

Mechanism of Communication of Course Outcome

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Posted in the college notice board time to time and intimated to the students in the class room

COURSE OUTCOME: Marathi Literature

Marathi literature is very rich from different aspects. It is our proud possession. Many famous writers and poets have created immortal pieces in Marathi. Many Great Marathi Writers earned national awards and world fame. Bhalchandra Nemade won Dnyanpeeth awarded for Marathi literature. Marathi literature is much needed in the field of language and literature.

The humane aspect and the finer senses get widened in the close touch of literature. Marathi language is very rich. The evolution of language through the ancient and the medieval ages and its present position has fully been described in the Marathi language and literature. The history of Marathi literature given us ideas about the economic, social and political history of Maharashtra. The Marathi literature has given birth to a good number of drama and innumerable poems which are transformed into performing art.

Students of Marathi literature and language are taught proof reading, reporting, etc. which they can use as their profession in future. Students of Marathi literature can take up writing as their profession. Journalism is also another important profession which the students can take up. Marathi literature has contributed to the field of cinema with its many rich creations. Majority of Marathi novels deal with psychological aspects of human being which help the students in their grooming.

COURSE OUTCOME: English Language and Literature

Like Marathi literature, English Literature is also very rich from different aspects. It is our proud possession. Many famous writers and poets' origin from India have created immortal pieces in English. Many Great English Writers earned national and international awards and world fame. Arundhati Roy, Kiran Desai, Vikram Seth, to mention few only won many awards for their writing in English. They contributed a lot for the enrichment of Indian English literature. English literature is much needed in the field of language and literature. They are:

1. Prepare students for the professional corporate as well as government job market
2. Increase self -confidence (with special emphasis on Speaking and presentation)
3. Enhance communication skills- LSRW- Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing.
4. Prepare them for higher education.
5. Produce successful graduates



6. Develop research aptitude and independent thinking

Course outcome-HISTORY

Unlike before history today is no more considered as a mere study of past deeds of kings and emperors. On the contrary, in accordance with the present concept of history, courses are designed to create a sense of the past, in a more comprehensive manner; history now emphasizes on the economy and culture of the distant and not so distant past so that empires do not seem to have been created in a vacuum; so that the reader while having a more complete sense of the time under discussion can logically explain the facts Presented. History, now therefore, does not appear as conglomeration of discrete facts; the facts rather appear before the reader as a series of logically interconnected events with a definite context. Further, writing history today underscores the process reconstructing the past with complete reference to the sources of information; more, the historian is now expected to explain the reasons for arriving at a conclusion, in other words, a mere description of events does not suffice any more.

The course that we teach our undergraduate students not only satisfies these conditions it moreover does not restrict itself to Indian history alone. To give the students a more complete sense of the past histories both of neighbouring countries and those of more distant geographic areas are included in the syllabus. It is thus expected that a student who has successfully completed her undergrad studies with history as a subject of study would:

- Know the 'Meaning of History', a meaning that includes the people of the land as much as the rulers.
- They would be able to know their glorious past and would be able to form a logical connection between the present and the past.
- They would therefore, be able explain much of the present social practices and would precisely know the proper context of their present existence.
- They would also learn how to trace back known historical facts—things they had learned in school—to the sources of information. This on the other hand, would teach and interest some of them to conduct research and write academic Papers in future.

Course outcome- POLITICAL SCIENCE

- familiarity with different approaches to the study of politics and an ability to apply these to contemporary collective and political problems, and political behavior
- 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 behavior knowledge of basic factual information about politics within an area of specialization including political behavior, 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.

Program Outcomes: Deptt of SOCIOLOGY

Sociology can be defined as a study of society or social life, of group interaction and of Social behavior. In fact, sociology can be also conceived as a discipline that aims to connect everyday life practices or micro level interactions to the various aspects of macro level knowledge formation. It encompasses all other aspects of society likely history, politics, economics etc. However, Sociology, as compared to other social sciences, is a young discipline especially in India. Since its formal advent within the Indian academic world in 1919, (as compared to its development in European and American society in the 17th century), sociology in India has strived to develop the ability to grasp the myriad realities (both historically and from present scenario) that exists within and outside its society.

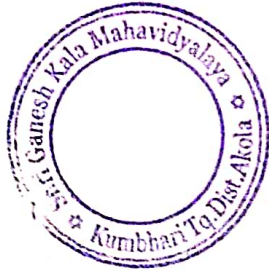
Therefore, the academic programme of both B A. General course in Sociology is designed to induce the aptitude and skills among students required for analyzing the intricate details of the society as well as develop the sociological insight necessary for constructing better future and reality for human world. The programme specific outcomes of the above mentioned courses are:


1. To develop 'sociological insight' for understanding behaviour, social roles, interactions among and everyday life practices of human beings. Also to understand the interactions of human beings with the larger society.
2. Observe societies, their functioning (both one's own society and other societies) as an outsider that reduces biasness and helps to address issues effectively.
3. Acknowledge and develop myriad perspectives in viewing the society and its functioning (both at the micro and macro level).



4. Understand the functioning of various social institutions and how it fabricates unequal realities for people.
5. Understand one's own society, its culture, institutions, and patterns of interactions. Also understand other cultures, their way of life, elicit views of others and develop and practice 'cultural relativism's part of their life.
6. Understand and compute basic statistical calculations necessary for social science, which in turn help students to analyze social phenomena.
7. Field work following survey method help students to interact with people from other communities and elicit their views that in turn make the students aware of diverse social problems of other people as well as address them through immediate or long term solutions.
8. Develop the skill to write a dissertation addressing 'social problems' based on field work.
9. Become analytical towards social phenomena, social practices and human behavior.
10. Develop a critical orientation towards social realities.
11. Provide suggestions for improvement or change of the present social practice.

The Three Year Undergraduate Course in Sociology prepares the students for choosing their career as professionals or academicians in this field.




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