GOKHALE MEMORIAL GIRL'S COLLEGE

Name of the Department- SOCIOLOGY (SOCG)

Course Outcome [CO] (as per NEP curriculum) CCF,2023

MINOR

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

Understanding Sociology as a discipline

Undergraduate students will gain a foundational understanding of sociology as a discipline. They will develop the ability to think sociologically about everyday life and understand how individual behaviour is shaped by broader social structures, norms, and institutions.

Key Concepts and Interdisciplinary Linkages

Students will become familiar with key sociological concepts such as community, social roles, norms, culture, and socialization, and will be able to relate these to real-life scenarios. They will also learn to distinguish sociological knowledge from common sense and understand how sociology interacts with other social sciences like anthropology, psychology, and history.

Exploring Indian Society

Through the study of Indian society, students will critically engage with how knowledge about India has been shaped by colonial, nationalist, and subaltern narratives. They will explore key social institutions—family, marriage, kinship, caste, village, and tribe—along with their historical changes and contemporary relevance.

Skills and Perspective Development

Overall, these courses will help students develop critical thinking, cultural sensitivity, and analytical skills essential for understanding society and its transformations, especially in the Indian context.

SEMESTER WISE COURSE DISTRIBUTION (1ST,2ND,3rd,4th ,5th and 6th SEMESTERS)

Semester	Course code	Credits	Course name	Course description
1st, 3rd	SOC-H-CC-1	4	Introductory Sociology	Introduces sociological thinking and basic concepts (community, norms, roles, culture).

				Explores individual-society relationship. Connects sociology with anthropology, psychology, and history. Covers social institutions, deviance, social control, and social change.
2nd, 4th	SOC-H-CC-2	4	Sociology of India	Examines colonial, nationalist, and subaltern views on Indian society. Discusses family, marriage, caste, and kinship structures. Explores village dynamics and agrarian class changes. Highlights tribal features and development issues (pre- & post-Independence).
5th	SOC-H-CC-3	4	Classical Sociological Traditions	Provide a critical understanding of classical sociological theorists— Marx, Weber, and Durkheim— and their approaches to studying society.
6th	SOC-H-CC4	4	Methods of Sociological Enquiry	Equipping students with methodological skills to conduct sociological research using qualitative and quantitative methods.

PROGRAM OUTCOMES FOR DIFFERENT COURSES

Course Code: SOC-H-CC-1

Course Name: Introductory Sociology

CO1: Develop a sociological perspective by distinguishing between common sense and sociological reasoning.

CO2: Explain the origin and emergence of sociology as a discipline and its scientific nature.

CO3: Understand and apply foundational concepts such as association, community, group, status, role, norms, and values.

CO4: Analyse the relationship between individual and society through the processes of socialization and cultural formation.

CO5: Identify and compare various types of cultures—folk, popular, elitist, and consumer—and understand concepts like pluralism and multiculturalism.

CO6: Establish connections between sociology and allied social sciences such as anthropology, psychology, and history.

CO7: Explain major social institutions and processes, including conformity, deviance, and mechanisms of social control.

CO8: Discuss the meaning and factors of social change and understand different forms of social mobility.

PO-CO MAPPING

	CourseCodeSOC-H-CC-1	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	CO6	CO7	CO8
PO1	Complex problem solving	M	M	M	M	M	-	H	H
PO2	Critical thinking	H	H	H	H	M	M	-	-
PO3	Creativity	L	M	M	M	M	M	-	L
PO4	Communication skills	M	M	M	H	M	L	M	
PO5	Analytical reasoning/thinking	H	H	M	H	H	-	H	H
PO6	Digital and technological skills	-	-	L	-	L	M	-	L
PO7	Value inculcation (Ethical values)	M	M	M	H	M	L	H	H
PO8	Environmental awareness and action	-	-	L	-	L	-	L	-

Mapping Co-relation:

High	Medium	Low	No co-relation
H	M	L	-

Course code: SOC-H-CC-2

Course Name: Sociology of India

CO1: Understand how knowledge of Indian society has been constructed through colonial, nationalist, and subaltern discourses.

CO2: Describe the basic features, types, and transformations in Indian family and marriage systems.

CO3: Analyse kinship systems and their relevance in understanding Indian social structure.

CO4: Explain the concepts of caste, varna, jati, dominant caste, jajmani system, and processes of caste mobility like Sanskritization.

CO5: Evaluate the dynamics of Indian villages—solidarity, internal regulations, and changes in agrarian class structures before and after Independence.

CO6: Understand the distinctive features of tribes and critically assess the issues and challenges of tribal development in both pre- and post-independence India.

PO-CO MAPPING

	CourseCodeSOC-H-CC-2	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	CO6
PO1	Complex problem solving	H	M	M	M	H	M
PO2	Critical thinking	H	H	H	H	H	H
PO3	Creativity	M	M	M	M	M	M
PO4	Communication skills	M	M	M	M	M	M
PO5	Analytical reasoning/thinking	H	H	H	H	H	H
PO6	Digital and technological skills	-	-	-	-	L	L
PO7	Value inculcation (Ethical values)	M	H	M	M	H	M
PO8	Environmental awareness and action	-	-	-	-	L	M

Mapping Co-relation:

High	Medium	Low	No co-relation
H	M	L	-

Course code: SOC-H-CC-3

Course Name: Classical Sociological Traditions

CO1: Understand the historical conditions (Industrial Revolution, Enlightenment, urbanization) that led to the emergence of sociology as a distinct discipline.

CO2: Explain the contributions of Karl Marx to conflict theory, class struggle, historical materialism, and critique of capitalism.

CO3: Analyse Émile Durkheim's theories of social facts, division of labour, suicide, and collective conscience.

CO4: Evaluate Max Weber's interpretative sociology, concepts of social action, bureaucracy, rationalization, and Protestant Ethic.

CO5: Apply classical theories to understand key social phenomena and contemporary issues using a sociological perspective.

PO-CO MAPPING

	CourseCodeSOC-H-CC-3	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
PO1	Complex problem solving	M	H	H	H	H
PO2	Critical thinking	H	H	H	H	H
PO3	Creativity	M	M	M	M	H
PO4	Communication skills	M	M	M	M	H
PO5	Analytical reasoning/thinking	H	H	H	H	H
PO6	Digital and technological skills	-	L	L	L	M
PO7	Value inculcation (Ethical values)	M	H	H	H	H
PO8	Environmental awareness and action	-	-	L	L	M

Mapping Co-relation:

High	Medium	Low	No co-relation
H	M	L	-

Course code: SOC-H-CC-4

Course Name: Methods of Sociological Enquiry

CO1 Understand key concepts such as variables, hypotheses, propositions, and their role in the logic of sociological research.

CO2: Identify and apply different research designs – exploratory, explanatory, and descriptive.

CO3: Explain and differentiate between probability and non-probability sampling techniques.

CO4: Compare major methodological perspectives: positivist, interpretative, comparative, and ethnographic methods.

CO5: Distinguish between quantitative and qualitative methods and apply suitable tools for data collection and analysis.

CO6: Analyse sociological data using appropriate interpretation methods (both qualitative and quantitative).

PO-CO MAPPING

	CourseCodeSOC-H-CC-4	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	CO6
PO1	Complex problem solving	M	H	M	M	H	H
PO2	Critical thinking	H	H	M	H	H	H
PO3	Creativity	L	M	L	M	M	M
PO4	Communication skills	L	M	L	M	H	H
PO5	Analytical reasoning/thinking	M	H	H	H	H	H
PO6	Digital and technological skills	L	M	M	L	M	H
PO7	Value inculcation (Ethical values)	L	L	M	M	M	M
PO8	Environmental awareness and action	-	-	-	-	-	-

Mapping Co-relation:

High	Medium	Low	No co-relation
H	M	L	-