

**Gramin (ACS) Mahavidyalaya VasantNagar Kotgyal
Tq.Mukhed Dist.Nanded**

Department of Sociology

Outcomes

Introduction to Sociology

1. Student will be able to demonstrate on understanding of how social call affects individual life.
2. To understand society in context of the sociology theory knowledge concepts.

New changes in Social Institutions

1. Students will obtain a sociological understanding of diverse : social groups, organization and social Institutions.
2. Social institutions are usually conceived of as the basic focuses of social organization : common to all societies.

Basic concepts in Sociology

1. To understand the basic concepts in sociology and their fundamental theoretical interrelationship.
2. Such that students will be able do define : gives examples show interrelationships and demonstrate the relevance.

Indian Rural Sociology

1. Importance of rural sociology in agricultural extension and interrelationship and with Processes.
2. This course explores social life along the rural community and also provides a broad introduction to be issues and perspectives in rural sociology.

Indian Society : Structure and change

1. Sociologist are typically motivated the desire to better understand the principle of social life and by the conviction that understanding these principles may aid in the formulation of enlightened and effective social policy.
2. India is a land of diverse religions social structure of India underwent some changes.
3. Indian society in the recent past, particularly since the Independence. There are two main forms of social stratification caste and class both are the agencies of social mobility and selection. They decided largely the position that man occupies in society democracy is very much linked with modernization. Secularism and national integration are soul of India. This course gives insights about social change in India.

Human Rights and Social Justice

1. Principles of human rights are fundamental rights.
2. Justice is the concept of fairness, social justice and human rights have a shared goal human dignity, equally for all. The issues the make social Justice difficult to achieve such as poverty, exclusion and discrimination are in direct contradiction with human rights, which apply to all individuals indiscriminately.
3. Human rights can help to fight indignity. In addition to promoting equality generally human rights protect against direct and indirect discrimination based on certain characteristics.
4. Human rights provide legal framework that allows individuals to hold government to account requires the state to create conditions necessary for the achievement for social justice.

Personality Development –SEC

1. Personality Development course will polish students presentation and communication skill and proper to successful career.
2. Apply the understanding of communication skill in to every day practice and understanding the importance of human life.

Issues and Problems in Indian Society

1. Thomes pain address the individual's duty to “ allow the same right to other as we allow ourselves”. A social issue is a problem that influences many citizens within a society and one that many people strive to solve.
2. It is often the consequence of factors extending beyond on individual's. After studying this course students should able to illustrate what is a social about social science.
3. Demonstrate how certain social construction become dominant. Distinguish how labeling something can create expression about behavior and action.

Neo Social Movement

1. Social movements are a type of group action.
2. The knowledge obtained in this social movement was valuable because they could use it for the case.
3. Social movements play such an important role in bringing about social change in political, religious, educational, healthy, corporate, government and other institutional areas.
4. Finally learning outcomes in social movements more rewarding them other learning outcomes because the outcome includes a direct impact n social change.

Time Management – SEC

1. When you are aware of what you need to do, you are able to better manage things.
2. Students understanding the how to set SMART (Specific, Measurable, Action oriented, Realistic and Timely) goals and work t word accomplishing those goals by self-reflection and self-monitoring.

Indian Social Reformer-II

Classical Sociological Thinkers

1. Sociology is branch of social sciences that uses system methods. This course is to provide to the sociology students with the understanding of sociological theory.
2. To train students for the application of these theories to social situations, acquaintance with the writing of these for thinkers, so as to equip the students with theoretical insights to know analysis and interpret the social scenario around them.
3. An attempt to familiarize students with the different sociological perspectives and theories

A Methods of Social Research

1. This course has importance in the field of sociological research. Research methodology will be providing base for scientific thinking and rationalizing the minds, thoughts of students.
2. This course has major aims to provide basic and fundamental knowledge of research methodology.
3. This course has also significance in providing scientific attitude and temper among the student of social science3s in general sociology in particular by doing this course, students will get job opportunities the research institutions, teaching, research field corporate and marketing sector.

Social Counseling-I

1. How should I my life & and what should I do next? These are the philosophical moral question, and the social counseling is designed to address in active and constructive ways.
2. Good counseling helps student to build skill they can use in solving their problems.
3. Counseling is important because it gives the opportunity and offer a positive benefits which can enhance person life.

Indian Social Performer –II

1. This course has multiple utilities. This course will help students to introduce the philosophy, thoughts, views and workers of social reformer of India.
2. This course has aim to orient the students of sociology towards the contribution of modern social reformers of India who spent their entire life for the cause of Social reforms.
3. This course would help to enlighten the understanding the importance of the thoughts of social reformers to understand the contemporary social ills, issues, problems and challenges.
4. Thus, this course has sociology relevance³ to inculcate this ideas and thoughts of the reformers in the minds of the young students and make them thought for the cause of social reformers.
5. The teaching and reading of the thoughts and ideas of reformers contributed on building up capacities of the young generation of the country.
6. Therefore, this course has still relevance to follow these thoughts of reformers to bring out social reforms in the contemporary society.

Techniques of Social Research – II

1. This course has importance in the field of sociological research. Research methodology will be providing base for scientific thinking and renationalizing the thoughts of students.
2. This course has major aims to provide basic and foundation knowledge of research methodology.
3. This paper provides conceptual objectives, tools and techniques of research methodology.
4. This course has also significance in providing scientific attitude and temper among the student of social sciences in general sociology in particular by doing this course, students will get job opportunities the research institutions, teaching, research field corporate and marketing field.

.Social Counseling-II

1. How should I live my life? And what should I do next? These are the Philosophical moral question, and the social counseling is designed to address in active and constructive ways.
 2. Good counseling helps student to build skill, they can use in solving their problems.
- Counseling is important because it gives the opportunity and offer a positive benefits which can enhance person life.