

## NETAJI SATABARSHIKI MAHAVIDYALAYA

### *Programme outcomes, Programme specific outcomes and course outcomes for all Programme offered by the institution*

Program outcomes, program specific outcomes and course outcomes for all programs offered by the institution are stated and displayed on the college website.

The primary objective of a specific course is communicated and explained to the students by the faculty members at the beginning of the session. The website of the college is comprehensive and is maintained by the professional web operator. The courses taught in the college, the facilities provided to the students and the teaching faculties available are given in the website. Regular updates are also provided to all concerned in relation to the courses. Besides the college website, prospectus is given to the students. The prospectus provides all important and necessary information about all the programmes and courses along with the programme codes, fee structure and other relevant information. However, for the last two sessions the college is providing this prospectus in a separate tab in the website which remains up to date.

### PROGRAM OUTCOMES

Students of all undergraduate general degree programs should have acquired the following abilities/ values at the time of graduation:

**PO1. Critical Thinking:** Take informed actions after identifying the assumptions that frame our thinking and actions, checking out the degree to which these assumptions are accurate and valid, and looking at our ideas and decisions (intellectual, organizational, and personal) from different perspectives.

**PO2. Social Interaction:** Elicit views of others, mediate disagreements and help reach conclusions in group settings.

**PO3. Effective Citizenship:** Demonstrate empathetic social concern and equity-centered national development, and the ability to act with an informed awareness of issues and participate in civic life through volunteering.

**PO4. Ethics:** Recognize different value systems including your own, understand the moral dimensions of your decisions, and accept responsibility for them.

**PO5. Environment and Sustainability:** Understand the issues of environmental contexts and sustainable development.

**PO6. Self-directed and Life-long Learning:** Acquire the ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of socio-technological changes.

**Programme Specific Outcome and Course Outcome (For individual Departments)**

## DEPARTMENT OF BENGALI

After successful completion of the three-year B.A. (Honours) degree program in **Bengali**, students should be able to achieve the following objectives/ outcomes:

### *Program Specific Outcomes (PSO):*

1. Develop a strong concept of linguistics, history of old, medieval and modern Bengali literature. The students should possess the fundamental knowledge of Bengali Rhythms, Alonkar, 'Baishanab Padabali', 'Ramayan' and 'Annadamangal'.
2. Students are enabled to transfer and apply the acquired concepts and principles to study different branches of Bengali literature that is fiction, short story, easy and poetry.
3. Understand the principles and application of classification of Drama, Novels, and Poetry. Develop a conception of aesthetic sense and understand the interdisciplinary approach.

### *Course Outcomes (CO):*

- CO1: Develop ideas on History of Bengali literature and linguistics.  
CO2: Analyse Bengali Rhythms, Alonkar and develop ideas on classic Bengali poetry.  
CO3: Increase conception of Bengali fiction and short story.  
CO4: Understanding about the classification of easy, poetry and criticism.  
CO5: Students will be capable of oral and written communication about the classification of drama and history of Bengali theatre.  
CO6: Students will demonstrate ideas about Epic, Lyric, Epistle, Classicism, Surrealism, Romanticism, Imagism.  
CO7: Students will demonstrate knowledge of selected fiction.  
CO8: Students will demonstrate the interdisciplinary approach.

## DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

### *Program Specific Outcomes (PSO):*

1. State the meaning of Philosophical, Psychological and Sociological aspect of foundation in Education.
2. Discuss the nature of Philosophical, Psychological and Sociological aspect of foundation in Education.
3. Explain the scope of Philosophical, Psychological and Sociological aspect of foundation in Education.
4. Discuss the Historical aspect of foundation in Education.
5. Identify the different aspect of Educational Management.
6. Explain the different aspects of Educational Technology.
7. Distinguish the difference among different foundations of Education.

### *Course Outcomes (CO):*

1. Discuss the meaning, nature, scope, and aims of education.
2. Discuss the meaning and scope of educational philosophy.

3. Explain the factors of education and their relationships.
4. Describe the knowledge, reality, and value of different Indian schools of philosophy namely Sankhya, Yoga, and Buddhism.
5. Discuss the educational view of different Western schools of philosophy namely Idealism, Naturalism, Pragmatism.
6. Explain the concept of Democracy, Socialism, and Secularism.
7. State the educational philosophies of Swami Vivekananda, Rabindranath Tagore, Mahatma Gandhi, Rousseau, Dewey, and Froebel.
8. Discuss the meaning, nature, and scope of Educational sociology and Relation between education and sociology
9. Describe the Social factor and their relation to Education.
10. Define social groups, socialization and Social Institution and Agencies of Education.
11. Explain the Social change and its impact on Education.
12. Discuss the concept, nature, scope, and uses of Psychology in education.
13. Explain the influence of growth and development in education.
14. Describe the meaning and concept of learning, its theories, and factors.
15. Explain the application of learning theories in the classroom situation.
16. Discuss the concept and theories of intelligence and creativity.
17. Explain the concept and development of personality.
18. Discuss the concepts of measurement and evaluation in the field of education.

## **Department of English**

### **Program-Specific outcomes**

**Studying English literature encourages the students to view the critical reading of creative texts as an essential and rewarding part of a life-long commitment to learning.**

**Goal 1:** Equip students with knowledge of English as a world language.

**Goal 2:** Equip student with analytical skills in linguistics, communications and literary criticism.

**Goal 3:** to recognize and appreciate the importance of major literary genres, subgenres, and periods.

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**Goal 4:** Increasing in-depth Knowledge of the Core Areas of the Subject.

**Goal 5:** Train students for careers and advanced studies in a wide range of English, Public Relations, or Communications fields.

## **Course Outcomes:**

### **Specific learning outcomes for English courses include the following:**

- 1. Writing skills and process:** Students will be able to write effectively for a variety of professional and social settings. They will practice writing as a process of motivated inquiry, engaging other writers' ideas as they explore and develop their own.
- 2. Critical Approaches:** Students will express their own ideas as informed opinions that are in dialogue with a larger community of interpreters, and understand how their own approach compares to the variety of critical and theoretical approaches.
- 3. Oral communication skills:** Students will be able to prepare, organize, and deliver an engaging oral presentation in English.

## **Department of Journalism and Mass Communication**

### **Program-specific outcomes**

Studying Journalism and Mass Communication provides students with a quality education in the mass communication and journalism disciplines that is current, relevant, practical, and personal. Students who graduate in journalism will be prepared for entry-level positions as professionals within journalism and related fields.

Goal 1: Master professional oral communication and writing skills.

Goal 2: Demonstrate professionally competent analysis of media messages.

Goal 3: To recognize and understand the importance of major journalism and communication genres and periods.

Goal 4: Train students for careers and advanced studies in a wide range of Journalism, Public Relations, Advertising and Communications fields.

## **Course Outcome:**

### **Specific learning outcomes for Journalism and Mass Communication courses include the following:**

- 1. Writing skills and process:** Students will be able to write a variety of mass media products, including news stories, press releases, and advertising copy, following accepted journalistic standards.
- 2. Critical Approaches:** Students will be able to create and design emerging media products, including blogs, digital audio, digital video, social media, digital photography, and multimedia. They will develop their own critical and thoughtful response to both explicit and implicit communication of media.

3. **Oral and written communication skills:** Students will be able to prepare, organize, and deliver an engaging oral and written communication presentation.
4. **Technical knowledge skills:** students will be able to know technical knowledge about media related software as well as video or documentary related process.

## **DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION**

### **Program-specific outcomes**

1. Understanding the meaning of physical education for an individual development and improving general health for professional activity;
2. Fostering motivational attitude to the physical education, healthy lifestyle and regular exercising;
3. Learning special knowledge, practical skills, which provide health protection, form compensatory process, correct present health abnormalities, provide mental prosperity, development and improvement of psychophysical skills, form professional qualities of an individual;
4. Body's adaptation for physical and mental workload and also at the increasing of the capability of physiological systems as well as raising of the resistance of immune defenses;
5. Learning the methodology of formation and taking health exercises independently, the methods of self-control while exercising, hygiene rules and sound schedule for work and rest;
6. Learning how to resist unfavorable factors and working conditions, decreasing fatigue during professional activities and raising the quality of results.

### **Course outcome**

1. To get Preliminary idea of Physical Education Theory.
2. To study the behaviours of India and World Physical Education.
3. Students learn net surfing in order to get acquainted with different new writing materials.
4. Learn how to access books in e-library.
5. Learn different function of body parts, anatomy, physiology and exercise physiology of players.
6. Learn the different therapy process and use.
7. How to maintain and develop physical fitness.
8. How to organise the standard tournament or competition.
9. Proper rules of different game and sports and officiating of game and sports.
10. How to maintain proper health and active life style.
11. To understand the player psychology.

## **Department of Economics**

**PSO 1:** As the undergraduate course contains the fields of elementary microeconomics, macroeconomics, basic statistics and mathematical economics students are well equipped with the knowledge based on Economic principles including Consumer's behaviour, Producer's behaviour, Market structure. Students are familiar with the tools of Statistics and Mathematical Economics.

**PSO 2:** Economics graduates are familiar with the knowledge of product market, factor market, general equilibrium and welfare economics. They should have the sound knowledge about the market with asymmetric information. They are able to understand the concept of probability, sampling and hypothesis testing and basic concept of econometrics. They should have the basic knowledge on computer operating system and basic statistical software application. Based on statistics and statistical software student would be able to investigate and prepare project report.

**PSO 3:** Economics graduates are familiar with the knowledge of international trade and its theories. They are able to understand the concept of public finance, revenue collection in terms of taxation and its principles and incidences, forms of business enterprises. They should have the basic knowledge on development, growth, models of development, contribution of education, health, nutrition in economic development, rural development and entrepreneurship development and sustainable development. Students are able to develop ideas of basic features of Indian Economy and various economic problem in respect of structural change, income inequality, poverty, unemployment, population, infrastructure, balance of payment, financial sector reform.

### **Course outcome:**

- 1) To get preliminary idea of economic theory.
- 2) To study the behaviour of Indian economy.
- 3) To determine economic variables including inflation, unemployment, poverty, Gross Domestic Product, Balance of payment using statistical methods.
- 4) To understand the behaviour of consumer and producer.
- 5) To understand the theories of exchange among rational economic agents in variant market structure.
- 6) To understand macroeconomic policies including fiscal and monetary policies.
- 7) To understand economic growth and development.
- 8) To look into gender related issues in contemporary India.

## **DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY**

### **Programme Specific Outcomes**

**PSO - 1** Analyze relationship between the past and the present .

**PSO - 2** To develop practical skills helpful in the study and activities related to the historical events.

**PSO -3** Understand background of our religion, administration.

**PSO -4** Understand present existing social, political, religious and economic conditions of the people.

**PSO-5** To develop interest in the study of history and activities related to history.

## COURSE OUTCOME

**CO1-**Study of primary and secondary sources of ancient Indian history and analyze the sources critically and logically for constructing Indian history ,examine the notions of Indian history, identification of ancient Indian site and their importance , study of Indian civilization from Paleolithic period to most advanced Harappan culture up to Aryan civilization.

**CO2-**study of evolution of humankind from Paleolithic to Neolithic period of ancient world, study of ancient civilizations of world and Asia: Mesopotamia, china, Greece, rome, mionian civilizations and its society, economy, state structure ,religion, agriculture, and evolution of democracy.

**CO3-**study of society and economy from 300 BC to 300 AD India: tribal village society, urban growth, social stratification, agriculture, trade and trade routes, craft production. study of mauryan, kushan, satavahan and early medieval India, empires of guptas, pallavas, chalukyas dynasties and its admn, society, polity, economy ,religions study of Hinduism, budhhism, Jainism, puranictradition, trantricism development Of language and literature (Sanskrit, pali, prakrit, tamil literature and scientific treaties, development of art and architecture.

**CO4-**study of medieval worlds roman civilization, republic, trimuvarate, culture, religion, roman empire etc. development of feudalism in Europe, mediaval church, papacy, rise of Islamic state and religion, Sufism, from 7th to 14th century AD.

**CO5-**study of early medieval India's sources, historical geography, Indian feudalism, rise of raj puts (rastrakuta, pala, pratihara, and Cholas) and its nature of state. Arabs and Turkish invasion of India(Mahmud of ghazani, muhmohd ghor, kutabuddin-i-bak), agrarian, caste and tribal society, trade and commerce, islamic trad, regional language and literature, evolution of kalingan and Dravidian style of art and architecture, other religious and cultural developments of Indian medieval society from 750 ad to 1206 AD. **CO6-**study of transition from European medieval feudal society to modern capitalist society, early problems of transition, economic expansion ,urbanization, voyages and explorations, colonial expansions, renaissance, reformation, emergence of European state system, commercial revolution, industrial revolution

**CO7-**study of sources of sultanate period of India ,consolidation of Delhi sultanate (balbans, khilijis, tughluqs) theory of kingship, emergency of regional powers (bahamani, bijaya nagar, gujrat, odisha) its arts architectures abd litratures, society,economy,and religion(silsila trad.,bhakti trad.,and monotheistic trad, of kabir, Nanak and chatanya) under sultanate period from 1206 ad to 1526 AD.

**CO8-** Study of 17th century European economic, social and political dimentions, the English revolutions and impact on European politics, major political issues()and intellectual currents, parliamentary monarchy, absolute ismrenaissance and its impact on modern science and European society, mercantilism agricultural and scientific background to industrial revolution American revolution of 1776 .

**CO9-** Study of sources of mughal period of Indian history, advent of Mughals and consolidation (new techniques of warfare, babur, himayun, akbar, sahajahan, Jahangir, Aurangzeb) incorporation of rajput in mughal nobility, mughal admn., society, economy, art and architecture, religion emergence of Marathas and peswas.

**CO10-** Study of meaning, nature, and scope of history, objective and value of history. Traditions of historical writing (ancient Greek trad, ancient roman trad, western and Arabic trad) history and interdisciplinary subjects (archeology, anthropology, psychology, literature and political science), modern theories of history (scientific, socialist, total theory of history) know about various sources of history and examine, analyse, evaluate historical sources, facts, causations and objectivity.

**CO11-**study of history of modern Europe from 1780 to 1939 AD, French revolutions and its repercussion on europians, capitalist development on industry and agriculture in Britain,france,german states and Russia. Evolution different social classes (bourgeoisie, proletariat, land owning classes, peasantry intellectuals etc) unification of Italy and Germany.

**CO12-** Study of India in mid 18th century, expansion and consolidation of colonial powers, colonial state and ideology, economy (land revenue system, commercialization of agriculture, drain of wealth and industrialization and communication.) Society popular uprisings (santhal uprising, 1856-57, indigo rebellion,1860,pabna agrarian leagues 1873,deccan riot 1875,movements of 1857.

**CO13-**Study of history of India from 1857 to 1950 AD, cultural changes and socio-religious reforms movements (Brahma samaj, arya samaj, Aligarh movement, emancipation of women, sanskritisation and anti-caste movements. growth of nationalism, early political associations, ideas and formation of INC, moderates, extrimists, swadeshi movements, revolutionary terrorist movements in India and abroad, Gandhian nationalism after 1919, nationalism among peasants, tribals, dalits and womens, communalism and partition of India, Emergence of new states as India, constitution, merger of princely states and planning's , reforms.

**CO14-** Study of modern Europe 1780 to 1939AD,struggle for parliamentary democracy and civil liberties in Britain, protest to capitalism in France and England, Russian revolutions of 1905,1917 and establishment of socialist government, growth of imperialism, militarism, power blocks and alliances before, first world war 1914 to 1918, post war economic crises, great depression and recovery, rise of totalitarianism in form of Nazism, fascism, militarism and Stalinism, world war II, cultural and intellectual developments in Europe.

## **DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS**

### ***Program Specific Outcomes (PSO):***

1. Have the **versatility** to work effectively in a broad range of analytic, scientific, government,financial, health, technical and other positions.



2. Have a **broad background** in Mathematics an appreciation of how its various sub-disciplines are related, the ability to use techniques from different areas, and an **in-depth knowledge** about topics chosen from those offered through the department.
3. Be mathematically, numerically **literate**. In particular, graduates will recognize the importance and value of mathematical thinking, training, and approach to problem-solving, on a diverse variety of disciplines;
4. Be familiar with a variety of examples where mathematics helps accurately explain abstract or physical phenomena;
5. Recognize and appreciate the connections between theory and applications;
6. Be able to independently read the mathematical literature of various types, including survey articles, scholarly books, and online sources; and
7. Be life-long learners who are able to independently expand their mathematical expertise when needed, or for interest's sake.

### COURSE OUTCOME

1. Students will simplify and evaluate Algebraic expressions. They will form and solve linear equations. They will also solve nonlinear equations using analytic methods.
2. Students will use mathematical concepts in Real World situations.
3. Students will apply Ratio and Proportion to problems in Health Sciences. Also students will convert between Metric, Household and Apothecary units. They will compute Dosages.
4. Students will convert between Metric and English system units.
5. Students will demonstrate the ability to summarize and interpret Date.
6. Students will apply Basic Algebra and Geometry to problems in Radiological Sciences.
7. Students will use Percentages to solve Real Estate problems. Students will compute Taxes and Commissions on a property sale. Also students will compute the appreciation and depreciation in Property Values.
8. Students will demonstrate the ability to solve Financial Math problems.
9. Students will demonstrate the ability to solve Exponential Growth and Decay problems. Students will demonstrate the ability to solve basic problems in Probability and Statistics.
10. Students will understand numbers, way of representing numbers, relationships among numbers and number systems. Students will use Mathematical Models to represent and understand quantitative relationships.
11. Students will relate Geometric ideas to number and measurement ideas. Students will measure length, perimeter, capacity, weight, area, volume, time, temperature and angle measures. Also they will perform Euclidean constructions.
12. Students will compute and interpret average rate of change over an interval and instantaneous rate of change for a function at a point. Also they will compute limits of functions as the independent variable approaches some finite value or infinity.
13. Students will simplify Circuit Diagrams using the rules for Capacitors and Resistors. Students will use Boolean Algebra to design and simplify Logic Circuits. They will apply Complex Numbers to computing the Impedance of a Circuit.
14. Students will demonstrate the ability to compute Derivatives and Integrals of real valued and Vector Valued functions of several variables. Students will demonstrate

the ability to apply the techniques of multivariable Calculus to problems in Mathematics, Physical Sciences and Engineering.

15. Students will demonstrate the ability to formulate models of natural phenomena using Differential Equations analytically and numerically.

## **DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY**

### ***Program Specific Outcomes (PSO):***

1. Develop a strong foundation of Geotectonics, Geomorphology, Biogeography, Soil Geography and instrumentation techniques and their applications to examine and appreciate the inherent complexity of landscape systems at the micro level.
2. Conceptualise the basic atmospheric and climatic phenomena of the earth and their effect on man.
3. Develop advanced level concepts of Remote Sensing and Geographical Information System and their applications in present-day situation.
4. Understand the principles and applications of Hydrology and Oceanography to address water resource and environment related problems.
5. Conceptualise the Social, Cultural, Political, Settlement Geography and the ethical considerations associated with their environmental impact.
6. Make a knowledge base of the development of Geography by going through Geographical Thought.
7. Undertake an analytical approach to design and complete field work in the above areas following land use and questionnaire survey.
8. Be competent to acquire, analyze and interpret the statistical data to arrive at unbiased conclusions about problems and devise alternatives to existing procedures.

### **Course Outcome**

Upon completion of the B. Sc. Honours Geography Course students will have following opportunities and skills.

1. This course will develop in students various interest in the understanding of fundamental laws of Environment, principles and theories along with their applications.
2. Honours in Geography require moderate level of competence in Statistics and computer knowledge, so students can develop skill in analyzing complex problems by using the previous knowledge to solve them.
3. Students acquire efficiency in the use of computers for GIS mainly for the software QGIS in experimental investigations.
4. This course also creates an interest in higher studies and research in various branches of Geography.
5. A student studying Geography will also develop logical and analytical thinking abilities.
6. Students will be aware about the nature and its impact so that they can apply it on their surroundings.
7. Students may join the Disaster Management Course and build a career.
8. If students have acquired the degree in Geography (Hons) then they can participate in the Oceanography discipline as well as participate in the

Remote Sensing branch.

9. A thorough knowledge in Geography can also lead to participations in social reform.
10. Students have career opportunities in various academic institutions like schools, colleges or research institutes.

## **DEPARTMENT OF SANSKRIT**

### **Programme Specific Outcomes**

- Reading: Students will become accomplished active readers who appreciate ambiguity and complexity, and who can articulate their own interpretations with an awareness and curiosity for other perspectives.
- Writings: Students will be able to write Devnagari Scripts.
- Culture and History: Students will gain a knowledge of the major traditions of literatures written in Sanskrit.
- Research Skills: Students will be able to identify topics and formulate questions for productive inquiry.
- Oral Communications: Students will demonstrate the skills needed to participate in conversation that builds knowledge collaboratively.

### **COURSE OUTCOME**

A student pursuing this course has

- Advanced knowledge of ancient Indian philosophy, literature and history.
- Command over Devanagari script, which provide them the paleographical knowledge to read out the script of modern languages like Hindi and Marathi.
- Practice of textual analysis of Sanskrit and Vedic Sanskrit texts endowes him/her to develop a critical perspective to assess existing research through careful reading, analysis and discussion.
- The ability to apply relevant theoretical perspectives in Sanskrit philosophical and literary works to contemporary topics and also to develop a scientific approach towards analysis of modern texts.

## **DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC**

### ***Program Specific Outcomes (PSO):***

**PSO-1** The student is able to give a practical demonstration of ragas for a period of at least half an hour

**PSO-2** He/she is able to demonstrate various aspects of ragas and their differentiation.

**PSO-3** He/she studies about the theoretical aspects of the prescribed ragas

**PSO-4** He/she learns to write the practical compositions according to the Notation system

**PSO-5** He/she understands the basic terminologies of Indian music

**PSO-6** He/she studies about the compositional forms and notation systems of Hindustani music

**PSO-7** He/she studies about the life and contribution of the composers of Hindustani music, Western music and Karnatak music

**PSO-8** He/she learns about the music in the Vedic period, and also studies the works of music scholars of the past

**PSO-9** He/she studies about the Gharanas of Hindustani music

**PSO-10** He/she makes an analytical study of various musical forms of Hindustani music and Karnatak music

### **COURSE OUTCOME**

- Music provides a better social environment among the students, who are the future of our nation.
- Music is a subject which is called 'Gurumukhi Vidya'. So, it makes a relation more than a teacher-student relationship.
- Classical Music is the base of all kinds of Indian Music. It is a huge part of our syllabus. So, a student can get thorough knowledge of Swaras and its applications from this course.
- We emphasize on individual composition making, which may help them to expose themselves as music composers in future.
- Our course provides a basic knowledge of Rabindra Sangeet, Bengali Songs and all Folk forms of Bengal and other Provinces. Thus a student can get knowledge of regional songs and may select a subject which they can choose for higher studies. It helps them to establish themselves as one of the specialized artists.
- We have an introductory part of acoustics in our course. It helps the learners to know the science of music, which is necessary to understand music properly.
- Psychological parts of the course help the students to relate music with human psychology, which is required for being a good performer.
- Western Music acquires an important part of our course. Students get knowledge of scales, pitches, chords, intervals, staff notations from this section. This knowledge is necessary for growing good musical sense.
- Lastly, our course caters a brief introductory knowledge in Aesthetics. This knowledge helps the students to understand music as an art form with a sense of justification towards the subject.
- We believe a good artist must be a good human being. Only a good human being can make a good society full of positive and constructive culture.

### **DEPT. OF POLITICAL SCIENCE**

#### ***Program Specific Outcomes (PSO):***

1. Enables the students to grasp the knowledge of political ideals and social & political philosophy, fosters knowledge about constitutionalism and comparative constitutional system.
2. Learns about the politics of India along with constitutional structures and institutions. Enriches the knowledge of students about western political thinkers of the ancient and medieval period.
3. Efforts are being made to appraise the global and regional politics along with the inter state relationship. They are acquainted with the Indian political thought and movement from ancient to the medieval period. Become aware of the sociological and political issues including institutions and process. They are taught about the organization and theories of public administration with their application in India.

## Course Outcome

- Familiarity with different approaches to the study of politics and an ability to apply these to contemporary collective and political problems, and political behaviour.
- An ability to formulate and construct logical arguments about political phenomena and an ability to evaluate these through empirical and theoretical methods.
- An understanding of how political institutions emerge, how they operate, how they interact with their external environment, and how they shape individual and collective behavioural knowledge of basic factual information about politics within an area of specialization including political behaviour, comparative politics, international relations, political theory and methodology.
- Comprehend the basic structures and processes of government systems and/or theoretical underpinnings.
- Analyze political problems, arguments, information, and/or theories.
- Apply methods appropriate for accumulating and interpreting data applicable to the discipline of political science.

## **DEPT. OF SOCIOLOGY**

### ***Program Specific Outcomes (PSO):***

1. Develop a strong foundation of Sociology as a distinctive discipline in Social Science arena, its nature, scope and relationship with other social sciences, basic concepts, principles and different perspectives in studying macro social structures- social groups, social stratification, basic social institutions, social processes, social problems etc., and their applications to understand and analyze the inherent complexity of social life as a whole. Build a concept of Sociology in India and the study of Indian society and social structure.
2. Conceptualise with critical appraisal the grand theories of Sociology and contemporary social issues along with the History of the emergence of Sociology in the Classical era, the Western Classical Sociological thought and the contributions of the pioneers of Sociology in India.
3. Understand the significance of Sociology in studying human societies with variable features and attaining different positions across a variable continuum of stages of technological, economic and social development and change. Conceptualize the process of social change, development of modern organizations, and the importance of demography in bringing about social change.  
Understand the methodology of Sociological research, its importance and application of different approaches to understand, analyze and resolve social issues for a better life in society as a whole.
4. Undertake a firsthand experience of sociological research in form of a survey-based dissertation with social issues of individual interest. Be competent to analyze, understand the problem at hand through literature survey; to develop the research question, to decide on proper methodology and limitations; to collect, analyze and interpret the data to arrive at unbiased conclusions and offer suggestions (if any). Troubleshoot problems and devise alternatives to existing procedures.

## **COURSE OUTCOME**

1. To connect everyday life practices or micro level interactions to the various aspects of macro level knowledge formation.
2. To induce the aptitude and skills among students required for analyzing the intricate details of the society
3. To develop the sociological insight necessary for constructing better future and reality for human world.
4. To develop 'sociological insight' for understanding behaviour, social roles, interactions among and everyday life practices of human beings.
5. To understand the interactions of human beings with the larger society.
6. To understand the functioning of various social institutions and how it fabricates unequal realities for people.
7. To understand one's own society, its culture, institutions, and patterns of interactions.
8. To understand other cultures, their way of life, elicit views of others and develop and practice 'cultural relativism' as part of their life.
9. To develop the skill to write a dissertation addressing 'social problems' based on field work.