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
5.110.	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 comphrensive reviews of research methods provide a glance to researchers to build up a

conceptual foundation in the research process.

	Social change in India	
	Social change in India	1 – Student shall be able to understand the
		concept and factor of social change.
		2 – To understand the social change in a tribal,
		urban and rural area community.
		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-
	10 Ch 10 La	economic development will also be discussed.
	Rural Sociology	1 – Students will be able to define Rural
		sociology and demonstrate nature, subject matter
		and importance of studying Rural sociology.
		2 – Understand and analyze social, economic and
		political aspects of rural society.
		3 – Demonstrate how caste system operates and
		its importance in rural society.
		4 – Define and demonstrate democratic
		decentralization of power and importance of
		Panchayti Raj Institution in bringing about
		changes in rural society.
		5 – Understand the changes that are taking place
		in rural society with reference to agrarian reforms
		and rural development programmes.
P	Practical - I	1 – Student will be able to understand the
		interview guide and aggs study and the
		interview guide and case study process.

		Semester - II	
S.no.	Course Name	Course Outcome	
	Classical Sociological Thinkers	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.	
	Quantitative research techniques in sociology	1 – Student understood scientific method in social science research quantitative and qualitative approach to research	
	Sociology of development	1 – Students understand socio economic framework of development in India field of development and planning including governmental and non governmental agencies.	

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.	

<u>C</u>				
S.no.	Course Name			
	Modern Sociological theories			
		understand the sociological theories such as		
		symbolic interactions, phenomenology, and		
		ethnomethodology		
	Comparative Sociology	Comparative sociology involves comparison of		
	() - () - ()			
		_		
		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. 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 –Il 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		
	Industry and Society in India - II			
	11			
		-		
	Criminology -II			
		provides both a broader and more in death		
		as well as focusing on a range of theories and		
		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 a comparative method to discover the general processes that underlie apparently different sociorderings in different societies. The danger of the approach is that the different social contexts are overlooked in the search for supposed universal structures. 1 — To provide the students sociological understanding of work and industry. 2 — To expose the Pg students with the knowled of industrialization process and work. 3 — To understand the problem faced by labour organized and unorganized sector. 4 — To acknowledge the student with dynamics industrial relation and consequences. Criminology—Il 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		
	Project Report			
	1 Toject Report			
		-		
		1		
		research methods. This paper aims to acquaint		

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:

- 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.

M.A. HINDI SEM-I

PROGRAM	SUBJECT	CLASS	SPECIFIC PROGRAM OUTCOME
M.A.HINDI	1– आदिकाल एवं	SEM - I	आदिकाल इतिहास दर्पण और साहित्य का
SEM - I	पूर्व मध्यकाल		इतिहास, भक्ति आंदोलन, सांस्कृतिक चेतना
	6		प्रेमाख्यान परंपरा और हिंदी में विकास
	2- प्राचीन एवं		रासो परंपरा के अन्तर्गत बीसलदेव रासो,
	मध्यकालीन कान		कबीर के दोहे साखियाँ, मलिक मोहम्मद
			जायसी का पद्मावत की लौकिकता एवं
			अलौकिक आदि का विवेचन
	3— छायावाद, पूर्ववर्ती		मैथिली शरण गुप्त का साकेत नवम सर्ग
	काव्य एवं समकालीन		उर्मिला का प्रसाद की कामायनी चिंता सर्ग
	जीवन दर्पण		विरह वर्णन, इसी तरह सूर्यकांत त्रिपाठी
			निराला जी के काव्य की विवेचनात्मक
			व्याख्या।
	4— नाटक, एकांकी		1- नाटक, एकांकी एवं चरित्रात्मक कृति के
	एवं चरित्रात्मक कृति		अंतर्गत ध्रवस्वामिनी 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	1– उत्तर मध्यकाल		1– रीतिकाल का नामकरण, प्रवृत्ति,
SEM - II	(रीतिकाल) एवं		विशेषताऍ, हिंदी गद्य का विकास सामान्य
	अधुनिकाल		प्रवृत्तियाँ, गीति, नाटकों का विवेचन।
	2- मध्यकालीन		1– भक्तिकालीन कवि सूरदास, तुलसीदास,
	काव्य	·	बिहारी के दोहे, चौपाई आदि का
			व्याख्यात्मक विवेचना की गई।
	3— प्रयोगवादी एवं		1— स. ही. वात्सयापन अज्ञेय ग. मा.
A	प्रगतिवादी काव्य		मुक्तिबोध, नागार्जुन, चन्द्रभान चन्द्र की
			रचनाओं का विवेचन सहित व्याख्या किया
	275 1 - 1 - 2		गया।
	4— उपन्यास, निबंध		1— उपन्यास में मानव जीवन के समग्र
	एवं कहानी		पहलुओं का चित्रण किया गया है। प्रेमचंद
			जी का गोदान, निबंध एवं कहानियों का
			विवेचन सहित व्याख्या किया गया।

M.A. HINDI SEM-III

DDOCDANA		PEM-III	
PROGRAM		CLASS	CDECIFIC PROCE
M.A.HINDI	प्रथम पेपर	OBTIBB	SPECIFIC PROGRAM OUTCOME
SEM - III	1- साहित्य के सिद्धांत		1- भारतीय काव्य शास्त्र काव्य लक्षण काव्य के
	तथा आलोचना शास्त्र		काव्य प्रयोजन और काव्य के प्रकार रीति कितान
	11 4114		ि।सद्धात, ध्यान और औचित्य सिद्धांत अरस्त का
			अनुकरण सिद्धात, लीजाहनस का
			मैथ्यू आर्नल्ड की कला की अवधारणा,
			स्वच्छंदतावाद, 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 सवन की
			प्रक्रिया, व्याकरण उपविज्ञान का स्वरूप आदि का
			अध्यान परं अर्थ रिक्ट के
- CANADA CONTRACTOR OF CONTRAC			अध्ययन एवं अर्थ विज्ञान की अवधारणा शब्द और
	3- कामकाजी हिंदी एवं		अर्थ आदि का ज्ञान
	पत्रकारिता		1– हिंदी के विभिन्न रूप के अंतर्गत सर्जनात्मक
	129/1(())		भाषा, संचार भाषा, पत्र लेखन, संक्षेपण पल्लवन
	1		शब्दावली निर्माण समाचार लेखन कला संपादक के
			आधारमूत 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।
			नगान्य पर परस्या आदि का विवयना।

M.A. HINDI SEM-IV

PROGRAM	SUBJECT	CLASS	SPECIFIC PROGRAM OUTCOME
M.A.HINDI	1– हिंदी आलोचना तथा		1- Helloganians of the second
SEM - IV	समीक्षा शास्त्र		1— मनोविश्लेषणवाद, अस्तित्ववाद, काव्यशासत्रीय
			चिंतन, लक्षण काव्य परंपरा आधुनिक हिंदी
			आलोचना की प्रमुख प्रवृत्तियाँ, शैली वैज्ञानिक
	2– हिंदी भाषा		आदि का विवेचन
	2 1041 1141		1— हिंदी की ऐतिहासिक पृष्ठभूमिः प्राचीन भरतीय
			। आयं भाषाएं, हिंदी का भौगोलिक विस्तार राष्ट्रभाषा ।
,			राजभाषा हिंदी की संवैधानिक स्थिति आदि का
			ज्ञान कराया गया
i i	3— मीडिया लेखन एवं		1— मीडिया लेखन, जनसंसार माध्यमों का स्वरूप
- 2	अनुवाद		भुद्रण, दृश्य—श्रव्य, इटरनेट, भ्रमण अनवाद विज्ञापन
			आदि का प्राप्त ज्ञान
	4— जनपदीय भाषा और		छत्तीसगढी भाषा साहित्य का ज्ञान, भौगोलिक
	साहित्य (छ.ग.)		सीमा, भाषिक स्वरूप एवं व्याकरणिक विशेषताएँ
			आदि का ज्ञान।

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

COURSE OUTCOME: M.A. English Literature

	COURSE OUTCOME: W.A. English Literature					
•			paper-I Poetry	Compulsory	this gives insight into the main text of literarure of differrnt ages and different forms of poetry are also made clear through the paper.	
1	M.A. (PG.)	M.A.Ist sem &	paper-II Drama	Compulsory	the paper aims to promte 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 aquaint with life-like situations.	
	,	M.A.IInd Sem	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.	
1			paper-IV	Compulsory	this enriches the effective way of socialization. It makes	
			paper-IV Fiction	Compulsory	It would stregthen the linguistic skills of reading, comprehending, writing and speaking abilities.	
			paper-l Critical Theory	Compulsory	A study of critical theory would sharpen the analogical skills of leamers. Critical ideas help the students to inderstand levels of criticism of different critics belonging to different periods.	
			paper-II Indian Writing in English	Compulsory	Indiam writing in English is a storehouse of Indian cultur Hence, this paper makes them familiar with different	
			paper-III American Literature	Compulsory	they deal with .	
	М.А (PG.)	M.AIIIrd sem &	paper-IV (A) Linguistics & phonetics	Optional	this paper enhances their Knowledge of the different inits of English ;anguage. This helps them ot acquire better commmunication skills to express rhemselves through writing and speech.	
	(. =-,	M.A.IVth Sem	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 Description of this familiarizes the stude recent times from different texts dealing with different aspects make them as	this familiarizes the students with the literarure 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 modem age hence this paper helps them learning computer application.		