Model Curriculum for Three/Four Year Degree Course (With Multiple Entry /Exit Option) Based on NEP-2020

Sociology



Odisha State Higher Education Council, Bhubaneswar Government of Odisha

Core VIII

Semester IV Sociology of Environment

Environment and society are in constant interaction with each other. It is the environment which sustains life in society and it is the society that is responsible for the preservation and degradation of the environment. In the recent years environmental challenges have posed a threat to the lives on the planet. Keeping this in view, the present paper tries to create awareness among the students about the major environmental issues and the efforts geared to tackle them.

Course Outcome:

• By the time the students have completed this course, they will be able to understand the relationship between environment and society, and the practices that can protect and preserve the environment.

Core-IX

RURAL SOCIOLOGY

Rural Sociology is a specialized branch of sociology describing the society of villages and rural areas. As the rural areas or the villages mark the beginning of human civilization, this paper is designed to bring out the distinct features of the rural society with their typologies and typicalities. In the present paper an attempt is made to introduce the student with the development of this branch overtime with its focus on the typicality of Indian villages, their structures, changing features and social problems faced by the rural people.

Course Outcome:

• By the time the students have completed this course, they will be able to demonstrate an understanding on the emergence and growth of rural sociology, existing complexities in rural social structure, emerging rural social problems and policy measures implemented to arrest those problems.

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Research Methodology-I

Since the days of August Comte, debates and deliberations have been initiated to provide a scientific character to social sciences. In this attempt, empirical research as an integral part of observing social reality with cannons of objectivity without subjective predisposition. Gradually, research methods have been developed and introduced in social sciences to bring it in par with scientific observations.

- Students get acquainted with the scientific ways of studying social phenomena.
- Paper will provide students with research insights necessary to capture the most relevant data in an objective manner.
- The market of this paper will be very high as the students well versed with this paper will be highly demanded in academics, fundamental research, and policy research

Core-XI Semester-V

Contemporary Social Issues in India

Contemporary Indian society is facing number of social problems starting from agrarian crisis to crisis of identity. The paper deals with four major contemporary social issues in India.

Course Outcome:

• By the time the students have completed this course, they will be able to understand the contemporary social issues such as Agrarian crisis in India and farmers' suicide, Causes and consequences of distress migration., Identity and its different dimensions, and Contemporary conflicts and its various manifestations.

Social Movements in India

Movements reflect the voices raised against the prevailing practices of a society. Every society witnesses social movement in some form or the other. Movements bring social change and transformation. It is a collective effort that is driven by particular issues and brings forth changes. The present paper tries to provide a rudimentary impression to the students about the concept, nature and types of movements with a thrust on the movements witnessed by Indian society.

- To introduce to the students with the concept of social movements and their dynamics.
- To introduce the students to the role of social movements in social transformation.
- To help them understand the various approaches to the study of social movements.

Core XIII

Globalisation and Society

Globalization is the dominant process of social change in the contemporary world. It has resulted in the sinking of time and space and social distanciation in the world. It is a new coinage for an old process. It has its own dimensions, distinct features and impacts on society. It has given birth to new role players. All these are the focal points of discussion of this paper.

Course Outcome:

• By the time the students have completed this course, they will be able to understand the meaning and nature of globalization process, its historical mooring, its dimensions and impacts, the agencies that control the globalization process and critical understanding about the varying impact of globalization.

Core XIV

Semester VI Urban Sociology

The world where we live in has become urban world as more than half of its population lives in urban area today. Urbanization has been showing up unstoppable changes in the nation-states worldwide. However, the urban world brings forth both measurable prosperity and insurmountable problems.

- After studying this course the students gain multi-disciplinary and in-depth understanding of urban social life and its social and environmental consequences.
- The students can locate the urban space in the context of changing social issues and challenges
- Gain insight into urban problems as well as urban development programmes

Sociology of Health

Human health issues have been drawing a serious global attention since corona pandemic. Despite virus impact human health has been the issue of social problems over the centuries. In this context, the sociology of health or medical sociology, studies the relationship between human health issues, medical institutions and society through the application of sociological theories and research methods.

- Students will come to know about the health dimensions and determinants as well as health programmes and reforms
- Get introduced with theoretical perspectives that analyse the dynamics of local, regional and global health knowledge.
- Can learn about the contemporary trends of sociology of health in India
- Can gain understanding on health sector reforms of Government of India.

Core-XVI

Semester VII

Research Methodology-II

This paper takes the students to the next step to understanding social Research. This paper provides the perfect blend of theoretical and practical knowledge on research.

Course Outcome:

• The students will have thorough knowledge on research process which will make them employable in the fields involving research.

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Core XVII

Advanced Sociological Theories -I

The contribution of sociological theories is manifold. Sociological theory gives us a way to speak about, describe and interpret various social structure and social behaviors. Many of the facts that we take for granted about ourselves as human beings in an organized society have come to us through sociological theories. Sociological theories offer insights into the nature of society, social relationships, and the factors that influence human behavior. They might ask questions about the nature of social order and the kinds of processes that influence social change.

- To provide valuable insights for the practitioners of Sociology today.
- Make the learners aware of advanced sociological theories relevant for the operation of society.
- The paper will demonstrate to students as how particular theoretical perspectives emerged to understand social structures and social change at large.
- The students will be able to engage with conceptual framework in Sociology with ease and apply these to their comprehension of social issues.

PROGRAM OUTCOMES

- 1. On successful completion of this program, students would be able to acquire scientific outlooks and attitudes to comprehend human behaviour, social phenomena, social action and social issues in a web of interconnected process.
- 2. Acquiring a fair sociological knowledge in the forms of theories and methods students can be good researcher, PhD scholar and social scientists.
- 3. The sociological knowledge would help to make students, critical and logical in designing a research project with sound understanding of the ethics and conduct of the subject.
- 4. Students will be able to explore career opportunities in teaching, research, administrative services, and family and child development services and in health, criminology and educational institutions.
- 5. The students would be also able to qualify the UGC NET/JRF/state PSC, UPSC and other examination of Social Welfare Departments.
- 6. Students would be able to get employment opportunities in the Teaching, Research and NGOs and in Private sectors.

Core XVIII

Sociology of Tribes

Tribe has been the crucial subject matter for sociologists and anthropologists. A comprehensive history of tribal society is crucial in the contemporary society. The cultural pattern of tribal community, their social structure and demographic features give a unique orientation in the subject of sociology.

Course Outcome:

After completing this course, the students will be able to comprehend a wholesome conceptual understanding of tribal society and culture in terms of their distribution and concentration, demographic features, social structure and economic institutions.

Core XIX

Media, Culture and Society

This paper attempts to establish the relationship between media, culture and society. Media in all ages has an enormous influence on society. With changing times, the forms, contents and representations of media process multiple impacts on the lives of individuals in a society. This paper intends to understand the different types of media, discovering its historicity in the Indian context, its influence in contemporary times and its approaches to understand media studies sociologically.

Course Outcome:

• Understanding the process of production and consumption of media texts not only help students to decipher the ideological standpoints but also create employment opportunities in media industry.

Semester-VIII

Advanced Sociological Theory -Ii

Building on the understanding of the key ideas of the earlier papers on sociological theories, this course engages with crucial advanced social theories. It introduces students from phenomenological theories to the recent post-structural and post-modern theories. The advanced social theory aims to train students to high academic standards, in particular with regard to research competencies and in-depth disciplinary knowledge.

- Students will able to understand human society in the light of advanced sociological theories.
- Students will able to ask critical questions on social order and processes that influence their everyday life.
- To gain insights of symbolic interactionism, phenomenology, ethnomethodology poststructuralism and post-modernism emerging as changed discourse in Sociology

Perspectives on Indian Society

Indian society like any other society undergoes changes as well as continues with its traditional shapes and traits. Contextualizing such dynamics with a fairly adequate and comprehensive knowledge of Indian society in its multi-faceted dimensions is crucial for sociology students at large. Indian sociologists explain major social issues and help sensitizing the learners with promising sociological perspectives on Indian society.

- Students would be able to know the contributions of Indian social thinkers to the development of Indian Sociology.
- Students can develop multi-framework of studying and thinking of Indian societies through major sociological perspectives.
- Get access to the discourse of contemporary perspectives on Indian society that shapes public debates as well as academic practices in India.

Core XXII

Sociology of Religion

Religion and society are embedded with each other. Religion is a ubiquitous phenomenon and its relation to society gives rise to many socio-cultural issues. This paper, after analysing the key interpretations of religion, focuses on the interface between religion and society as well as their contestation in contemporary times.

- This paper exposes students to the distinctiveness of the sociological approach to the study of religion.
- Students will come to know as how the social groups or individual encounter religion and religious phenomenon in myriad ways.
- Students can make a theoretical interpretation of religion and its distinction from magic
- Can contest basic religious structures by engaging different sociological thinkers

Core XXIII

Sociology of Education

The paper aims to contextualize the study of education within the discipline of sociology. It begins with a discussion of the major theoretical perspectives and the contributions of sociologists which have left their mark in the study of education and society. It assumes a basic knowledge of sociological concepts and theories.

- The learners will be acquainted with major concepts, theoretical approaches and development of sociology of education.
- It also focuses on some important aspects which are salient in any discussion of the interface between education and society.
- The students will understand Indian systems of education and change with a historical perspective. They also learn state and education interrelations.

Core I

Semester I Introduction to Sociology-I

The sociological concepts remain as gateways to the world of societies. Behind every discipline there are some conceptual building blocks with which the learners get conversant of particular framework of thinking and understanding about the world. In this context, this paper provides a rich background of sociological knowledge to the students.

Course Outcome

• After going through the paper, the students will have a wholesome idea about the emergence and growth of sociology as a subject, its scope, its relationship with other social sciences and other sociological concept and discourses such as social stratification, hierarchy, inequality and social mobility.

CORE-2

INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY-II

This part two introductory paper provides some additional knowledge on the interrelationship between individual and society, the types of societies and the various social processes that contribute to sustenance of a society.

Course Outcome

After completing this course, the students will be able to comprehend a
wholesome conceptual picture of what Sociology is all about, the basic concepts
used and some universal societal processes, and the effects of socialization and
social control on social life.

Semester -II

Indian Society

Every society has its own peculiar structure and institutions that undergo changes. The change agents and the initiatives they take enable the society to change with the passage of time. This paper focuses on the structure and processes of Indian society that continue as well as change.

Course Outcome:

• After completing this course, the students will be able to demonstrate an understanding of composition of Indian society in terms of its diverse culture, complex social structure and will have a better understanding of the factors of unity and diversity that makes a our country as a unique nation.

Classical Sociological Thinkers

Sociology originated as an intellectual response to the crisis confronting the mid nineteenth century European society. Its development over two centuries has been influenced by a variety of socio-economic and political transformations. The various theories, methods and concepts that are dealt with by the discipline have been contributed by some founder thinkers. The contributions of these founder thinkers will be the subject matter of this paper.

- The students will familiarize with the broad social, political, economic and intellectual contexts in which sociology emerged as a distinctive discipline.
- This paper is expected to clarify and broaden the students' knowledge about the theoretical and methodological contributions made by the classical Sociologists and their contemporary relevance.
- The students can be acquainted with different concepts/theories given by the founding fathers and their use in everyday life.

Semester-III

Social Change and Development

Change is the law of nature and every society is subject to change. Social change has always been a central concern of sociological study. Change takes different forms. Change has its pattern which is spelt out by various theories. Change is often propelled by various factors. This paper is designed to provide some ideas to the student about such process, theories and factors.

- This paper is expected to provide a wholesome idea to the students about the process of social change.
- They can relate their experience with the theoretical explanations.

Sociology of Gender

The biological basis to the differences between the sexes does not explain the inequalities faced by men, women and the third gender in the society. The variations marked in the roles, responsibilities, rights and relations between these groups largely depend on the social prescriptions and sex affiliations. The differences and inequalities in access, control and opportunity, the division of labour between men, women and the third gender are often simply treated as consequences of their 'natural' differences. In fact the social norms, institutions, societal expectations play a significant role in deciding and dictating the behaviour of each sex group. This is the fundamental of the study of gender and society.

- This paper is expected to generate ideas and sensitivity, remove contradictory feelings and instill complementarity among the three gender groups which students can put into practice in their daily life.
- This paper helps changing the prevalent biases and gender practices and creates a gender-neutral social world; where the three gender groups can enjoy their basic rights and cherish to achieve their dreams.

Core VII

Sociology of Vulnerable Communities In India

In recent years, there has been a growing emphasis on the contextualization of Indian sociology. One of the ways of going about this task is to focus on those segments of the population which have lived on the margins of society and which have not received, until recently, adequate scholarly attention. The focus of the paper is on groups and communities who have suffered extreme poverty, discrimination, marginalization and exploitation over a long period of time.

- Students will get to know about the problems of vulnerable communities.
- The students will able to understand the concepts of vulnerability and its multiple manifestations.
- They will make aware about the social vulnerability and vulnerable communities in India.
- The course also focuses on the emerging patterns of vulnerability in India and the response of the state towards its eradication.

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UTKAL UNIVERSITY

SEMESTER-I

SOC-C-1	SOCIOLOGICAL CONCEPTS		F.M.100
SOC-C-2	PERSPECTIVES ON INDIAN SOCIETY		F.M.100
SOC-C-3	RESEARCH METHODS		F.M. 100
SOC-C-4	CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL	ΓRADITION	F.M.100
	SEMESTER-II		
SOC-C-5	SOCIOLOGY OF TRIBES		F.M.100
SOC-C-6	GLOBALISATION AND SOCIETY		F.M.100
SOC-C-7	SOCIOLOGY OF CHANGE & DEVELOPMENT		F.M.100
SOC-C-8	ADVANCED SOCIOLOGICAL	THEORIES	F.M.100
	SEMESTER-III		
SOC-C-9	VOLUNTARY SECTOR STUDI	ES	F.M.100
SOC- C-10	SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH & GERENTOLOGY		F.M.100
SOC -C-11	URBAN SOCIOLOGY		F.M.100
SOC-12(FE/AE/-I) APPLIED RESEARCH METHODOLOGY			F.M.100
SOC-13(FE/AE/-II) SOCIOLOGY OF GENDER			F.M.100
	SEMESTER-IV		
SOC -C-14	SOCIOLOGY OF ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE CHANGE		F.M.100
SOC -C-15	INTRODUCTIONS TO SOCIOLOGY OF MEDIA AND		
	POPULAR CULTURE		F.M.100
SOC -C-16	RURAL SOCIOLOGY		F.M.100
SOC-C-17	SOC-C-17 SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT INDUCED DISPLACEMENT AND REHABILITATION& RESETTLEMENT		
			F.M.100
SOC-C-18	PROJECT WORK		F.M.100
300-0-10		75 MARKS	F.WI.100
	DISSERTATION WRITING- VIVA VOCE-	25 MARKS.	
	VIVA VOCE-	23 MAKKS.	

SEMESTER-I

SOC-C-1 SOCIOLOGICALCONCEPTS

Mid Term- 30 marks End Term -70 marks

Learning Objectives:

To have a preliminary understanding of any discipline, one needs to understand the context of its emergence and knowledge of the concepts used.

- To understand the context and genesis of its origin
- To understand how sociology as a discipline is different from other social sciences
- To study the basic concepts which would give us an understanding on the social reality

Expected Outcomes:

• This paper would help the students have a preliminary idea of the discipline, its scope and nature and the themes that the discipline deals with.

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SOC-C-2 PERSPECTIVES ON INDIAN SOCIETY

Mid Term- 30 marks End Term -70 marks

Learning Objectives:

After going through the course the students can visualize the Indian society through sociological lens/imaginations developed by Indian sociologists.

- To know the contributions of Indian Sociologists in the development of sociological thought.
- · To study and understand the Indian society through different perspectives/approaches
- To reflects upon diverse essence and relevance of Indian social structures/institutions
- To get an insight of compositions of Indian society permeated with multifaceted diversities and democratic pluralism.
- To develop analytical and critical mind set about the continuity and change of Indian society

Learning Outcomes:

They will get into a confluence of sociological universality and sociological specificity to a large extent.

- After reading the course the students can inculcate in them an academic bent of mind and theoretical insights for fruitful research and academic enrichment /achievement.
- The course will greatly help the students preparing for UGC NET, national scholarship, civil services and related competitive exams.

SOC-C-3 RESEARCH METHODS

MidTerm-30marks End Term -70 marks

Learning Objectives:

Every discipline has its own methodological framework. This paper helps the students to understand Philosophical moorings that called for certain methods to be deployed.

- To differentiate between sociological knowledge and common sense knowledge and the rise
 of critical thinking.
- To understand the vantage point for a sociologist to understand social reality.
- To understand different approaches for understanding social reality.
- To learn different tools and techniques of social research.

Expected Outcomes:

• This paper would help students evolve as social scientists where they would learn the techniques of research and be employable.

SOC-C-4 CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL TRADITION

Mid Term- 30 marks End Term - 70 marks

Learning Objectives:

The prescribed paper has included the major intellectual contributions of the Sociological thinkers from the late 19th to early 20th centuries which include Karl Marx, Emile Durkheim, Max Weber. The paper intends to:

- Induct the students with the sociological ideas of founding fathers of Sociology.
- To elaborate the seminal ideas of the thinkers who brought the subject to the forefronts of academic discussions.
- To unfold before the students their vision of the social conditioning of various phenomena as
 envisioned and analysed by these thinkers and to provide them a perspective to look into the
 social processes and progress.
- To en skill the students with a theoretical base to critically think, and analyse the social scenario around them.

Learning Outcomes:

After going through this paper, it is expected that the students will have a clear understanding of the ideas of the founding fathers of the subject, the theories built up by them to study the social phenomena and to get a macro perspective on the discipline.

SEMESTER-II

SOC-C-5 SOCIOLOGY OF TRIBES

Mid Term- 30 marks End Term -70 marks

Learning Objectives:

- This paper helps understand the diverse tribal distribution across the country and helps us learn that tribes do not make a monolithic structure.
- It helps the students understand the culture, economy of the tribes and addresses the basic issues of the tribes.

Learning Outcomes:

• It helps students examine and understand the different nature of tribal lives across the nation.

SOC(C-6)

SOCIOLOGY OF GLOBALIZATION

Midterm=30 marks End term=70 marks

Learning Objectives:

This present paper on globalisation tries to incorporate within its purview the continuing process of globalisation with the reduction of the prevailing isolation and the growing interdependence among the nations with an integrated world in emergence. The paper aims at:

- Giving a fair idea to the students on the meaning, features, dimensions of this process and its historicity.
- Making them understand, the ideological currents that are shaping and the institutional transformations that are taking place under the process of globalisation.
- Apprising the students with the consequences of globalisation on various groups of individuals and institutions of the society.
- Generating a clear-cut impression about its recent courses and the new form it is taking.

Learning Outcomes:

After going through this paper, it is expected that the students will have a clear understanding of this continuing process of social change, its consequences and courses.

SOC-C-7 SOCIOLOGY OF CHANGE & DEVELOPMENT

Mid Term- 30 marks End Term - 70 marks

Learning Objectives:

This paper gives a complete picture of change, its nature, characteristics and its direction at a global level.

- To examine the different forms of change
- To understand the different parameters to examine the global scenario in terms of development.
- To study the different theories of development.
- To understand the Indian experience of development.

Expected Outcomes:

This paper will enable students to understand the politics of development and underdevelopment, and understand how development can be quantified, theorized and explained globally.

SOC-C-8 ADVANCED SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

Mid Term- 30 marks End Term - 70 marks

Learning Objectives:

Learn how sociologists should go beyond sociological boundaries and get oriented with theoretical perspectives of other social science disciplines, humanities, art and cultural studies.

- To understand the context and concerns of advanced social theories
- Discuss the role of Functionalism, Neo-Functionalism, Structuralism, Post-structuralism, Neo
 Marxism, Phenomenology, Ethno-methodology & Symbolic Interactionism
- Assess the role of context in the rise of social theory.

Learning Outcomes:

After reading this course the students can grasp the sociological and social theories for a comprehensive and critical understanding of social structure and social institution in the contemporary society.

- This course probes the development of perspectives in Sociology in continuity with the classical theories.
- The course will greatly help the students preparing for UGC NET, national scholarship, civil services and related competitive exams.

SEMESTER-III

SOC--C-9 VOLUNTARY SECTOR STUDIES

Mid Term- 30 marks End Term -70 marks

Learning Objectives:

This paper is about the emerging third sector and its nature characteristics and role.

- To understand the meaning, nature, types of voluntary sector
- To know about its origin and growth
- To examine its role.

Expected Outcome:

This paper enlightens the students about the emerging sector and its scope. This paper would give employment opportunity to students in the voluntary sector.

SOC-C-10 SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH & GERENTOLOGY

Mid Term- 30 marks End Term - 70 marks

Learning Objectives:

Students will be able to differentiate between a common sense perception of health and the sociological perception of health.

- The nature of Sociology of health and gerontology
- The contribution of different scholars to the understanding of health and gerontology
- Evolution of social medicine in India and the provision of health service in term of various programmes, contribution of health care providers and traditional healers in India
- Strategies taken for the rehabilitation of the elderly through elderly homes, various NGOs

Learning Outcomes:

The students will be able to develop an understanding of the contribution of sociology in understanding the concept of health.

- They will be able to define gerontology and understand its scope and significance. To develop awareness about the ways in which different organizations both national and international are involved in providing health services in India.
- Develop an understanding about the strategies taken by different organizations in the resentment and rehabilitation of the elderly in India.
- By providing an insight into the ways in which various voluntary organizations operate in India, the course provides a holistic picture of the health care scenario in the country.

URBAN SOCIOLOGY

Mid Term- 30 marks End Term - 70 marks

Learning Objectives:

Enable students to visualize the dynamics of social institutions, secondary institutions, informal sector and problems in the urban milieu.

- To introduce the Scope and Approaches of Urban Sociology
- To critically study the urban sociology theories
- To analyze city type and functions in India
- To understand the trends of India's contemporary urbanization pattern.

Learning Outcomes:

This course provides an exposure to key theoretical perspectives for understanding urban social life in historical and contemporary contexts.

- Students will get an opportunity to define urban sociology and demonstrate the nature and scope of urban sociology.
- Develop an understanding about the impacts and trends of urbanization on Indian society.
- Develop awareness of urban problems as well as policies adopted to solve such problems.

SOC12 (FE/AE/II): APPLIED RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Midterm=30 End term=70

Learning Objectives:

The present paper on "Applied Research Methodology" is a very well-designed course floated as an open elective to develop among the students competencies for doing actual research. It is designed in such a way that it willenskill a student to independently handle research from conception of ideas to the completion of the research project. Against this backdrop, the paper aims at:

- Generating an understanding among the students about research, its types, designs to be adopted for various types of research and the ethics to be followed in research.
- Providing ideas about the needs of reviewing literature, the techniques of reviewing, getting them acquainted with the various referencing styles.
- Explaining and making them used to various types of research writing styles.
- Allowing them to have experiential knowledge in research from problem identification to application of various tools in the field situation and bringing solutions and deriving conclusions.

Learning Outcomes:

After going through this paper, it is expected that the students will have thorough knowledge on research process which will make them better employable in the fields involving research.

SOC -13-(FE/AE/II) SOCIOLOGY OF GENDER

Mid Term- 30 marks End Term - 70 marks

Learning Objectives:

This paper talks about the idea of equality in terms of gender relations.

- To learn about social construction of gender
- · How patriarchy shapes our ideas
- · To understand the context of different waves of feminism and the theories
- To learn on the status of Indian women at different historical junctures and the different movement for improving their status
- To learn on the different approaches on gender and development.

Expected Outcomes:

This helps students to be gender sensitive both at home and in the public sphere, and enhances their employability as well.

SEMESTER-IV

SOC- C-14 SOCIOLOGY OF ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE CHANGE

Mid Term- 30 marks End Term - 70 mark

Learning Objectives:

The present paper on "Sociology of Environment & Climate Change" aims at describing the emergence of this branch as a sub discipline within the disciplinary domains of Sociology, its nature scope and subject matter. In this context, the aim of this paper is to:

- Establish before the students the reciprocal relationship between environment and society, the scope and subject matter of Sociology of environment, the approaches to environment developed by various schools.
- Provide substantial idea about the environmental degradation process, their markers and the movements launched to protect the environment in India.
- Accumulate ideas about the ideological currents, issues that drive environment movements.
- Make the students sensitized about the great global environmental catastrophes and their consequences.
- Give a stock knowledge on the various international efforts undertaken and strategies adopted to conserve environment.

Learning Outcomes: After going through this paper, it is expected that the students will have a fair amount of conscious knowledge on the significance of environment in a society, its present state of degradation and the concern thereof and the societal responsibility to preserve and protect it.

SOC-C-15: INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY OF MEDIA AND POPULAR CULTURE

Midterm- 30 Marks End term- 70 Marks

Learning Objectives:

We all are in present times exposed to all forms of media images. This paper helps us

- Learn on the history of popular and mass culture
- Analyze texts from different theoretical lens
- Understand the contemporary issues in media studies

Expected Outcome

Students can decipher the meaning of particular media text and images, the ideologies associated with it and critically analyze the texts they consume.

RURAL SOCIOLOGY

Mid Term- 30 marks End Term -70 marks

Learning Objectives:

Since majority of Indian population resides in villages, it forms a major part of sociology.

- To understand the nature scope and relevance of rural sociology.
- · To study village communities in contemporary times.
- To learn about the rural movements and programmes for improving rural life.

Expected Outcome:

In today's era when the rural and the urban are interpenetrating into each other, it is important for students to understand who the rural is understood.

SOC- C-17 SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT INDUCED DISPLACEMENT AND REHABILITATION & RESETTLEMENT

Mid Term- 30 marks End Term -70 marks

Learning Objectives:

This course can enable the students to understand the causes and consequences of development induced displacement and land acquisition.

- To gain insights of rehabilitation and resettlement policies with regard to development induced displacement.
- To develop an analytical framework of rehabilitation & resettlement issues
- To analyze the quintessence of displacement caused impoverishment risk and reconstruction
- To assess the dynamics of Displacement caused Resettlement & Resistance

Learning Outcomes:

After reading this course the students will

- Get acquainted with the concepts- displacements, compensation, rehabilitation and resettlement.
- Gain a comparative and critical understanding of international, national and project specific rehabilitation and resettlement policy.
- Visualize the problematic of DIDR resistance and explicate the DIDR protest movements in democratic India.

SOC-C-18 PROJECT WORK F.M.100

Dissertation Writing- 75 marks Viva Voce- 25 marks