डल, वायु मण्डल, जल मण्डल एवं जैव मण्डल में स्थित जैव एवं अजैव तत्वों का अध्ययन एवं प्राकृतिक संसाधनों के उपयोग से संबंधित विस्तृत जानकारी।
3. प्राथमिक एवं द्वितीयक आंकड़ों का संकलन एवं सांख्यिकी में उनका प्रयोग, मानचित्रण विधि एवं सर्वेक्षण से परिचित होना।
4. क्षेत्रीय अध्ययन एवं सर्वेक्षण का प्रतिवेदन तैयार करने की प्रक्रिया से अवगत होना।
5. मानचित्रण, जनगणना, सर्वेक्षण (स्थलीय एवं हवाई) मानचित्र की व्याख्या, नियोजनकर्ता के रूप में दक्षता के आधार पर संबंधित विभागों से रोजगार की उपलब्धता के अवसर प्राप्त करना।

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| Program B.A. | Class B.A. I | Paper Title | Optional | Outcome |
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| | | भौतिक भूगोल प्रथम प्रश्न पत्र | ऐच्छिक | 1- पृथ्वी की उत्पत्ति व विकास का इतिहास एवं स्थल मंडल पर क्रियाशील शक्ति से होने वाली परिवर्तनकारी घटनाओं की जानकारी प्राप्त की। 2- वायुमंडल की संरचना, मौसम एवं जल वायु तत्वों एवं उनके प्रभावों की जानकारी प्राप्त की 3- महासागरीय तत्वों की संरचना एवं महासागरीय संसाधनों के बारे में विद्यार्थियों ने जाना |
| | | मानव भूगोल द्वितीय प्रश्न पत्र | ऐच्छिक | 1- मानव वातावरण संबंधों से परिचित हुए 2- मानव प्रजाती एवं जन जातियों का वितरण एवं विशेषताओं की जानकारी प्राप्त की 3- जनसंख्या वृद्धि, वितरण एवं घनत्व, प्रवास, अधिवास की प्रादेशिक एवं विश्व वितरण प्रतिरूपों से विद्यार्थी परिचित हुए। 4- भू-मंडलीय ताप वृद्धि एवं जल वायु परिवर्तन, वन विनाश एवं प्रदूषणों से परिचय प्राप्त किए। |
| | | प्रायोगिक भूगोल तृतीय प्रश्न पत्र | ऐच्छिक | 1- मानचित्र कला की तकनीकें, मापनी समोच्च रेखा के आधार पर स्थल रूपों के परिचय प्राप्त किये 2- आरेख एवं रेखाचित्र, सांख्यिकी तकनीकों से परिचित हुए 3- क्षेत्रीय अध्ययन में जरीब एवं फीता सर्वेक्षण काय्य किए। |

B.A. II

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| B.A. | B.A. II | आर्थिक एवं संसाधन भूगोल प्रथम पत्र | एच्छक | <p>1- आर्थिक भूगोल की आधारभूत सें कल्पनाएँ , संसाधनों के प्रकार, वितरण एवं उत्पादन की जानकारी प्राप्त किए।</p> <p>2- कृषि प्रदेश, अवस्थिति के सिद्धांत, कृषि फसलों एवं उद्योगों तथा औद्योगिक प्रदेशों की जानकारी प्राप्त किए</p> <p>3- परिवहनो के साधनों – जल, थल एवं वायु मार्ग तथा अंतरर्रष्ट्रीय व्यापार प्रतिरूप एवं प्रवृत्तियों के बारे में जानकारी प्राप्त की।</p> <p>4- विकासशील देशों पर भू-मंडलीय प्रभाव तथा संसाधनों का संरक्षण, प्रवृत्तियों, अक्षय विकास एवं नीति निर्माण की जानकारी प्राप्त की।</p> |
| | | भारत का भूगोल द्वितीय प्रश्न पत्र | एच्छक | <p>1- भारत के भौगोलिक पृष्ठभूमि यथा संरचना उच्चावय, जलवायु, अपवाह के बारे में जाना</p> <p>2- भारत के प्राकृतिक संसाधन यथा – मिट्टी, जल संसाधन, वन, खनिज एवं शक्ति संसाधन के बारे में जानकारी प्राप्त की</p> <p>3- सांस्कृतिक तत्व- जनसंख्या-वृद्धि घनत्व, प्रमुख फसलें, कृषि प्रदेश, औद्योगिक प्रदेश यातायात और व्यापार के गारे में जाना।</p> |
| | | प्रायोगिक भूगोल तृतीय प्रश्न पत्र | एच्छक | <p>1- मानचित्र कला की तकनीके, मानचित्र प्रक्षेप एवं मौसम मानचित्रों की व्याख्या तथा मौसम संबंधी उपकरणो के उपयोग के बारे में जानकारी प्राप्त किए</p> <p>2- सांख्यिकी प्रविधि की जानकारी</p> <p>3- क्षेत्रिय सर्वेक्षण में प्रीज्मीय कम्पास सर्वेक्षण की जानकारी प्राप्त किए।</p> |

B.A.III

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| B.A. | B.A. III | सुदूर संवेदन एवं भौगोलिक सूचना प्रणाली प्रथम प्रश्न पत्र | ऐच्छिक | <p>1- सुदूर संवेदन की संकल्पना, इतिहास, क्षेत्र, विद्युत चुम्बकीय विवरण का पृथ्वी के धरातल एवं वायु मंडल साथ अन्योन्य क्रिया के बारे में जानकारी प्राप्त किए</p> <p>2- सुदूर संवेदन के प्रकार, हवाई छाया चित्र के प्रकार व विशेषताएँ, उपग्रह, प्लेटफार्म एवं भारत के सुदूर संवेदन के विकास आदि के बारे में जाना।</p> <p>3- भौगोलिक सूचना प्रणाली का परिचय - इतिहास, संकल्पना कार्य, आंकड़ों के प्रकार आदि के बारे में जानकारी प्राप्त किए।</p> <p>4- आंकडा मॉडल एवं आंकडा विश्लेषण रॉस्टर, वेक्टर - विशेषताएँ, विश्लेषण रचना विधि, आंकडा प्रबंधन आदि के बारे में जानकारी प्राप्त किए</p> |
| B.A. | B.A. III | छत्तीसगढ का भूगोल द्वितीय प्रश्न पत्र | ऐच्छिक | <p>1- छ.ग. भौगोलिक पृष्ठभूमि यथा - उच्चावच, अपवाह, जलवायु के बारे में जाना।</p> <p>2- प्राकृतिक संसाधन- मिट्टी, जलसंसाधन एवं शक्ति संसाधन के बारे में जानकारी प्राप्त किए।</p> <p>3- सांस्कृतिक तत्व कृषि फसलें, जनसंख्या वृद्धि, घनत्व, जनजातीय जनसंख्या, ग्रामीण व नगरीय जनसंख्या के बारे में जाना</p> <p>4- उद्योग, व्यापार, परिवहन, पर्यटन एवं छ.ग. के सामाजिक आर्थिक विकास के बारे में जानकारी प्राप्त किए।</p> |
| B.A. | B.A. III | प्रायोगिक भूगोल तृतीय प्रश्न पत्र | ऐच्छिक | <p>1- तापमान, वर्षा, हवाओं के आंकड़ों से ग्राफ की रचना करना तथा भारतीय स्थलाकृतिक मानचित्रों की व्याख्या, प्रकार एवं विश्लेषण के बारे में जाना</p> |

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| | | | | <p>2- उपग्रह बिम्ब, भूमि आच्छादन मानचित्रण जी.पी.एस. के बारे में जानकारी प्राप्त किए।</p> <p>3- भूगोल में क्षेत्रिय अध्ययन का महत्व एवं सामाजिक आर्थिक सर्वेक्षणों द्वारा प्रतिवेदन तैयार करने के बारे में जाना</p> <p>4- क्षेत्रिय अध्ययन में समपटल सर्वेक्षण कार्य किए।</p> |
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HISTORY SPECIFIC COURSE OUTCOME

| Class UG | PAPER | SPECIFIC PROGRAMME OUTCOME |
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| बी.ए.- भाग - I | 1.भारत का इतिहास प्रारंभ से 1206 ई.तक 2. विश्व का इतिहास 1206-1890 ई. तक | 1 भारत के विभिन्न राजवंशों के उत्थान एवं पतन की जानकारी के साथ साथ शासन व्यवस्था की जानकारी छात्रों को प्राप्त हुई। 2. प्राचीन काल से आधुनिक काल तक के भारत में हुए सामाजिक, आर्थिक, धार्मिक और सांस्कृतिक परिवर्तन से परिचित हुए। |
| बी.ए.- भाग - II | 1. भारत का इतिहास 1206 - 1761ई. तक 2.विश्व का इतिहास 1890- 1964 ई. तक | 3. भारतीय राष्ट्रीय आंदोलन की प्रमुख घटनाओं से छात्रों परिचित हुई। 4. छत्तीसगढ़ के इतिहास के बारे में छात्रों को जानकारी प्राप्त हुई। 5. विश्व की प्रमुख घटनाओं, विश्व के प्रमुख ऐतिहासिक व्यक्तियों के बारे में छात्रों परिचित हुई। 6. इतिहास अध्ययन से प्रतियोगी परिक्षाओं में छात्रों को सहायता मिलेगी। |
| बी.ए.- भाग - III | 1.भारत का इतिहास 1761-1947 ई. तक 2. भारत के राष्ट्रीय आंदोलन का इतिहास 1857-1947 ई. तक | 7. इतिहास अध्ययन से विचारों में व्यापकता, नैतिक मूल्यों का विकास तथा एक अच्छे नागरिक बनने की प्रेरणा छात्रों को प्राप्त होती है। 8. छात्रों को भविष्य की योजना बनाने में सहायता मिलती है। 9. विश्व बंधुत्व की विचार धारा से छात्रों परिचित होती है। |

HISTORY COURSE OUTCOME

| PROGRAMME | PAPER TITAL | COMPULSORY OPTIONAL | POINT OF COURSE OUTCOME |
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| B.A.PART 1 | भारत का इतिहास (प्रारंभ से 1206 ई.तक) | Compulsory Paper First | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ प्राचीन भारत की भौगोलिक विशेषताओं से विद्यार्थियों को जानकारी प्राप्त हुई। ❖ इतिहास लेखन में प्रयुक्त ऐतिहासिक श्रौतों(पुरातात्विक/साहित्यिक) के बारे में विद्यार्थी अवगत हुए। ❖ जैन धर्म तथा बौद्ध धर्म के उत्थान से छात्राएँ परिचित हुई। ❖ भारत की राजनीतिक स्थिति जिसके अंतर्गत विभिन्न राजवंशों का उत्थान और पतन से संबंधित जानकारी विद्यार्थियों ने प्राप्त किया। ❖ भारत की सामाजिक व्यवस्था ,आर्थिक एवं सांस्कृतिक स्थिति की जानकारी प्राप्त हुई। ❖ प्राचीनकाल में भारत का विदेशियों से संबंध एवं भारत की संस्कृति का विश्व के देशों में प्रचार –प्रसार से संबंधित जानकारियां प्राप्त हुई। |
| B.A. PART 1 | भारत का इतिहास (सन् 1453 से 1890 ई. तक) | Compulsory Paper Second | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ विश्व की प्रमुख ऐतिहासिक घटनाओं से विद्यार्थी परिचित हुए। ❖ विश्व में आधुनिक युग का प्रादुर्भाव से संबंधित जानकारी प्राप्त हुई। जिससे राजनीतिक, आर्थिक, सामाजिक, एवं सांस्कृतिक स्थिति प्रभावित हुई। ❖ इंग्लैंड के इतिहास से विद्यार्थी अवगत हुए जिसका विश्व पर प्रभाव पड़ा ❖ छात्र – छात्राएँ फ्रांस के इतिहास विशेष रूप से 1789 की फ्रांसीसी क्रांति से विश्व में स्वतंत्रता, समानता और विश्व बंधुत्व की भावना का प्रसार हुआ जानकारी प्राप्त किये। ❖ विश्व में हुए आर्थिक परिवर्तन से विद्यार्थी परिचित हुए। ❖ फ्रांस की राज्यक्रांति के महत्व और प्रभाव जिसने पूरे विश्व को प्रभावित किया अवगत हुए। ❖ इटली और जर्मनी का एकीकरण का अध्ययन कर सहयोग, सामंजस्य की भावना से अवगत हुए। |

| PROGRAMME | PAPER TITAL | COMPULSORY OPTIONAL | POINT OF COURSE OUTCOME |
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| B.A. PART 2 | मध्यकालीन भारत का इतिहास (सन् 1206 ई. से 1761 ई. तक) | Compulsory Paper First | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ भारत में मुस्लिम शासन की स्थापना तथा विस्तार के संबंध में छात्राएँ परिचित हुईं। ❖ मुस्लिम शासन काल के सामाजिक, आर्थिक एवं सांस्कृतिक स्थिति से विद्यार्थी परिचित हुए। ❖ सांस्कृतिक समन्वय एवं सामाजिक सौहार्द की भावना का विकास हुआ उसकी जानकारी प्राप्त हुई। ❖ यूरोपीय जातियों के आगमन जो व्यापार करने के उद्देश्य से भारत आए और भारत की राजनैतिक सत्ता को अपने नियंत्रण में ले लिया संबंधित जानकारी विद्यार्थियों ने प्राप्त किया। ❖ कबीर, रैदास, गुरुनानक जैसे महान संतो के बारे में विद्यार्थियों ने जानकारी प्राप्त किया। |
| B.A. PART 2 | विश्व का इतिहास (सन् 1890 से 1964 तक) | Compulsory paper Second | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ जापान के आधुनिकीकरण से छात्राएँ परिचित हुईं। ❖ प्रथम महायुद्ध तथा द्वितीय महायुद्ध की विभीषिका से छात्राएँ परिचित हुईं। ❖ 1917 रूस की क्रांति तथा साम्यवादी सरकार की स्थापना तथा उसके प्रसार से छात्राएँ परिचित हुईं। ❖ संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ की स्थापना, उद्देश्य तथा उसकी सफलता के विषय में छात्राएँ परिचित हुईं। |

| PROGRAMME | PAPER TITAL | COMPULSORY OPTIONAL | POINT OF COURSE OUTCOME |
|-------------|---|----------------------------|--|
| B.A. PART 3 | भारत का इतिहास (सन् 1761 ई. से 1947 ई. तक) | Compulsory Paper First | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ भारत में किस प्रकार अंग्रेजी राज्य की स्थापना हुई जिसके कारण भारत लगभग 200 वर्षों तक गुलामी की जंजीरो में जकड़ा रहा, किस प्रकार देश के संसाधनों का दोहन औपनिवेशिक नीति के अंतर्गत किया गया। इसकी जानकारी विद्यार्थियों को हुई। ❖ अंग्रेजी शासन व्यवस्था के बारे में विद्यार्थियों को जानकारी प्राप्त हुई। यह प्रशासनिक ढांचा अद्यतन मौजूद है। ❖ भारत में सामाजिक – सांस्कृतिक चेतना जागृत हुई जिसमें कई समाज सुधारकों की बड़ी भूमिका रही इससे विद्यार्थी अवगत हुए। ❖ अंग्रेजों की आर्थिक नीति के कारण भारतीय लघु उद्योगों का पतन हुआ। जिससे भारत में गरीबी, बेरोजगारी बढ़ी। परिणाम स्वरूप शासन के विरुद्ध असंतोष बढ़ा इससे छात्राएँ परिचित हुईं। ❖ सोने की चिड़िया कहे जाने वाले भारत देश की सम्पत्ति की निकासी इंग्लैंड को होने लगा की जानकारी से छात्राएँ परिचित हुईं। |
| B.A.PART 3` | भारत के राष्ट्रीय आन्दोलन का इतिहास (सन् 1857 ई. 1947 ई. तक) | Compulsory Paper second | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ भारत में अंग्रेजी शासन काल में राष्ट्रीय भावना का उदय की परिस्थितियों से छात्राएँ परिचित हुईं। ❖ भारत का पहला राष्ट्रीय स्तर का राजनैतिक दल (अखिल भारतीय राष्ट्रीय कांग्रेस) की स्थापना, उद्देश्य, कार्यक्रम तथा उस काल के प्रमुख नेताओं के विषय में छात्राएँ परिचित हुईं। ❖ भारत की आजादी की प्राप्ति हेतु किये गये विभिन्न आंदोलनों से छात्राएँ परिचित हुईं। ❖ भारत की आजादी की लड़ाई में छत्तीसगढ़ की भूमिका से छात्राएँ परिचित हुईं। |

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DEPARTMENT OF HOME SCIENCE

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Department of Home Science
Program Educational objectives of Home Science as a subject
At undergraduate level
(BA with Home Science as a subject)

Home Science is an interdisciplinary field of study. As a discipline Home Science integrates the components of science, social science and technology to facilitate the study and to enhance the quality of life. The major fields studied under Home Science include Food and Nutrition, Human development, Clothing and Textile, Family resource management and Extension and communication. The individual, the family and the community are the foci of Home Science. The field of foods and nutrition under the discipline has vast scope ranging from alleviation of malnutrition from the micro to macro level, preventive and promotive and therapeutic care in hospitals, in food industries as well as food service managers in various establishments. Clothing and textiles can have family and industrial orientation in today's market economy with an entrepreneurial base. India being one of the foremost garments exporting countries and having huge domestic market, there is enough scope for academic development and commercial applications. Women and development and environment are major social and political concerns which need to be addressed in Home Science education to make development gender sensitive, relieve drudgery of women's work by innovating appropriate science and technology. There is also the need to generate considerable research data for policy development of women in the context of a patriarchal society. Home Science places considerable emphasis on human development across life span. Some specific areas studied are early childhood, adolescence, child abuse, family welfare programs and non-formal education. The curriculum has an integrated approach of combining theory and practical and fieldwork. The competency based courses of Home Science have sound market value and would lead to social and economic empowerment. Field placement should be incorporated to allow for the integration of skill in the learning processes with transfer of knowledge from laboratory to classroom and from classroom to field. Home Science has contributed a great deal towards national development.

The main objectives of the subject are:

- To understand and appreciate role of Home Science, in the development and well-being of individuals, families and communities.
- To learn about the sciences and technologies which enhance the quality of life of the people
- To acquire professional and entrepreneurial skills for economic empowerment of student• in particular, and community in general
- To develop professional skills in the fields of food and nutrition, clothing and textiles, housing and interior decoration, human development, extension and communication
- To prepare young students for studies, research and extension work
- To take science from the laboratory to the people

Subject outcomes:

- Women empowerment
- Skill development and enhancement
- Capacity building
- Entrepreneurial development
- Student centric job oriented courses

Objectives of different Courses offered in B.A Home Science

| S.No. | Year | Paper | Course | Objectives |
|-------|-----------------|-------|---------------------------------------|--|
| 01 | 1 ST | I | Anatomy, physiology & hygiene | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand the anatomical terminology, anatomical identification, structure, functions & physiological processes of human body systems. • To understand public health, personal hygiene, pollution and the environment. • To understand the first aid golden rules, concept of home nursing, caring of patient and prepare different soups. |
| 02 | 1 ST | II | Extension Education and Communication | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand the concept of communication and extension and its relevance ' for self and national development. • To appreciate the role of Home Science extension in community development. • To sensitize students towards identifying methods and prepare suitable materials for effective communication. |
| 03 | 2 ND | I | Clothing and Textiles | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gain knowledge on the characteristics of fabrics and their use. • Understand the methods of maintaining different fabrics, their finishing and storage. • Learn the basic stitching skills and acquiring knowledge about embroidery |
| 04 | 2 ND | II | Human Resource Management | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand the Fundamentals of resource management in a changing scenario. • To inculcate skills in identifying, creating, selecting and using available resources judiciously with emphasis on maximization and conservation. • To understand the scientific application of the process of management in the judicious use of resources. |
| 05 | 3 RD | I | Human Development | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing awareness of important aspects of development during the life span of an individual. • Become acquainted with developmental stages from birth to old age. • Perceive the importance of family and the community in the development of the children with special needs. |
| 06 | 3 RD | II | Food and Nutrition | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the concept of food and nutrition. • Understand the effect of cooking on food. • Create awareness about food preservation, meal planning and nutritional requirements. • Understand various processes involved within the body. |

Programme Learning Outcomes for U.G. Home Science (B.A.) course:

- Understand and appreciate the role of interdisciplinary sciences in the development and well-being of individuals, families and communities.
- Understand the importance of food and health to enhance the quality of life of people.
- Acquire professional and entrepreneurial skills for economic empowerment of self in particular, and community in general.
- Develop skills in food, nutrition, textiles, housing, product making, communication technologies and human development.
- Take science from the laboratory to the people

Subject – Economics

UG COURSE – B.A. I,II,III YEAR

Programme outcome -

- PO₁ – Through The Study Of Micro Economics, Student Get Knowledge of Market Condition, Consume And Producer Behavior, The Art of determining Factor Price. This Knowledge Can Be Used To Promote Research And Development as Well as To Bring Innovation In The Country By Becoming a Skilled Businessmen, Make a Significant Contribution.
- PO₂ – Economics student will be able to understand the past, Present Economics Condition of the country. They will be able to Contribute to the future development of the country through their Knowledge in the policies and programs laid down by the government and other development agencies.
- PO₃ - Under macroeconomics the study of national income, Per capital Income , National Accounting Will increase the understanding of the economic Knowledge of the whole country, The understanding of investment and saving will be helpful In capital formation by starting a new business as well as the ups and downs in economy will help in making the correct guess.
- PO₄ – By understanding the banking process in detail, you can make a career in it, the understanding of the importance of money and its proper use will be able to analyze the impact of public finance on the lives of people in india.
- PO₅ – The ability to understand economic growth and development in detail in the student will increase , as well as studying various models will help in making future policies. Will be able to contribute significantly in saving the Environment.
- PO₆ – Will be able to learn to use statistics in daily life and in future there will be a possibility of a career related to data Analysis in Various departments.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME -

- PSO₁ – Able To Make Future Plans By Analyzing The Economic Activities Of The Economy.
- PSO₂ – Economic Understanding Will Increase In Practical Life.
- PSO₃ – Management Capacity Will Be Developed.
- PSO₄ – Will Be Able To Contribute To The Economic And Social Life Of The Country.
- PSO₅ – They Have Effective Oral Communication And Writing Skills For Clearly Expressing Economic Point Of View.

COURSE OUTCOME -

B.A. 1ST Year

Paper – 1 – Micro Economics

- CO₁ – Different methods of Economics understanding utility demand and supply.
- CO₂- Cost analysis, using different techniques of production.
- CO₃- Market structure – Knowledge of complete and incomplete market, monopoly, duopoly, Oligopoly, how price is determined in the market.
- CO₄ – Factor price – detailed knowledge of wages, interest, rent, and profit, marginal productivity theory of distribution and contribution of Euler's Theorem in the field of production
- CO₅- What is Welfare Economics? Study of Pigous, Pareto, Kaldor- Hicks, Scitovsky, Bergson-Samuelson, Arrow and Prof. Amartya Sen's Ideas in welfare Economics.

Paper – 2 – Indian Economy

- CO₁ – Comparative analysis of Economic condition before and after independence, information about the functions of planning commission and NITI Aayog, Importance of LPG model in the economic reforms of the country.
- CO₂- Detailed and comparative study of Major Problems like Poverty, Unemployment, Inequality, Population explosion and Migration.
- CO₃- Importance of Agriculture in India land reforms, green revolution, rural credit, information about Agricultural market and Currency scheme.
- CO₄ – Industry and Industrial policy in India, Role of public sector Enterprises in Industrialization of small and cottage industries.
- CO₅- Basic knowledge of import-export, national income investment, savings, inflation, role of Fiscal policy and Monetary Policy.

B.A. 2nd Year

Paper – 1 – Macro Economics

- CO₁ – Comparative Understanding of National income, social accounting and green accounting, Description of Say's market law, Keyn's employment theory, Effective demand theory.
- CO₂- Macro knowledge of consumption, knowledge of how to invest and save.
- CO₃- Practical knowledge of the state of the business cycle in the economy and a detailed understanding of the different types of business cycle in the view of Hawtrey 's , Hayek's, keynes, Samuelson, Hicks.

- CO₄– Comparative study of inter-regional and international trade, understanding of the country's economic condition from balance of payments and devaluation.
- CO₅. A detailed understanding of the working of international organization like IMF, World Bank and WTO importance of foreign trade.

Paper – 2 – Money Banking and Public Finance

- CO₁– Basic knowledge of money and its utility and importance, knowledge of the effect of boom and recession in the economy.
- CO₂- Detailed understanding of different types of banks and their working.
- CO₃– What is public Finance? The impact of fiscal policy on the economic and social status of the people.
- CO₄– Source of income earned by the government, detailed knowledge of the tax system in India.
- CO₅. What is public debt and its implications analytical knowledge of the working of budget in India.

B.A. III YEAR –

PAPER -1 Development and Environmental Economics

- CO₁. Understanding of economic growth and development poverty, description of Mahalanobis and Marks growth model.
- CO₂ – Effect of Population Growth, Shumpitar And Nelson's Model, Of economic growth, Big Push Theory.
- CO₃ – Harrod, Domar, Solow's, Mrs, Joan Robinson's Growth Model, Understanding Of The Principal Of Unlimited Labour Supply.
- CO₄ – Behavioral Study Of Environment And Its Different Type.
- CO₅ – Concept Of Intellectual Capital – Health, Education, Role Of Agriculture In Economic Development, Innovation.

PAPER – 2 – Statistical Methods

- CO₁ - Use Statistics In Economics, Collection Of Primary And Secondary Data.
- CO₂ – Basic Concepts Of Probability Using Mean, Median And Mode.
- CO₃ – Expansion And Deviation.
- CO₄ – Correlation Analysis Karl Pearson's Method, Spearman's Rank Difference Method
- CO₅ – Indexing And Its Different Theories In Statistics, Time Series Analysis.

COURSE OUTCOME: B.A. SOCIOLOGY

| B.A.Part - I | | |
|--------------|-----------------------------|---|
| S.no. | Course Name | Course Outcome |
| | Introduction to sociology | <p>Students will be able to :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Define sociology and demonstrate nature, scope and subject matter of Sociology- Demonstrate how Sociology differ from and similar to other social sciences and their areas of Independence.- Acquaint themselves with the basic concepts of Sociology like society, community, association, culture, social change, social satisfaction etc.- Know the basic social institutions like family, marriage, kinship in a scientific way.- Understand and demonstrate how self develops through various process of interactions. Demonstrate how societal and structural factors influence individual behavior.- Explain social change and the factors affecting social change, realize the importance of cultural lag to understand social change. |
| | Contemporary Indian Society | <p>1 – Students are able to understand traditional or classical nature of Indian Society.</p> <p>2 – Students are able to know about various classes, Institutions and structure of Indian society.</p> <p>3 – Students are able to understand social issues such a Dowry system, Divorce, Domestic violence, problems related to surrogate</p> |

| | | motherhood, live-in relationship, regionalism, communism, corruption and are empowered to face social problem. |
|-------|-----------------------------|--|
| | B.A. Part - II | |
| S.no. | Course Name | Course Outcome |
| | Sociology of tribal society | <p>1 – To provide a comprehensive profile of tribal people in India.</p> <p>2 – To understand the demographic feature and social structure and cultural platform of Tribal community.</p> <p>3 – To understand the problems of Tribal people.</p> <p>4 – To familiarize student with welfare policies and issues of Tribal community.</p> |
| | Crime and society | The second volume of the book 'Crime And Society' is a simple attempt to explain the evolving perspectives about crime from time to time. In this section, along with clarifying the initial explanations of crime up to the present point of view, various forms of crime have been clarified in such a way that the new patterns of crime in India can be easily understood. Apart from this, some social problems were also highlighted which encourage delinquent behavior in one way or the other. Discussion of modern corrective systems related to crime and the role of police and court in the field of crime has also been clarified in the context of present facts. |

| | B.A.Part - III | |
|-------|-------------------------------------|--|
| S.no. | Course Name | Course Outcome |
| | Foundations of Sociological Thought | Student understand history of social theory, social and political understanding of the thoughts of social thinkers Karl Marx, Emile Durkheim, Max Weber, August Comte, Herbert Spencer |
| | Methods of social research | <p>From this course students will be able to learn about:</p> <p>1 – Meaning, scope, types, and significance of Social research</p> <p>2 – Importance of research design in social research and how to formulate it.</p> |

B.A. PROGRAMME OUTCOME

FIRST YEAR

- 1- To spread origin and development of Sociology to students and familiarization with fundamental concepts of Sociology.
- 2- To provide knowledge of tradition and contemporary social structure and problem of Indian Society.

SECOND YEAR

- 1- To broad analysis of Tribal society and a distinct study of major tribes of Chhattisgarh.
- 2- To provide knowledge about crime which are happening in Modern society.

THIRD YEAR

- 1- To provide knowledge about sociological thoughts of August Comte, Karl Marx, Pareto, Spencer, Max Weber.
- 2- Students are familiarize with social, political, economical and intellectual context and understand social thoughts.
- 3- To share knowledge of the method of Social Research.

SPECIFIC OUTCOME

- 1- To acquire Sociological knowledge by understanding basic concepts in Sociology.
- 2- To other discipline this will be an institution to develop Sociological Imagination and to look beyond their immediate surroundings.
- 3- To understand the social process and study of society.
- 4- To reflect on the issue and changing trends in Indian society.
- 5- Students will understand how the basis Social units of family, caste and community are intimately connected with one another and with other social unit through social and cultural network of various kinds and incorporate for social unit into the complex structure of Indian society.

HINDI LITERATURE SPECIFIC PROGRAM OUTCOME

| PROGRAM | SUBJECT | CLASS | SPECIFIC PROGRAM OUTCOME |
|---------|---------------|---------|---|
| | हिंदी साहित्य | B.A.I | 1-प्राचिन हिंदी काव्य संहित्य से छात्राओं को अवगत कराया गया। 2- हिंदी कथा साहित्य का विस्तृत ज्ञान प्राप्त किया। |
| | हिंदी साहित्य | B.A.II | 1- हिंदी काव्य साहित्य की विशेषताओं शिल्प, अर्न्तवस्तु संबंधी ज्ञान छात्राओं में विकसित किया गया। 2-अर्वाचीन हिंदी निबंध तथा अन्य गद्य विद्याएँ, छात्राओं में निबंध व अन्य विद्याओं का विषय, वस्तु आदि का ज्ञान कराया गया। |
| | हिंदी साहित्य | B.A.III | 1- जनपदीय भाषा साहित्य (छत्तीसगढी) का छात्राओं का ज्ञान कराया गया 2- हिंदी भाषा साहित्य का इतिहास एवं काव्यगत विवेचन विद्यार्थियों में साहित्य के विविध विद्याओं का ज्ञान कराया गया। |

HINDI LITERATURE COURSE OUTCOME

| COURSE | | | COURSE OUTCOME |
|----------|--|----------|--|
| B.A. I | प्राचीन हिंदी काव्य | अनिवार्य | 1- निर्गुण संतों एवं सगुण संतों के पदों का विवेचनात्मक व्याख्या करते हुए भाषा संस्कृति, विचार, मानवता, काव्यस्व, काव्यरूपता, लौकिक-पारलौकिकता का समयक ज्ञान कराया गया। |
| | हिंदी कथा साहित्य | अनिवार्य | 2- हिंदी कथा साहित्य में जीवन के विविध पक्षों का जीवन की अनुभूतियों, संवेदनाओं व विविध परिस्थितियों से अवगत हुए |
| B.A. II | अर्वाचीन हिंदी काल | अनिवार्य | 1- अर्वाचीन काल की विशेषताओं, शिल्प, अर्न्तवस्तु संबंधी समस्त विकास धारा का अध्ययन कर मनुष्य की विकास यात्रा से परिचित हुए। |
| | हिंदी निबंध तथा अन्य गद्य विद्याएँ | अनिवार्य | 1- हिंदी गद्य साहित्य की बुनियादी विद्याओं के महत्व को बताया गया। |
| B.A. III | जनपदीय भाषा साहित्य (छत्तीसगढी) | अनिवार्य | 1- छत्तीसगढी भाषा साहित्य के उद्भव और विकास, रचित साहित्य प्राचीन एवं अर्वाचीन रचनाओं का अध्ययन व रचनाकारों का अध्ययन व रचनाकारों के अवदान को बताया गया। |
| | हिंदी भाषा साहित्य का अतिहास तथा काव्यांग विवेचन | अनिवार्य | 1- हिंदी भाषा और साहित्य के ऐतिहासिक विवेचन संज्ञान द्वारा विद्यार्थियों के मर्म ग्रहणी प्रतिभा के विकास से अवगत कराया गया |

HINDI LITERATURE SPECIFIC OUTCOME

| TITLE | CLASS | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|--|
| आधार पाठ्यक्रम हिंदी भाषा | B.A./B.SC - I | हिंदी भाषा साहित्य का ज्ञान एवं व्याकरणिक ज्ञान के साथ-साथ अभिव्यक्ति की सम्प्रेषण कुशलता तथा भाषायी दक्षता छात्र-छात्राओं जागृत करना |
| आधार पाठ्यक्रम हिंदी भाषा | B.A./B.SC - II | हिंदी भाषा की विविध संरचनाओं एवं तथा अनुवाद व्यवहार में निबंध साहित्य आदि का ज्ञान छात्र-छात्राओं में पैदा करना |
| आधार पाठ्यक्रम हिंदी भाषा | B.A./B.SC - III | अभिव्यक्ति सम्प्रेषण की कुशलता प्रदान करते हुए हिंदी भाषा का सम्यक ज्ञान कराते हुए छात्र-छात्राओं में भाषा के प्रति रूचि जागृत करना कुल मिलाकर भाषायी दक्षता प्रदान करना |

HINDI LANGUAGE COURSE OUTCOME

| TITLE | CLASS | COMPULSORY/ OPTIONAL | |
|---|-----------------|-------------------------|---|
| आधार पाठ्यक्रम प्रथम प्रश्न पत्र हिंदी भाषा (भाषा ज्ञान) | B.A./B.SC - I | अनिवार्य | व्याकरण का ज्ञान, सम्प्रेषण, कौशल, जनमानस को संदेश एवं भाषायी दक्षता, देवनागरी लिपि, कम्प्यूटर में हिंदी का अनुप्रयोग संक्षिप्तिकरण, मुहावरे, लोकोक्ति वाक्य शुद्धि का ज्ञान की प्राप्ति हुई। |
| आधार पाठ्यक्रम प्रथम प्रश्न पत्र हिंदी भाषा (भाषा ज्ञान) | B.A./B.SC - II | अनिवार्य | निबंध, हिंदी भाषा और उसके विविध रूप अनुवाद व्यवहार, व्यवहारिक कोटियां, तथा रचना एवं प्रयोग उदाहरण आदि का ज्ञान प्रदान किये गए |
| आधार पाठ्यक्रम प्रथम प्रश्न पत्र हिंदी भाषा (सम्प्रेषण कौशल हिंदी भाषा सामान्य ज्ञान) | B.A./B.SC - III | अनिवार्य | भाषायी अभिव्यक्ति सम्प्रेषण कौशल, सामंजस्य ज्ञान की विषयवस्तु विकासशील देशों की समस्याओं के माध्यम, आधार और साथ-साथ हिंदी भाषा का ज्ञान अर्जित किया गया |

ENGLISH LANGUAGE/LITERATURE SPECIFIC COURSE OUTCOME

| PROGRAMME | Subject | | class UG/PG | SPECIFIC PROGRAMME OUT COME |
|----------------|--------------------|--|-------------|---|
| B.A. and B.Sc. | ENGLISH LANGUAGE | | UG | the course of English language in B.A and B.Sc. Aims enhancing the four linguistic skill of listening, speaking, reading writing |
| B.A. | ENGLISH LITERATURE | | UG | the syllables of English literature an insight to English literature from the 12th century to the modern Age literary form like prose, like prose, poetry, fiction and drama help the students in comprehending culture and society at large. |

ENGLISH LITERATURE COURSE OUTCOME

| PROGRAM | CLASS | PAPER TITLE | COMPULSORY/OPTIONAL | POINTS OF COURSE OUTCOME |
|----------|----------|--|---------------------|---|
| UG(B.A.) | B.A.-I | paper-I Literature in English (1500- 1750) | Optional | Students understand the beginning era of English Literature and get an insight into Elizabethan Age of English Literature (All the literary forms) |
| | B.A.-I | paper-II Literature in English (1700- 1900) | Optional | Romantic Age and Victorian Age Literature could be comprehended well. |
| | B.A.-II | paper-I & II Modern English Literature | Optional | Modern English prose,poetry,Fiction and Drama and their impact on students' comprehension ability can be found in each Literature student after passing out the exam. |
| | B.A.-III | paper-I,paper-II Indian Writing in English | Optional | A clear picture of Indian culture is inculcated in the mind of Literature students after reading the Indian Authors like Tagore and others. |
| | | American Literature OR 20th Centenary English literature | Optional | Gives an insight into the American Literature and specific authors. or Provides the student a clear understanding of 20th century English Literature. |

ENGLISH LANGUAGE UG (B.A. and B.Sc.) COURSE OUTCOME

| | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------|---------------------|---------------------------|---|
| UG (B.A. and B.Sc.) | B.A. , B.Sc. | English Language | Compulsory -----"----- | English Language course consisting of text lessons and grammatical contents helps the students to develop effective skills of learning, speaking and comprehending. Above all the communication skills both writing and speaking of the students get quantitatively enriched. Composition skills like essay writing, precis writing, report writing, expansion and letter writing are developed. |
|---------------------------|--------------|---------------------|---------------------------|---|

Environment study

Program outcome

- P. o. 1-Understanding about environment. value of environment in life.
- P. o. 2-Developing critical thinking about environment biodiversity conservation of environment.
- P. o 3-Understanding about ecosystem ecology biodiversity bio pyramids.

Special program output

- 1-Gain the depth knowledge about environment.
- 2-To understand the value of environment in nature.
- 3- To understand the interrelated factors of environment and living Organism.

Course outcome

Introduction of environmental studies.

- C .o 1-Student will be able to understand about environment, different factors of environment.
- c. o -2 About definition of environment concept about employment and factors of employment.
- C. O 3-To understand about scope and importance of environment .

Ecosystem

- c. o -1 To understand about ecosystem definition with different concept.
- c. O 2-Structure of ecosystem biotic and abiotic factors biochemical process ecological pyramids.
- c. o 3-Understanding about types of ecosystem grassland Forest ,Lake river etc importance in value of ecosystem.

Natural resources

- c. o 1-Understanding about land resource definition soil erosion .
- c. o 2-concept about water resources uses in over exploitation of surface and groundwater floods

Biodiversity and conservation

c. o 1-To understand the different type of biodiversity .

c. o. 2-Definition and concept about biodiversity.

Importance and value of biodiversity

Global environmental issues in policy

c. o.1-To understand about climate change global warming ozone layer depletion acid rain and impact on human communities in agriculture

c. o.2- Acid rain and impact on human communities in agriculture

c. o 3- To understand about international agreements earth summit UNFCCC Montreal and Kyoto protocol And convention biological diversity

Human communities and the environment.

c. o 1Human communities and the environment to understand about human population impact of environment human health and welfare

c. o. 2-Disaster management floods earthquake cyclones and landslides

c. o 3-Environment movements such as chipko moment, silent valley movement.

c. o. 4 - Understanding about environment justice national green tribunal and its importance.

c. o .5-To understand about environment ethics role of Indian and other religion and culture in environmental.

OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL GOVT. GIRLS COLLEGE KANKER

DISTT.-U.B. KANKER(C.G.)

PROGRAM OUTCOMES LIST

Department of Botany

Programme Outcomes: B.Sc. Botany

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Department of Botany | After successful completion of three year degree program in Botany a student is able to: |
| Programme outcomes | <p>PO-1. Students know about different types of lower & higher plants their evolution in from algae to angiosperm & their economic and ecological importance.</p> <p>PO-2. Cell biology gives knowledge about Cell organelles & their function.</p> <p>PO-3. Molecular biology gives knowledge about chemical properties of nucleic acid and their role in living systems.</p> <p>PO-4. Genetics provides knowledge laws of inheritance, various genetic interactions. Chromosomal aberrations & multiple alleles.</p> <p>PO-5. Structural changes in chromosomes.</p> <p>PO-6. Student can describe morphological & reproductive characters of plant and also identified different plant families and classification.</p> <p>PO-7. They know economic importance of various plant products & artificial methods of plant propagation.</p> <p>PO-8. Use modern Botanical techniques and decent equipment.</p> <p>PO-9. To inculcate the scientific temperament in the students and outside the scientific community.</p> |
| Programme Specific Outcomes | <p>PSO-1. Student acquire fundamental Botanical knowledge through theory and practicals</p> <p>PSO-2. To explain basis plant of life, reproduction and their survival in nature.</p> <p>PSO-3. Helped to understand role of living and fossil plants in our life.</p> <p>PSO-4. Understand good laboratory practices. And safety.</p> <p>PSO-5. To create awareness about cultivation conservation and sustainable utilization of biodiversity.</p> <p>PSO-6. To know advance techniques in plant sciences like tissue culture, phytoremediation plant disease management, formulation of new herbal drugs etc.</p> <p>PSO-7. Student able to start nursery, mushroom cultivation, biofertilizer production, fruit preservation and horticultural practices.</p> |

COURSE OUTCOME (CO)

B.Sc. PART-I

BOTANY

PAPER FIRST: BACTERIA, VIRUSES, FUNGI, LICHENS AND ALGAE

On completion of the course, students are able to:

- Understand the diversity of Bacteria, Viruses, Fungi, Lichens, And Algae.
- Studied some plants and diseases with special reference to the causative agents, symptoms, etiology and control measures.
- Understand the systematic position, structure, morphology, and diversity among the Bacteria, Virus, Fungi, lichen and algae.
- Understand the life cycle pattern of Algae, Fungi, Lichens Bacteria and Viruses.
- Understand about the various pigment system of Algae
- To highlight the potential of these studies to become an entrepreneur.
- To equip the students with skills related to laboratory as well as industries-based studies
- Know the useful and harmful activities of Bacteria, Viruses, fungi, Lichen and algae.

PAPER SECOND: BRYOPHYTES, PTERIDOPHYTES, GYMNOSPERMS AND PALAEOBOTANY

On completion of the course, students are able to:

- Know the taxonomic position, occurrence, thallus structure, reproduction of Bryophytes,
- Learn about the general characters and classification and stellar evolution in Pteridophytes, heterospory and origin of seed habit.
- Understand the economic importance of the Bryophytes.
- Know about the structure, life history and Economic importance of Gymnosperms. Studied the methods of fossilization and fossil plants

PRACTICAL –

- Learn about Microscopic observation and identification of algae, fungi, bryophytes, lichens, bacteria and viruses.

B.Sc. PART-II

PAPER FIRST: PLANT TAXANOMY, ECONOMIC BOTANY, PLANT ANATOMY AND EMBRYOLOGY

On completion of the course, students are able to:

- Learn the types of classifications- artificial, Natural and phylogenetic.
- Gain knowledge about Botanical Survey of India (BSI), National Botanical Garden Lucknow (NBRI).
- Briefly studied on Herbarium Techniques and important Herbaria.
- Learn the taxonomic evidences from molecular, numerical and chemicals.
- Brief studied the economic importance of plants as food dodder and fuel.

PAPER SECOND: ECOLOGY AND PLANT PHSIOLOGY

On completion of the course, students are able to:

- Understand plant communities and ecological adaptations in plants.
- Know about the requirement of mineral nutrition for plant growth.
- Understand the process of Photosynthesis, Respiration and Nitrogen metabolism.
- Know about the Plant Growth hormones (Auxins, Gibberellins. Cytokinin, Ethylene).
- Study on application of vital and physical forces theories on plant physiology most preferably ascent of sap, transpiration, mineral nutrition in plants and phloem transport.

PRACTICAL:

- **Taxonomy: Description and identification of locally available plants of the families.**
- **Economic Botany**
- **Preparation of Herbarium of Local Wild plants.**

B.Sc. PART -III

PAPER FIRST: ANALYTICAL TECHNOLOGY PLANT PATHOLOGY, EXPERIMENTAL EMBRYOLOGY, ELEMENTRYBI, STATISTICS, ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION AND CONSERVATION

On completion of the course, students are able to:

- Principle, working and applications of analytical instruments viz, Chromatography techniques, Oven, pH meters, spectrophotometer, centrifuge, viscometer, and laminar air flow.
- Tissue culture techniques.

- General principals of plant pathology, plant quarantine, epidemiology and etiology of plant diseases.
- Know about pollution, green house gases, Ozone depletion, Bio magnification.
- Concept of biodiversity conservation, Hot Spot, IUCN threat categories, concept of sustainable development.
- Introduction and application of Biostatistics, Measure of central tendency Mean, Median, Mode.

PAPER SECOND: GENETICS, MOLECULAR BIOLOGY, BIOTECHNOLOGY AND BIOCHEMISTRY

On completion of the course, students are able to:

- Learn about Cell and cell organelles, Mendelian principles
- Know about gene mapping methods & Extra chromosomal inheritance
- Gain knowledge on Plant breeding techniques
- Recombinant DNA technology
- Applications of Biotechnology in Plant, Animal and Human welfare
- Biotechnology and IPR, Biosafety, Biopiracy, Bioterrorism and Bioethics
- Explain the discovery, chemical nature and replication of genetic material, genetic engineering and Biotechnology

PRACTICAL:

- **Study of host parasite relationship of plant diseases.**
- **Gram staining.**
- **Instrumentation techniques.**
- **Biochemical test of carbohydrate and protein.**

Learning program outcome

- P. O. 1 Student gain knowledge and skill of fundamentals of animals student gain knowledge and skill of fundamentals of animal science .
- Po.2-understands the complex interactions among various living organism.
- P. O. 4-understand the structure function and mechanism of animal. P. O. 5-Understands the complex evolutionary process in behaviors of animals.
- P. O. 5 Understands the complex concept of physiological process of animals and correlated Relationship of organ system.
- P. o.6- Understanding of environmental concept conservation process and its relationship for humans pollution control biodiversity and protection of endangered species .
- P. O. 7-To understand the importance of sericulture fish farming butterfly and Vermicompost preparation.
- P. O. 8- To understand the concept of genetics and importance of skill genetics in human health and species.
- P. O. 9- Apply ethical principles and commit to Professional ethical responsibilities .
- P. O. 10 Develop empathy and love towards the animals.

Program specific outcomes

- P. O. 1-Understand the basic concept of cell biology genetics taxonomy physiology in applied zoology .
- P. O. 2 Concept analysis of relationship among animals plant in microbes.
- P. O. 3 Laboratory procedure of taxonomy Physiology ecology technology entomology sericulture .
- P. O. 4-Understand the concept of sericulture apiculture aquaculture And medicine.
- P. O. 5 Gain knowledge about research methodology effect communication and skill of problem solving methods.

Course outcome

Animal diversity

- C. O-1 Describe general concept of taxonomic rules taxonomy of animal classification.
- C. O.2 Description of parasitic adaptation with example classify phylum protozoa .
- C. O. 3-Describe general concept of phylum porifera to phylum porifera enchnodermata.

- c. O. 1-Understand the concept of animal behaviour and response of animal to different instict .
- c. O. 2-Understand the concept of interaction of biota in abiotic factors.
- c. o 3 -General concept of different animal adoption with example.

Animal diversity and development biology

- c. O 1 Basic concept of vertebrates classification general description of adaptation and association in their environment.
- c. o 2 To understand classification of phylum protocordata to mammalia.

Cell biology genetics and evolution

- C. o 1 To understand the concept of cell cell theory and function and its importance.
- c. o 2 To understand the concept of genetics inheritance mendelian inheritance in non mendelian inheritance.
- C .O 3 To understand the concept of genetic disorder gene mutation disorder of metabolism.
- c. o 4- Basic concept of eras theories of evolution.
- c. o 5- To understand the Theories of evolution of species.

Physiology and biochemistry

- C. o 1 To understand the mechanism of human body and their function.
- c. o 2 To understand the mechanism of human body and their function.
- C. O. 3 -To understand the mechanism of physiological and biochemical factors of nature.
- C. O -4 Basic concept of interaction and interpretations of physiological and biochemical process.

Animal Physiology

- c. o. 1- General introduction of digestion education system with structure in function.
- c. o .2 -To understand the basic concept of animal Physiology.

immunology

- c. o 1- To understand that depth knowledge of Immunity.
- C. o 2 -To understand different type of immunity.
- C. o .3- To get on knowledge of interaction of antigen antibody and components.
- C. o 4 -Understanding of immune mechanism indices control vaccination process of interaction.

Clinical science

- C .o1 Give knowledge of techniques involved in description of various disease.
- c. o 2 -Basic concept of pathology associated with the various disease.
- c. o 3- Basic concept of clinical science in pathology of one's own life.
- c. o 4- To improve the skill of basic clinical lab equipment with experiment.

animal biotechnology

- c .o.1 -To understand the knowledge animal cell .
- c. o 2 - To understand the knowledge animal cell describe of animal cell in culture growth of cell.
- c. o .3 -To understand the concept of recombinant DNA technology.

Aquarium management

- c. o 1-To understand the knowledge of ornamental fish breeding which is highly professional.

Structural biology

- C. O. 1 -To improve the knowledge about biomolecules and their role in metabolism.
- c. o .2- To improve the knowledge about biomolecules and their role in metabolism to understand the classification of enzyme .
- c. o .3-To improve the knowledge about carbohydrate nucleic acid and metabolic disorder .
- c .o 4 To understand the knowledge of cellular organization and Functional biology nucleic acid.

Environmental And conservation biology

- c. o 1 To understand the knowledge of environmental in conservation biology.
- c. o 2 To understand the type of ecosystem freshwater marine water understand the knowledge of population characteristic and dynamics.

Animal Physiology genetics and evolution

- c. o1 Student able to understand the basic concept of endocrine concept hormonal concept in their effect.
- c. o 2 student able to understand the basic concept of genetics . organic evolution
- c. o.2 -Student gain fundamental knowledge of Physiology of animal.
- c. o 3 Student able to understand the basic concept of genetics law of inheritance central dogma with types and functions
- c. o .4-Central dogma with types and functions understanding of genetics basic concept evolution human karyotype and speciation.

entomology

- C. O. 1 Knowledge of beneficial and non beneficial insects.
- c. o 2 Understanding the concept of interaction of environmental with human other species.
- c. o. 3 understanding the concept of interaction of environmental with human other species knowledge of classification of insect.
- c. O 4 knowledge of non beneficial insect who spread disease.

Sericulture

- C.O. 1 Knowledge to silk moth life cycle of silk moth rearing process.
- C. O. 2 Knowledge of Mulberry cultivation .
- c. O. 3 knowledge of mulberry cultivation problem disease of silkworm.

c. o. 4 Knowledge of Mulberry cultivation problem disease of silk worm to get the knowledge of various process involved in silk production.

Comparative animal physiology

c. O. 1 To understand the concept about Areas of response to environmental with study of respect in CNS integration behaviour .

c. o. 2 Understanding of the function of effects in the all aspect well the circulatory Physiology and reproduction and adaptation by animal.

Integuments and its derivate

c. o 1-Student will be able to understand the concept about integument system and their Derivatives

c. o 2-Understanding about skin scales here structure and function

Digestion system

c. o 1-students will be able to understand about digestion system function with structure

c. o 2-To understand the role of digestion system in body .

c. o 3-Understanding about different part of body in digestion point review.

CHEMISTRY- SPECIFIC PROGRAMME OUTCOME

B.Sc.
Chemistry

- After completion of degree, students will be able to gain the theoretical as well as practical knowledge of handling chemicals.
- Also they expand the knowledge available opportunities related to chemistry in the government services through public service commission particularly in the field of food safety, health inspector, pharmacist etc.
- Can afford a broad foundation in chemistry that stresses scientific reasoning and analytical problem solving with a molecular perspective.
- Can achieve the skills required to succeed in graduate school, professional school and the chemical industry like cement industries, Agro product, Paint industries, Rubber industries, Petrochemical industries, Food processing industries, Fertilizer industries etc.
- Can get exposures of a breadth of experimental techniques using modern instrumentation.
- Can understand the importance of the elements in the periodic table including their physical and chemical nature and role in the daily life.
- Can understand the concept of chemistry to inter relate and interact to the other subject like mathematics, physics, biological science etc.
- Can learn the laboratory skills and safely to transfer and interpret knowledge entirely in the working environment.

CHEMISTRY- COURSE OUTCOME

Sc. – I
chemistry)

Inorganic
chemistry

COMPULSORY

1. Students will develop an understanding about the atomic structures and their rules.
2. Students will have an insight look about V.B.T. and types of hybridization .
3. Students will be able to understand about different characteristics of ionic solids , semiconductors and band theories.
4. Students will have an insight comparative study of s-block elements.
5. Students will understand about different properties & structures of p-block elements & inorganic chemical radicals.

Organic
chemistry

COMPULSORY

1. Students will be able to develop an understanding about electronic structure bonding & mechanism.
2. They will be able to learn about stereochemistry of organic compounds.
3. Students will have an idea about aliphatic and aromatic ring compounds.
4. Students will be able to perform chemical reactions , structures, substitution reactions of alkenes ,dienes and alkynes.
5. Students will develop an understanding about the mechanism &substitution reactions of alkyl and aryl halides.

| | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|------------|---|
| | Physical chemistry | COMPULSORY | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students will be able to perform mathematical concept for chemist & computers. 2. Students will be able to understand the concept of Maxwell's law & J-T effect. 3. Students will have a Basic idea about Roults law & Van't Hoff factor of liquids. 4. Students will have an insight view about classification , structures and applications of liquid crystals, colloidal & solid state. 5. Students will study the about chemical kinetics & catalysis. |
| B.Sc. – II (Chemistry) | Inorganic chemistry | COMPULSORY | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Deals with Basic property like complexation, colour transition and various in oxidation state of elements of 3d series. 2. student will learn about the similarities of between 4d and 5d series in to various aspect like magnetic property La/Ac contraction and spectral phenomenon. 3. In this unit various theories like VBT, MOT, LFT has been elaborated which is to co-ordination complexes and their spectral characterics. 4. this unit deal with various isolation processes for the separation of La and Ac also complex formation and variation in oxidation state has been studied in detail. 5. various proposed method for acid and Bases has been studied in detail which is useful in various chemical reaction as well as Basics of organic and inorganic chemistry |

| | | | |
|--|--------------------|------------|---|
| | Physical chemistry | COMPULSORY | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. This unit states with first law of thermodynamics and calculation of various mathematical expression related to ideal gases.2. Second and third law of thermodynamics studied in detail with the Basic concepts of entropy, pressure and temperature.3. Various theories including nernst equation, lee chateliers equation and principle and gibbs phase rule and explain their importance; explain in detail.4. Principles and theories which explain the electrolytic solution and their conductivity has been explained.5. Redox, EMF, electrode reaction and concentration cells and their importance explain in brief. |
|--|--------------------|------------|---|

| | | | |
|--|-------------------|------------|--|
| | Organic chemistry | COMPULSORY | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. method of preparation, physical and chemical properties of alcohols, phenols, ethers and epoxides has been studied in detail.2. Important synthesis methods and chemical reactions and oxidising nature of aliphatic and aromatic aldehyde and ketones has been studied.3. Acidic property, effect of substituents of carboxylic acid and chemical and physical properties of their derivatives explain in detail4. Chemical reaction, effect of substituents on aliphatic and aromatic nitrogen containing compound has been studied.5. important reaction, mechanism and synthesis of heterocyclic compounds and their role in drugs synthesis. Role of Amino acids in biological process and end group analysis of amino acids has been explained. |
|--|-------------------|------------|--|

| | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|------------|--|
| B.Sc. – III (Chemistry) | Inorganic chemistry | COMPULSORY | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. This unit give important information about metal-ligand bonding in transition metal complexes and types of ligand.2. Student gains important information about ionic bond also this unit explains crystal field theory and its applications.3. Students gains the knowledge of organometallic compounds and their chemical reactions.4. Important elements and their important role in chemistry discussed in this unit.5. In this unit concept of acid and Base are discussed and the forms in which compounds occur in nature is explained. |
|----------------------------|------------------------|------------|--|

| | | | |
|--|-------------------|------------|--|
| | Organic chemistry | COMPULSORY | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Units give the knowledge of different organometallic compounds and organic synthesis via enolates.2. Students the knowledge of biomolecules and their important roles in chemistry and daily life.3. Students gains the knowledge of polymers, types of biopolymers, formation, their properties and uses.4. This unit gives information about mass, infrared and UV/Visible spectroscopy. Students gains knowledge of Basic principles of these spectroscopy.5. Students gains knowledge about NMR and ^{13}C Spectroscopy their principle and applications. |
|--|-------------------|------------|--|

| | | | |
|--|--------------------|------------|---|
| | Physical chemistry | COMPULSORY | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Students will know about the structure of atom, orbitals and importance of quantum mechanics in chemistry.2. From this unit students gain the knowledge about applications of quantum mechanics.3. Spectroscopy plays a very important role in determination of molecular and atomic structure. This unit gives Basic knowledge about spectroscopy subject.4. Understanding of Photochemical reaction, determination of reaction mechanism of photochemical reaction.5. Students gains the knowledge about orientation of magnetic properties in substances.6. This unit gives knowledge of third law thermodynamics. |
|--|--------------------|------------|---|

M.A. HINDI
SEM-I

| PROGRAM | SUBJECT | CLASS | SPECIFIC PROGRAM OUTCOME |
|----------------------|---|---------|---|
| M.A.HINDI SEM - I | 1- आदिकाल एवं पूर्व मध्यकाल | SEM - I | आदिकाल इतिहास दर्पण और साहित्य का इतिहास, भक्ति आंदोलन, सांस्कृतिक चेतना प्रेमाख्यान परंपरा और हिंदी में विकास |
| | 2- प्राचीन एवं मध्यकालीन काल | | रासो परंपरा के अन्तर्गत बीसलदेव रासो, कबीर के दोहे साखियों, मलिक मोहम्मद जायसी का पद्मावत की लौकिकता एवं अलौकिक आदि का विवेचन |
| | 3- छायावाद, पूर्ववर्ती काव्य एवं समकालीन जीवन दर्पण | | मैथिली शरण गुप्त का साकेत नवम सर्ग उर्मिला का प्रसाद की कामायनी चिंता सर्ग विरह वर्णन, इसी तरह सूर्यकांत त्रिपाठी निराला जी के काव्य की विवेचनात्मक व्याख्या। |
| | 4- नाटक, एकांकी एवं चरित्रात्मक कृति | | 1- नाटक, एकांकी एवं चरित्रात्मक कृति के अंतर्गत ध्रुवस्वामिनी नाटक, दीपदान एकांकी, चरित्रात्मक कृति पथ के साथी - निराला सुभद्रा आदि का विवेचन किया गया। |

M.A. HINDI
SEM-II

| PROGRAM | SUBJECT | CLASS | SPECIFIC PROGRAM OUTCOME |
|-----------------------|---|-------|--|
| M.A.HINDI SEM - II | 1- उत्तर मध्यकाल (रीतिकाल) एवं अधुनिकाल | | 1- रीतिकाल का नामकरण, प्रवृत्ति, विशेषताएँ, हिंदी गद्य का विकास सामान्य प्रवृत्तियाँ, गीति, नाटकों का विवेचन। |
| | 2- मध्यकालीन काव्य | | 1- भक्तिकालीन कवि सूरदास, तुलसीदास, बिहारी के दोहे, चौपाई आदि का व्याख्यात्मक विवेचना की गई। |
| | 3- प्रयोगवादी एवं प्रगतिवादी काव्य | | 1- स. ही. वात्सयापन अज्ञेय ग. मा. मुक्तिबोध, नागार्जुन, चन्द्रभान चन्द्र की रचनाओं का विवेचन सहित व्याख्या किया गया। |
| | 4- उपन्यास, निबंध एवं कहानी | | 1- उपन्यास में मानव जीवन के समग्र पहलुओं का चित्रण किया गया है। प्रेमचंद जी का गोदान, निबंध एवं कहानियों का विवेचन सहित व्याख्या किया गया। |

**M.A. HINDI
SEM-III**

| PROGRAM | SUBJECT | CLASS | SPECIFIC PROGRAM OUTCOME |
|------------------------|--|-------|---|
| M.A.HINDI SEM - III | प्रथम पेपर 1- साहित्य के सिद्धांत तथा आलोचना शास्त्र | | 1- भारतीय काव्य शास्त्र काव्य लक्षण, काव्य हेतु काव्य प्रयोजन और काव्य के प्रकार रीति सिद्धांत, सिद्धांत, ध्वनि और औचित्य सिद्धांत, अरस्तु का अनुकरण सिद्धांत, लॉजाहनस का मेथ्यू आर्नल्ड की कला की अवधारणा, स्वच्छदतावाद, मार्क्सवाद आदि के बारे में छात्रों को अवगत कराया गया। |
| | 2- भाषा विज्ञान | | 1- भाषा विज्ञान के अंतर्गत भाषा का वास्तविक ज्ञान, भाषा विज्ञान स्वरूप एवं व्याप्ति सदन की प्रक्रिया, व्याकरण उपविज्ञान का स्वरूप आदि का अध्ययन एवं अर्थ विज्ञान की अवधारणा शब्द और अर्थ आदि का ज्ञान |
| | 3- कामकाजी हिंदी एवं पत्रकारिता | | 1- हिंदी के विभिन्न रूप के अंतर्गत सर्जनात्मक भाषा, संचार भाषा, पत्र लेखन, संक्षेपण पल्लवन शब्दावली निर्माण समाचार लेखन कला संपादक के आधारभूत आदि का विवेचना किया गया। |
| | 4- भारतीय साहित्य | | 1- हिंदी भाषा साहित्य एवं बांगला भाषा साहित्य का तुलनात्मक अध्ययन नाटक एवं कविता संग्रह कोच्चि के दरख्त आदि का विवेचना। |

**M.A. HINDI
SEM-IV**

| PROGRAM | SUBJECT | CLASS | SPECIFIC PROGRAM OUTCOME |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|-------|---|
| M.A.HINDI SEM - IV | 1- हिंदी आलोचना तथा समीक्षा शास्त्र | | 1- मनोविश्लेषणवाद, अस्तित्ववाद, काव्यशास्त्रीय चिंतन, लक्षण काव्य परंपरा आधुनिक हिंदी आलोचना की प्रमुख प्रवृत्तियाँ, शैली वैज्ञानिक आदि का विवेचन |
| | 2- हिंदी भाषा | | 1- हिंदी की ऐतिहासिक पृष्ठभूमि: प्राचीन भारतीय आर्य भाषाएँ, हिंदी का भौगोलिक विस्तार, राष्ट्रभाषा, राजभाषा हिंदी की संवैधानिक स्थिति आदि का ज्ञान कराया गया |
| | 3- मीडिया लेखन एवं अनुवाद | | 1- मीडिया लेखन, जनसंसार माध्यमों का स्वरूप मुद्रण, दृश्य-श्रव्य, इंटरनेट, भ्रमण, अनुवाद, विज्ञापन आदि का प्राप्त ज्ञान |
| | 4- जनपदीय भाषा और साहित्य (छ.ग.) | | छत्तीसगढ़ी भाषा साहित्य का ज्ञान, भौगोलिक सीमा, भाषिक स्वरूप एवं व्याकरणिक विशेषताएँ आदि का ज्ञान। |

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| M.A. | ENGLIDH LITERATURE | | PG | the syllables is divided into four semesters. The sullables makes the students aware of English language and literture of various periods. |
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COURSE OUTCOME: M.A. English Literature

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|------------|-------------------------------|---|------------|---|
| M.A. (PG.) | M.A. Ist sem & M.A. IIrd Sem | paper-I Poetry | Compulsory | this gives insight into the main text of literature of different ages and different forms of poetry are also made clear through the paper. |
| | | paper-II Drama | Compulsory | the paper aims to promote the skills of understanding and appreciating dramas from different periods. The paper is for two semesters to acquaint them with more number of dramatists. The prescribed dramas make the student acquaint with life-like situations. |
| | | paper-III prose | Compulsory | Different types of prose writing are made familiar to the students. It also refines their way of thinking and speaking which leads them to have mighty ideas in their day to day life. |
| | | paper-IV | Compulsory | this enriches the effective way of socialization. It makes |
| | | paper-IV Fiction | Compulsory | It would strengthen the linguistic skills of reading, comprehending, writing and speaking abilities. |
| M.A (PG.) | M.A.-IIIrd sem & M.A.IVth Sem | paper-I Critical Theory | Compulsory | A study of critical theory would sharpen the analytical skills of learners. Critical ideas help the students to understand levels of criticism of different critics belonging to different periods. |
| | | paper-II Indian Writing in English | Compulsory | Indian writing in English is a storehouse of Indian culture. Hence, this paper makes them familiar with different cultures of our country through reading Indian epics and other literary texts. |
| | | paper-III American Literature | Compulsory | Primarily deals with literary output by American writers related to the history of USA and Socio-Cultural aspects they deal with. |
| | | paper-IV (A) Linguistics & phonetics | Optional | this paper enhances their knowledge of the different units of English language. This helps them to acquire better communication skills to express themselves through writing and speech. |
| | | paper-IV(B) English language Teaching | Optional | Helpful particularly for the students who take teaching as a profession. For new education policy this paper prepares the professionals for English Language Teaching. |
| | | paper-V(A) New Literatures in English | Optional | this familiarizes the students with the literature of the recent times from different countries of the world. The texts dealing with different areas of cultural and social aspects make them aware of different life-like circumstances and teaches them how to tackle them. |
| | | paper-V (B) Research Methodology & Computer Application | Optional | this develops an explorative skill in the students and at the same time encourages them to take up research after completing their post graduation. Knowledge of computer is inevitable in the modern age hence this paper helps them learning computer application. |

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

M.A PROGRAMME OUTCOME

M.A. Sociology seeks to understand all aspects of human social behavior, including the behavior of individuals as well as the social dynamics of small groups, large organizations, communities, institutions and entire societies. Sociologists are typically motivated both by the desire to better understand the principles of social life and by the conviction that understanding these principles may aid in the formulation of enlightened and effective social policy. Sociology provides an intellectual background for students considering careers in the professions or business.

Professional and Career Opportunities : Students will have the opportunity to join professional careers in Sociology and allied fields. Sociology provides an intellectual background for students considering careers in business, social services, public policies, government service, non-governmental organizations, foundations or academic. This program lays foundation for further study in Sociology, Social work, Rural development, Social welfare and in other allied subjects.

SPECIFIC OUTCOME

- 1- To acquire Sociological knowledge by understanding basic concepts in Sociology.
- 2- To other discipline this will be an institution to develop Sociological Imagination and to look beyond their immediate surroundings.
- 3- To understand the social process and study of society.
- 4- To reflect on the issue and changing trends in Indian society.
- 5- Students will understand how the basis Social units of family, caste and community are intimately connected with one another and with other social unit through social and cultural network of various kinds and incorporate for social unit into the complex structure of Indian society.

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

COURSE OUTCOMES:M.A. IN SOCIOLOGY

| Semester - I | | |
|--------------|--|--|
| S.no. | Course Name | Course Outcome |
| | Classical sociological tradition | Students would be able to understand fundamental concepts of the sociology and the contribution of classical sociologists. This course would be helpful to provide foundational ideas of sociology. Students understood history of social theory under thoughts of Karl Marx, Max Weber, August Comte, Herbert Spencer. |
| | Philosophical and conceptual foundation of research Methodology | 1 – Students are able to understand nature of scientific method in social science research quantitative and qualitative approach to research and promote towards research. 2 – This paper has been based on the literature review, review of books, journals and author view. The research fundamentals, research paradigm have been explained with suitable cash and with an example. In conclusion, the comprehensive reviews of research methods provide a glance to researchers to build up a |

conceptual foundation in the research process.

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| Social change in India | <p>1 – Student shall be able to understand the concept and factor of social change.</p> <p>2 – To understand the social change in a tribal, urban and rural area community.</p> <p>3 – Student will be analyse the processes and mobility in Indian society. Special attention will be paid to views of Mahatma Gandhi and to his efforts to bring about a non-violent social revolution in Indian society. Gunnar Myrdal's rationalist approach to the understanding of socio-economic development will also be discussed.</p> |
| Rural Sociology | <p>1 – Students will be able to define Rural sociology and demonstrate nature, subject matter and importance of studying Rural sociology.</p> <p>2 – Understand and analyze social, economic and political aspects of rural society.</p> <p>3 – Demonstrate how caste system operates and its importance in rural society.</p> <p>4 – Define and demonstrate democratic decentralization of power and importance of Panchayati Raj Institution in bringing about changes in rural society.</p> <p>5 – Understand the changes that are taking place in rural society with reference to agrarian reforms and rural development programmes.</p> |
| Practical - I | <p>1 – Student will be able to understand the interview guide and case study process.</p> |

| Semester - II | | |
|---------------|---|---|
| S.no. | Course Name | Course Outcome |
| | Classical Sociological Thinkers | <p>1 – The work of such classical sociological theorist as Auguste Comte, Karl Marx, Herbert Spencer, Emile Durkheim, Max Weber, Georg Simmel and Vilfredo Pareto was Important in its time and played a central role in the subsequent development of Sociology.</p> |
| | Quantitative research techniques in sociology | <p>1 – Student understood scientific method in social science research quantitative and qualitative approach to research</p> |
| | Sociology of development | <p>1 – Students understand socio economic framework of development in India field of development and planning including governmental and non governmental agencies.</p> |

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| Indian rural society | 1 – This course would help to reflect upon the structure, nature of the rural society which helps learners to understand the contemporary issues of rural society. This course would provide insights and perspectives to the learners to address the issues, problems and challenges of rural social structure. |
| Practical - II | 1 – Students will be able to understand the questionnaires and interview schedule and their advantages and disadvantages in social research. |

| Semester - III | | |
|----------------|---|---|
| S.no. | Course Name | Course Outcome |
| | Classical Sociological Theories | 1 – After studying this course, student would be able to understand the basic nature of the sociological theories. 2 – This is fundamental and very basic theoretical roots of sociological theories that enhance the knowledge of the learners. 3 – This course would provide the fundamental insights to the learners which further support to understand the modern and post modern sociological theories. |
| | Social movements in India | 1 – To provide knowledge of social movement and its nature and its types. 2 – To provide knowledge of theoretical perspective and traditional social movement. 3 – To provide knowledge of new social movement |
| | Perspectives of study to Indian society | 1 - Student will be able to know about Indo sociological approach of study of G.S. Ghurye, Louise 2 – Student will be able to know about structural, functionalism, Marxism and alternative perspective of Ambedkar and David Hardman |
| | Industry and Society in India - I | 1 – Students are able to understand work and industry and able to understand the problem faced by labour in organized and unorganized sector |
| | Criminology - I | 1 – To provide knowledge about crime which are happening in modern society. |

| Semester - IV | | |
|---------------|------------------------------------|---|
| S.no. | Course Name | Course Outcome |
| | Modern Sociological theories | 1 - This course provides the student to understand the sociological theories such as symbolic interactions, phenomenology, and ethnomethodology |
| | Comparative Sociology | Comparative sociology involves comparison of the social process between nation and states, or across different types of society. (For example- capitalist and socialist. There are two main approaches to comparative sociology: some seek similarity across different countries and cultures whereas others seek variance. For example, structural Marxist have attempted to use comparative method to discover the general processes that underlie apparently different social orderings in different societies. The danger of this approach is that the different social contexts are overlooked in the search for supposed universal structures. |
| | Industry and Society in India - II | 1 – To provide the students sociological understanding of work and industry. 2 – To expose the Pg students with the knowledge of industrialization process and work. 3 – To understand the problem faced by labour in organized and unorganized sector. 4 – To acknowledge the student with dynamics of industrial relation and consequences. |
| | Criminology -II | Criminology –II builds further on the basic criminological competence acquired in connection with Criminology – I. The course provides both a broader and more in depth knowledge of a number of areas of criminology, as well as focusing on a range of theories and research methodologies. |
| | Project Report | The course is an introductory course on how research is actually done. With emphasis on formulating research design, methods of data collection and data analysis, it will provide students with some elementary knowledge on how to conduct both, quantitative and qualitative research. Field work is an applied part of social research methods. This paper aims to acquaint |

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| | students with empirical field data collection, analysis and writing analytical and standard dissertation or research report in sociology. From the course students will be able to learn about: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meaning, scope, types and significance of social research. - Importance of research design in social research and how to formulate it. How to collect, analyze data and how to write a field report. |
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COURSE OUTCOME: B.A. SOCIOLOGY

| B.A.Part - I | | |
|--------------|-----------------------------|---|
| S.no. | Course Name | Course Outcome |
| | Introduction to sociology | Students will be able to : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Define sociology and demonstrate nature, scope and subject matter of Sociology - Demonstrate how Sociology differ from and similar to other social sciences and their areas of Independence. - Acquaint themselves with the basic concepts of Sociology like society, community, association, culture, social change, social satisfaction etc. - Know the basic social institutions like family, marriage, kinship in a scientific way. - Understand and demonstrate how self develops through various process of interactions. Demonstrate how societal and structural factors influence individual behavior. - Explain social change and the factors affecting social change, realize the importance of cultural lag to understand social change. |
| | Contemporary Indian Society | 1 – Students are able to understand traditional or classical nature of Indian Society. 2 – Students are able to know about various classes, Institutions and structure of Indian society. 3 – Students are able to understand social issues such a Dowry system, Divorce, Domestic violence, problems related to surrogate |

motherhood, live-in relationship, regionalism, communism, corruption and are empowered to face social problem.

B.A. Part - II

| S.no. | Course Name | Course Outcome |
|-------|-----------------------------|---|
| | Sociology of tribal society | <p>1 – To provide a comprehensive profile of tribal people in India.</p> <p>2 – To understand the demographic feature and social structure and cultural platform of Tribal community.</p> <p>3 – To understand the problems of Tribal people.</p> <p>4 – To familiarize student with welfare policies and issues of Tribal community.</p> |
| | Crime and society | <p>The second volume of the book 'Crime And Society' is a simple attempt to explain the evolving perspectives about crime from time to time. In this section, along with clarifying the initial explanations of crime up to the present point of view, various forms of crime have been clarified in such a way that the new patterns of crime in India can be easily understood. Apart from this, some social problems were also highlighted which encourage delinquent behavior in one way or the other. Discussion of modern corrective systems related to crime and the role of police and court in the field of crime has also been clarified in the context of present facts.</p> |

B.A. Part - III

| S.no. | Course Name | Course Outcome |
|-------|-------------------------------------|--|
| | Foundations of Sociological Thought | <p>Student understand history of social theory, social and political understanding of the thoughts of social thinkers Karl Marx, Emile Durkheim, Max Weber, August Comte, Herbert Spencer</p> |
| | Methods of social research | <p>From this course students will be able to learn about:</p> <p>1 – Meaning, scope, types, and significance of Social research</p> <p>2 – Importance of research design in social research and how to formulate it.</p> |

| | | motherhood, live-in relationship, regionalism, communism, corruption and are empowered to face social problem. |
|----------------|-----------------------------|--|
| B.A. Part - II | | |
| S.no. | Course Name | Course Outcome |
| | Sociology of tribal society | <p>1 – To provide a comprehensive profile of tribal people in India.</p> <p>2 – To understand the demographic feature and social structure and cultural platform of Tribal community.</p> <p>3 – To understand the problems of Tribal people.</p> <p>4 – To familiarize student with welfare policies and issues of Tribal community.</p> |
| | Crime and society | The second volume of the book 'Crime And Society' is a simple attempt to explain the evolving perspectives about crime from time to time. In this section, along with clarifying the initial explanations of crime up to the present point of view, various forms of crime have been clarified in such a way that the new patterns of crime in India can be easily understood. Apart from this, some social problems were also highlighted which encourage delinquent behavior in one way or the other. Discussion of modern corrective systems related to crime and the role of police and court in the field of crime has also been clarified in the context of present facts. |

| B.A.Part - III | | |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| S.no. | Course Name | Course Outcome |
| | Foundations of Sociological Thought | Student understand history of social theory, social and political understanding of the thoughts of social thinkers Karl Marx, Emile Durkheim, Max Weber, August Comte, Herbert Spencer |
| | Methods of social research | <p>From this course students will be able to learn about:</p> <p>1 – Meaning, scope, types, and significance of Social research</p> <p>2 – Importance of research design in social research and how to formulate it.</p> |