



MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERSITY
TIRUNELVELI

B. A. SOCIOLOGY

SYLLABUS

FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2026-2027

1. VISION OF THE UNIVERSITY

"To provide quality education to reach the un-reached"

2. MISSION OF THE UNIVERSITY

- To conduct research, teaching and outreach programmes to improve conditions of human living
- To offer a wide variety of off-campus educational and training programs, including the use of information technology, to individuals and groups
- To develop partnership with industries and government so as to improve the quality of the workplace and to serve as catalyst for economic and cultural development
- To provide quality / inclusive education, especially for the rural and un-reached segments of economically downtrodden students including women, socially oppressed and differently abled.

3. PREAMBLE

Sociology is the systematic study of human social life, groups, and societies. This BA programme invites students to explore the intricate network of social relationships and the structural forces that shape our everyday realities. By cultivating a 'sociological imagination,' this course empowers students to look beyond individual experiences and critically analyze the broader institutional, cultural, and historical contexts that drive social change.

Sociology is an exciting discipline with expanding opportunities for a wide range of career paths with the following central pillars

- **The Sociological Imagination:** The ability to see the connection between personal experiences and larger societal forces.
- **Critical Thinking:** Challenging common-sense assumptions about human behavior and social organization.
- **Social Structures:** Understanding how institutions (like family, education, politics and the economy) shape individual lives.
- **Research & Application:** Preparing students for careers in social research, policy, civil service, and community development.

A degree in sociology is an excellent springboard for entering into government and private sectors as well as industry and organizations. Hence, career opportunities available to those with a sociology degree are numerous and diverse. A sociology degree opens various avenues for further progression by pursuing higher degrees too. Obtaining a bachelor's degree in sociology enables the student to become educator and researcher.

Nature and Extent of the programme

A three-year bachelor degree in sociology helps to acquire knowledge on structure and functions of society, the basic social institutions, Indian social system by understanding social mind of society. It enhances insights into functioning of the primitive and modern, rural and urban society and its problems that affects community at large. It further introduces students to the contributions of social thinkers that elaborates the social aspects of political system, impact of population on society as well as research methodologies to study society.

Aim of the programme

To provide basic sociological knowledge in a student centric, teaching learning environment. The qualified and experienced staff help students to get a clear knowledge of sociology and its various branches. We strive to equip our students with skills to enter the labour market or move on to higher level training in various fields.

Sociology is a valuable major for students planning careers in social research, counseling and social work, criminal justice, population studies, business and market research. In addition, the program provides them with a strong preparation for post-graduation in law, community planning, public administration, criminology and labour studies.

4. PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OUTCOMES (PEOs)

In alignment with the Vision and Mission of the University, the following have been defined as the PEO for the graduates.

PEO1: Developing strong positive attitude to learn independently the concepts in the field of study

PEO2: Ensuring confidence among the learners to apply the knowledge and skills gained to solve real life issues

PEO3: Habituating ethical values among the learners to succeed in personal and professional life

5. PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (PO)

Programme Outcomes for the Under Graduate Degree Programmes of the University are articulated as under.

After the successful completion of Undergraduate Programme from the University, the learner should be able to

PO1: Comprehend the knowledge acquired and communicate the same to others

PO2: Analyze and compare the factual data / situation to comprehend and to critically evaluate to find solution to the problem ahead

PO3: Apply theories and philosophies learned in solving the problem in scientific manner

PO4: Think reflectively on the earlier activities and attempt for self-directed lifelong learning process

PO5: Understand multicultural existence and identify the means to prolong moral/ethical values in personal and professional life

PO6: Explore through multiple sources and get exposed to the digital technology.

PO7: Act as a responsible member in teams and practice leadership qualities.

6. PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSO)

On completion of BA SOCIOLOGY programme, graduates will be able to:

PSO1– familiarize with the basic concepts of Sociology

PSO 2 - pursue a career as a sociologist, social worker, counsellor or civil servant

PSO3 – pursue professional, MA / PhD programmes in social issues, business, development studies, law, psychology, sociology, urban planning, and other social sciences

PSO4 – take up community-related work for their upliftment

PSO 5 – apply research methods and techniques to understand multiple aspects of society in empirical manner.

PSO 6 - apply the knowledge of sociology and participate actively in civic affairs.

PSO 7 - develop social capital required for employability and entrepreneurship development.

7.PROGRAMME DETAILS

Eligibility Criteria: Pass in 12th standard / HSC

Medium of Instruction: English

Duration of the Programme: Three years

8.EXAMINATION SCHEME

a. Internal Assessment (25 Marks)

Tests – 20 Marks

Seminar / Assignment / Attention (Participation) in Class – 5 Marks

b. External Examination (75 Marks)

Written exams

Note: In both Internal and Semester End External Examinations

Lower Order Thinking (K1, K2, & K3) – 60 % in each part

Higher Order Thinking (K4, K5, & K6) – 40 % in each part

c. Project Evaluation

- The Maximum Marks for Project Vivavoce Examination is 100 for UG.
- External Mark: 50 Marks
- Internal Mark: 50 Marks

d. Field Visit Evaluation

Field Visit to be undertaken after IV semester External Examinations during vacation holidays. It will enable students to apply the methods and techniques involved in systematic social enquiry. It consists of the following:

1. Individual Report submission during V semester for valuation.
2. Area of Social Enquiry: Any one of the State or Central Government Schemes at village/town/corporation level to be chosen for the study. Implementation and Impact level of the chosen scheme to be studied and a report to be submitted.
3. Field Visit Evaluation: Total Marks: 100 (Internal: 50 marks and External: 50 marks). External evaluation through Viva-Voce with External Examiner.

9. QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

- The Maximum Marks for Semester End Examination is 75 for UG.
- The question paper shall have three Parts with the maximum of 75 marks for three hours with the following break-up.

Part-A

Part-A shall contain **ten** Multiple Choice Questions drawn from all the units on the basis of two questions from each unit. Each question shall carry one mark ($10 \times 1 = 10$ Marks). Answer all the questions.

Part-B

Part-B shall contain **five** either or type questions drawn from all the 5 units. One either or type question from each unit. Each question shall carry 5 marks ($5 \times 5 = 25$ Marks). Answer all the questions.

Part-C

Part-C shall contain **five** either or type questions drawn from all the 5 units. One either or type question from each unit. Each question shall carry 8 marks ($5 \times 8 = 40$ Marks). Answer all the questions.

10. MODEL QUESTION PAPER

SUBJECT: Principles of Sociology-I
(For those who joined in July 2026 onwards)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 75 marks.

Part-A (10×1=10 marks)

Answer All questions

1. (K1) The term sociology was coined by French philosopher
 - a) Herbert Spencer
 - b) Parsons
 - c) Auguste Comte
 - d) Merton
2. (K1) Sociology emerged during the _____ to understand the sweeping societal transformations and disruptions of the era.
 - a) French Revolution
 - b) Industrial Revolution
 - c) Information Revolution
 - d) Green Revolution
3. (K1) The term Gemeinschaft was coined by German sociologist
 - a) Ferdinand Tönnies
 - b) Karl Marx
 - c) Max Weber
 - d) Lewis Coser
4. (K2) _____ are established, enduring patterns of social behavior designed to fulfill fundamental human and societal needs.
 - a) Association
 - b) Values
 - c) Institutions
 - d) Society
5. (K1) A form of marriage where a man has more than one wife is called
 - a) Monogamy
 - b) Polygyny
 - c) Polygamy
 - d) Polyandry
6. (K2) Educating _____ is widely recognized as a catalyst for societal transformation.
 - a) Children
 - b) Women
 - c) Adults
 - d) Elderly
7. (K4) Trade Unions are examples of _____.
 - a) Secondary groups
 - b) Institutions
 - c) Primary groups
 - d) Reference groups
8. (K5) _____ do not always require formal membership.
 - a) Social group
 - b) Reference group
 - c) Secondary group
 - d) Primary group
9. (K4) The radical process of unlearning old behaviors and norms and replacing them with entirely new ones is
 - a) Primary Socialization
 - b) Anticipatory Socialization
 - c) Resocialization
 - d) Secondary Socialization
10. (K5) The perspective of the "_____" is to understand societal expectations.
 - a) Generalized others
 - b) Me
 - c) I
 - d) Self

Part-B (5×5=25 marks)

Answer all questions.

11. (K4) a) Explain the nature of sociology.

Or

(K5) b) Explain the importance of sociology

12. (K2) (a) What are the characteristics of Gessellschaft?

Or

(K2) (b) What are the characteristics of Association?

13. (K3) (a) Explain characteristics of the institution of marriage.

Or

(K3) (b) Explain characteristics of the institution of family.

14. (K2) (a) Explain the characteristics of primary groups.

Or

(K2) (b) Explain the functions of secondary groups

15. (K4) (a) Explain Cooley's Looking Glass Self theory.

Or

(K4) (b) Explain Sigmund Freud's theory.

Part-C (5×8=40 marks)

Answer all questions.

16. (K3) (a) Describe the scope of Sociology

Or

(K2) (b) Discuss the relationship of sociology with other social sciences

17. (K4) (a) Discuss the basic tools used to analyze social structure.

Or

(K6) (b) Explain values and norms with illustrations.

18. (K5) (a) Discuss the significance of women's education for society

Or

(K6) (b) Explain the role of education in social upliftment.

19. (K3) (a) Explain significance of primary groups with illustration.

Or

(K3) (b) Discuss characteristics and functions of reference groups.

20. (K3) (a) Explain the types of socialization.

Or

(K3) (b) Explain the agents of socialization.

Passing Minimum

The candidate shall be declared to have passed the examination if the candidates secure not less than 30 marks out of 75 marks in the semester examination in each theory course and in total (CIA mark + Theory Exam mark) not less than 40 marks. The candidates shall be declared to have passed the examination if he/she secures not less than 40 marks in total (Internal marks + External marks) in the Project Vivavoce Exam conducted by the University. There is no passing minimum for Project

Report. However, submission of the Project Report is necessary. Candidate who does not obtain the required minimum marks for a pass in a Course/Project shall be declared Re-Appear (RA) and the candidate has to appear and pass the same at a subsequent appearance.

11. ENTIRE PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

First Year Semester-I			
Part	List of Courses	Credit	Hours per week (L/T/P)
Part-I	1.1. Language – Tamil	3	6
Part-II	1.2. Language – English	3	6
Part-III	1.3. Core Course CC1: Principles of Sociology - I	5	5
	1.4. Core Course CC2: Social Research	5	5
	1.5. Elective Course EC1: Social Anthropology	3	4
Part-IV	1.6. Skill Enhancement Course SEC1 Life Skill Education	2	2
	1.7. Foundation Course FC – Oral Communication	2	2
		23	30

First Year Semester-II			
Part	List of Courses	Credit	Hours per week (L/T/P)
Part-I	2.1. Language – Tamil	3	6
Part-II	2.2. Language – English	3	4
Part-III	2.3. Core Course CC3: Principles of Sociology - II	5	5
	2.4. Core Course CC4: Indian Society	5	5
	2.5. Elective Course EC2: Social Psychology	3	4
Part-IV	2.6. Skill Enhancement Course SEC2 Organizational Behaviour	1	2
	2.7. Skill Enhancement Course SEC3: Character Development	1	2
	2.8. Naan Mudhalvan (Substitute Course: Sociology of Media)	2	2
		23	30

Second Year Semester III			
Part	List of Courses	Credit	Hours per week (L/T/P)
Part-I	3.1. Language – Tamil	3	6
Part-II	3.2. Language – English	3	6
Part-III	3.3. Core Course CC5: Sociological Thinkers - I	5	5
	3.4. Core Course CC6: Sociology of Disaster Management	5	5
	3.5. Elective Course EC3: Social Demography	3	4
Part-IV	3.6. Skill Enhancement Course SEC4 Public Speaking Skills	1	2
	3.7 EVS	2	2

	3.8 Naan Mudhalvan (Substitute Course: Social Movements in India)	2	2
		24	30

Second Year Semester-IV

Part	List of Courses	Credit	Hours per week (L/T/P)
Part-I	4.1. Language – Tamil	3	6
Part-II	4.2. Language – English	3	4
Part-III	4.3. Core Course CC7: Sociological Thinkers- II	5	5
	4.4. Core Course CC8: Sociology of Women Empowerment	5	5
	4.5. Elective Course EC4: Social Gerontology	3	4
Part-IV	4.6. Skill Enhancement Course SEC5 Leadership Skills	1	2
	4.7. VBE	2	2
	4.8. Naan Mudhalvan (Substitute Course: Social Change in India)	2	2
		24	30

Third Year Semester – V

Part	List of Courses	Credit	Hours per week (L/T/P)
Part-I	5.1. CC9: Rural Sociology	4	5
Part-II	5.2. CC10: Sociology of Child Development	4	5
Part-III	5.3. CC11: Sociology of Health	4	5
	5.4. CC12: Project with Vivavoce (Group Project on any social issue with 5 students per Group)	3	5
	5.5. EC5: Sociology of Differently Abled	3	4
	5.6 EC6: Human Resource Management	3	4
Part-IV	5.7 Naan Mudhalvan (Substitute Course: Sociology of Community Counselling Skills)	2	2
	Field Visit	2	-
		25	30

Third Year Semester-VI

Part	List of Courses	Credit	Hours per week (L/T/P)
Part-I	6.1. CC13 : Urban Sociology	4	6
Part-II	6.2. CC14 : Sociology of Gender	4	6
Part-III	6.3. CC15 : Current Social Problems in India	4	6
	6.4. EC7: Sociology of NGO Management	3	5
	6.5. EC8: Sociology of Entrepreneurship	3	5
Part-IV	6.6. Naan Mudhalvan (Substitute Course: Industrial Sociology)	2	2
	6.7. Extension Activity	1	-
		21	30

Total Credits : 140

12. COURSE – PSO MAPPING

Semester	Title of the Course	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	Total
I	Part-III Core: Principles of Sociology - I	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	21
I	Part-III Core: Social Research	1	3	3	0	3	3	3	16
I	Part-III Elective: Social Anthropology	3	1	1	3	1	1	1	11
I	Part-IV SEC-1: Life Skill Education	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	12
I	Part-IV FC-1: Oral Communication	0	1	1	1	1	3	3	10
II	Part-III Core: Principles of Sociology - II	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	21
II	Part-III Core: Indian Society	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	21
II	Part-III Elective: Social Psychology	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	16
II	Part-IV SEC-2:Organizational Behaviour	2	2	2	0	1	1	2	10
II	Part-IV SEC-3: Character Development	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
III	Part-III Core: Sociological Thinkers - I	3	3	3	0	2	2	3	16
III	Part-III Core: Sociology of Disaster Management	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	9
III	Part-III Elective: Social Demography	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	13
III	Part-IV SEC4: Public Speaking Skills	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
III	Part-IV Common Course: EVS	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	10
IV	Part-III Core: Sociological Thinkers- II	3	3	3	0	2	2	0	13
IV	Part-III Core: Sociology of Women Empowerment	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	17
IV	Part-III Elective: Social Gerontology	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	17
IV	Part-IV SEC5: Leadership Skills	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	11
IV	Part-IV Common Course: VBE	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	10
V	Part-III Core: Rural Sociology	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	15
V	Part-III Core: Sociology of Child Development	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	17
V	Part-III Core: Sociology of Health	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	21
V	Part-III Core: Project with Vivavoce (Group Project on any social issue with 5 students per Group)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	21
V	Part-III Elective: Sociology of Differently Abled	2	1	2	3	2	2	2	14
V	Part-III Elective: Human Resource Management	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	11
VI	Part-III Core: Urban Sociology	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	15
VI	Part-III Core: Sociology of Gender	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	17
VI	Part-III Core: Current Social Problems in India	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	21
VI	Part-III Elective: Sociology of NGO Management	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	18
VI	Part-III Elective: Sociology of Entrepreneurship	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	17
	Total Score of all Courses contributing to PSO	72	69	72	57	60	62	63	455

**SYLLABUS FOR DIFFERENT COURSES OF
B.A. SOCIOLOGY PROGRAMME**

Syllabus for different Courses of B.A. Sociology

Title of the Course		PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY - I					
Paper Number		CC1					
Category	Core	Year	I	Credits	5	Course Code	
		Semester	I				
Instructional Hours per week		Lecture		Tutorial		Lab Practice	Total
		5		--		--	5
Pre-requisite		-					
COURSE OUTCOME		CO1: understand the origin and development of sociology. CO2: understand the discipline of sociology and basic sociological concepts. CO3: recognize how sociology differs from and is similar to other social sciences. CO4: explain the contributions of social institutions to society as well as participate actively in civic affairs with the knowledge of sociology.					
Course Outline		UNIT – I Introduction • Definition, Origin, Nature and Scope of Sociology • Relationship between Sociology and other Social Sciences (Anthropology, political science and criminology) • Importance of sociology.					
		UNIT- II Primary Concepts • Gesellschaft • Gemeinschaft • Institution • Association • Status and Role • Values and Norms					
		UNIT – III Social Institutions • Marriage: Characteristics, Functions and types of marriage: polygyny, polyandry, monogamy. • Family: Characteristics, Functions and types of family - patriarchal and matriarchal. • Education: Women Education, Role of education in social upliftment					
		UNIT – IV Social Groups • Meaning and Classification of Social groups. • Definition, characteristics and functions of primary, secondary and reference groups.					
		UNIT – V Socialization • Definition and theories of Socialization. • Types of socialization. • Agencies of Socialization					

Reference Books	1. Haralambos and Holborn, Sociology Themes and perspectives, 8th Edition. 2. Thomson. Harry (1995), Sociology: A systematic Introduction, Allied publishers, India. 3. Robertson Ian, (1977). Sociology, New York: Worth. 4. Apple Baum, Richard. and William Chambliss (1997), Sociology, Addison Wesley, Educational publishers, New York. 5. Openstax College (2013) Introduction to Sociology, Houston, Texas. 6. Herbert Spencer (1895) The Principle of Sociology. Vol.2. 3rd Edition.
Text Books	1. Inkless, Alex, (1982), Foundations of Modern Sociology, Prentice Hall, New Jersey 2. Jayaram. N. (1998), Introductory Sociology, Macmillan, India. 3. Giddens, Anthony (2001), Sociology, Fourth edition, Polity press, U.K. 4. Franklin Henry Giddings (1896) Principles of Sociology, New York. Hiller, E.T (1933). Principles of Sociology, Hyderabad, India
Web Resources	https://www.tnteu.ac.in/pdf/library/11%20The_basics_of_sociology.pdf

CO-PO Mapping

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	3	2	1	2	1	1	1
CO2	2	3	3	2	1	1	1
CO3	2	3	2	3	1	2	1
CO4	2	3	3	3	1	2	2

CO – PSO Mapping

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7
CO1	3	2	1	2	1	2	1
CO2	3	2	3	2	1	2	2
CO3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2
CO4	3	3	3	2	3	3	3

0-No Contribution 1-Low level 2- Medium level 3-High level

Title of the Course		SOCIAL RESEARCH					
Paper Number		CC2					
Category	Core	Year	I	Credits	5	Course Code	
		Semester	I				
Instructional Hours per week	Lecture		Tutorial		Lab Practice	Total	
	5		--		--	5	
Pre-requisite		-					
COURSE OUTCOME		CO1: sensitize a critical outlook at the existing perspectives and methods of research which can lead them in their future research. CO2: understand quantitative methods, statistical techniques and qualitative methods to collect and analyze the data for research CO3: understand skills required to write research proposal and research reports CO4: enhance the ability of students to apply research methods to practical issues.					
Course Outline		UNIT I: Fundamentals of Social Research • Definition, Nature and Purpose of Social Research • Steps in Social Research • Types of Social Research (Basic, Applied, Action oriented, Qualitative and Quantitative) • Research and Theory					
		UNIT II: Research Design, Hypothesis and Sampling • Types of Research Design- Descriptive, explorative, experimental, Diagnostic - Functions of research design • Meaning and significance of hypothesis in social research • Definition and types of Sampling					
		UNIT III: Techniques of Data Collection • Types and Sources of Data • Methods of Data Collection – Primary and Secondary Methods					
		UNIT IV: Measurement and Scaling Techniques • Meaning, Need and Problems of Scaling • Methods of Scale Construction – Likert, Thurstone and Guttman, Bogardus, • Reliability and Validity					
		UNIT V: Statistical Analysis, Report Writing and Use of Computers in Social Research					

	• Classification and Tabulation of Data • Measures of central tendency – mean, median and mode • Steps in report writing • Use of Computers in Social Research
Reference Books	1. Young Pauline V, (2009) Scientific Social surveys and research, PHI 2. Mitchall, Mark and Jamina Jolley, (1988) Research design explainer, Holt, Rine Hart and Winston Inc, New York. 3. Gane, Mike. (1988) Durkheim's Rules of Sociological Method, Routledge, London. 4. Bialock, J.R, Hubert.K. (1981) Social Statistics, Mc Graw Hill, International Editions, Washington. 5. Hunt, Morton. (1920) Profiles of Social Research, Russell Sage Foundation, New York.
Text Books	1. Kothari C.R, (1985). Research Methodology; Methods and Techniques, Wiley Eastern Limited, Madras. 2. Goode Williams and Hatt Paul. (1981). Methods in Social Research, Mc Graw Hill Book company, London. 3. Kothari, C.R. (1978) Quantitative Techniques, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi. 4. Michael S. Lewis, Beck, (Ed) (1990) Experimental design & Methods, Sage publications, Toppan, Publishing United Kingdom 5. Nardi P M Doing Survey Research: A Guide to Quantitative Methods
Web Resources	• https://www.intechopen.com/online-first/research-design-and-methodology • https://www.scribbr.com/methodology/qualitative-quantitative-research/ • https://www.scribbr.com/methodology/sampling-methods/ • https://ccsuniversity.ac.in/bridge-library/pdf/Research-Methodology-CR-Kothari.pdf

CO-PO Mapping

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	3	2	1	2	1	1	1
CO2	2	3	3	2	0	1	1
CO3	2	3	2	3	0	2	1

CO4	2	3	3	3	0	2	2
-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

CO – PSO Mapping

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7
CO1	3	2	1	2	1	2	1
CO2	3	2	3	2	1	2	2
CO3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2
CO4	3	3	3	2	3	3	3

0-No Contribution 1-Low level 2- Medium level 3-High level

Title of the Course		SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY					
Paper Number		EC1					
Category	Elective	Year	I	Credits	3	Course Code	
		Semester	II				
Instructional Hours per week		Lecture	Tutorial		Lab Practice		Total
		4	--				4
Pre-requisite		-					
COURSE OBJECTIVES		CO1: understand the functions of primitive society					
		CO2: explain economy of the tribal society.					
		CO3: elaborate the socio-economic institutions, structure of family and kinship.					
		CO4: explain branches of Anthropology and its relationship with other Social sciences.					
Course Outline		UNIT I: Introduction					
		- Meaning and Scope of Anthropology - Branches of Anthropology - Relationship between Sociology and Anthropology					
		UNIT II: Marriage and Kinship					
		- Marriage: Typology by mate selection- Levirate and Sororate- Hypergamy and Hypogamy. - Kinship: Consanguinal and Affinal. - Kinship: Tribe, Class, Moiety and Phratry.					

	UNIT III: Economic Organization • Meaning, Scope and Relevance of economic anthropology • Property: Primitive Communism- Individual- Collective. • Stages of Economy: Food gathering- Hunting- Fishing- Pastoralism- Cultivation. • Systems of trade exchange: Reciprocity- Redistribution- barter and market UNIT IV: Political Organization • Band, Tribe and State. • Kinship and chiefdom. • Primitive law and Justice. • Types of Punishment UNIT V: Religious Organization • Anthropological approaches to the study of religion (Evolutionary, Psychological and Functional) • Monotheism and Polytheism • Sacred and profane; myths and rituals • Form of religion in tribal societies (animism, animatism, fetishism, naturism and totemism)
Recommended Books	1. Majumdar D.N and T.N.Madan (1994) Introduction to Social Anthropology, Mayoor Paper Backs, Noida. 2. Beals R and Haiger.H (1960) Introduction to Social Anthropology, ac Millan, New Delhi. 3. Makhan Jha (2003) An introduction to Social Anthropology. Second edition. 4. S.F. Nadel (1969). The foundations of Social Anthropology 5. Eliot Dismore Chapple, Carleton Stevens Coon (1978) Principles of Anthropology. R.E Krieger Publication.
Text Books	1. Jha, Makhan (1994) An Introduction to Social Anthropology, Sage Publications, New Delhi. 2. Manna Samita (2013). An Introduction to Social Anthropology, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt.Ltd. 3. Majumdar D. N and T.N. Madan (1994) Introduction to Social

	Anthropology, Mayoor Paper Backs, Noida. 4. Beals R and Haiger. H (1960) Introduction to Social Anthropology, ac Millan, New Delhi. 5. S.F. Nadel (1969). The foundations of Social Anthropology.
Web resources	• http://www.yourarticlelibrary.com/sociology/kinship-and-family/kinship-meaning-types-and-other-details/34960 • https://opentextbc.ca/introductiontosociology/chapter/chapter 3-culture/ • https://www.cartercenter.org/resources/pdfs/health/ephti/library/lecture_notes/health_science_students/ln_socio_anthro_fin al.pdf • https://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/41233/1/Unit- 1.pdf • https://mahabubjnu.files.wordpress.com/2013/09/59811078-lewellen-political-anthropology.pdf

CO-PO Mapping

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	3	2	1	2	1	1	1
CO2	2	3	3	2	1	1	1
CO3	2	3	2	3	1	2	1
CO4	2	3	3	3	1	2	2

CO – PSO Mapping

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7
CO1	3	2	1	2	1	2	1
CO2	3	2	3	2	1	2	2
CO3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2
CO4	3	3	3	2	3	3	3

0-No Contribution 1-Low level 2- Medium level 3-High level

Title of the Course		LIFFE SKILLS EDUCATION					
Paper Number		SEC1					
Category	Skill Enhancement Course	Year	I	Credits	2	Course Code	
		Semester	I				
Instructional Hours per week		Lecture	Tutorial		Lab Practice		Total
		2	--		--		2
Pre-requisite		-					
COURSE OUTCOME		CO1: understand the need and importance of Life Skills in daily life CO2: relate the different life skills needed for betterment of life CO3: apply the knowledge acquired in the practices among students CO4: experiment the use of the Life Skills in difficult situations of life					
Course Outline		UNIT I Self-Awareness and Empathy - Self-Awareness-Meaning, Importance, Need, Elements - Empathy-Meaning, Types, Difference between Empathy and Sympathy					
		UNIT II Critical Thinking and Creative Thinking - Critical Thinking – Meaning, Importance, Steps, Skills - Creative Thinking– Meaning, Importance, Benefits, Skills Difference between Critical Thinking and Creative Thinking					
		UNIT III Decision Making and Problem Solving - Decision Making–Meaning, Importance, Skills - Problem Solving –Meaning, Need, Process					
		UNIT IV Effective Communication and Interpersonal Relationship - Effective Communication – Meaning, Need and Importance, Skills, Barriers. - Interpersonal Relationship – Meaning, Need, Skills, Types					
		UNIT V Coping with Stress and Coping with Emotions - Coping with Stress – Meaning, Need, Types of Coping Strategies, Importance. - Coping with Emotions –Meaning, Skills, Need and Importance					
Reference Books		1. Jain,Ushaand Kumar Rajiv,Jain.(2014)LifeSkills,NewDelhi: Vayu Education of India 2. James, Larry. (2006) The First Book of Life Skills, Mumbai: EmbassyBooks 3. RaoRavikanthK and DinakarP (2016) Life Skills Education Hyderabad: Neelkamal Publications 4. Swift Keilly (2021)LifeSkills–Creativity,ProblemSolving,Mindfulness,Empathy, Teamwork. Great Britain: Dorling Kindersley Penguin Random House					

	5. Verma Shalini (2014) Development of Life Skills and Professional Practice. Noida: VikasPublishing House
Text Books	1. Benjamin, Deepak. And Joseph TintuP (2020) LifeSkills Kerala:PentexBookPublications 2. Mohanasundaram (2020) Developing the Life Skills in Digital Era Gujarat:Krishna Publication House 3. SharmaK. Lalita. (2022) Life Skills Education in India Madhya Pradesh:Nitya Publication 4. Saravanakumar A.R. (2016) Life Skills Education Through Life Long Learning Solapur:Laxmi Book Publication 5. Thomas Gracious (2006) Life Skills Education and Curriculum, NewDelhi:ShipraPublications
Web Resources	1. https://vikaspedia.in/ 2. https://www.unodc.org/pdf/youthnet/action/message/escap_peers_07.pdf 3. https://special-learning.com/article/world-health-organization-explanation-of-life-skills/ 4. https://nutspace.in/10-core-life-skills/ 5. https://www.cbse.gov.in/cbsenew/list-of-manuals/life_skills_cce.pdf

CO-PO Mapping

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	3	2	1	2	2	1	1
CO2	2	3	3	2	2	1	1
CO3	2	3	2	3	2	2	1
CO4	2	3	3	3	2	2	2

CO – PSO Mapping

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7
CO1	3	2	1	2	1	2	1
CO2	3	2	3	2	1	2	2
CO3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2
CO4	3	3	3	2	3	3	3

0-No Contribution 1-Low level 2- Medium level 3-High level

Title of the Course		Foundation Course – ORAL COMMUNICATION					
Paper Number		FC1					
Category	Foundation Course	Year	I	Credits	2	Course Code	FC
		Semester	I				
Instructional Hours per week		Lecture	Tutorial		Lab Practice	Total	
		2	-		--	2	
Pre-requisite		-					
COURSE OUTCOME		CO1: Understand the concept of oral communication. CO2 Understand the advantages and disadvantages of oral communication. As well as learn how to make Oral Communication effective. CO3: Practice effective oral communication. CO4: Understand the types and styles of oral communication to apply in different contexts.					
Course Outline		UNIT I Meaning, elements and Process of Communication Meaning, Advantages and Disadvantages of oral communication					
		UNIT II Types of Oral communication, Advantages and Limitations					
		UNIT III Principles of Successful oral communication, Importance of feedback					
		UNIT IV Meaning of Conversation Control and its Significance - Conversation Control Techniques					
		UNIT V Communication Styles: Direct and Indirect, Elaborate and Succinct, Personal and Contextual, Instrumental and Affective					
Recommended Text		1. NCERT text books.					
Web Resource		https://ebooks.inflibnet.ac.in/mgmt07/chapter/oral-communication-its-types/					

CO-PO Mapping

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	3	2	1	2	1	1	1
CO2	2	3	3	2	1	1	1
CO3	2	3	2	3	1	2	1
CO4	2	3	3	3	1	2	2

CO – PSO Mapping

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7
CO1	3	2	1	2	1	2	1
CO2	3	2	3	2	1	2	2
CO3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2
CO4	3	3	3	2	3	3	3

Title of the Course		PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY - II					
Paper Number		CC3					
Category	Core	Year	I	Credits	5	Course Code	
		Semester	II				
Instructional Hours per week		Lecture		Tutorial		Lab Practice	Total
		5		--		--	5
Pre-requisite		-					
COURSE OUTCOME		CO1: understand the fundamental concepts in sociology CO2: summarize the fundamental theoretical interrelations and interactions in the society CO3: explain interrelationships between Culture, Social change, Socialization, Stratification, Social processes, Institutions and Social control. CO4: recognize the process and causes for social change					
Course Outline		UNIT I Social stratification - Forms of stratification: Slavery, Estate, Caste, Class and Gender - Theories of Stratification. - Social Mobility: Vertical, Horizontal					
		UNIT II Social Processes - Associative social process: Co-Operation, Accommodation, Acculturation, Assimilation - Dissociative Social Process: Competition and Conflict.					
		UNIT III Social Control - Definition of Social Control and Normative order. - Informal means of Social Control: Values, Norms, Customs, Folkways, mores, public opinion and Beliefs. - Formal means of Social Control: Laws, Community Policing, Zero Tolerance and Citizen of Patrol (COP)					
		UNIT IV Culture - Definition and Elements of Culture. - Types of Culture: Material and Non-Material - Cultural Process: Cultural Lag, Sub-Culture, Contra-Culture, Counter-Culture, Ethnocentrism and Cultural Relativism					
		UNIT V Social Change - Definition and theories of Social Change. - Factors of Social Change – Geographical, biological and technological - Globalization and Changing world					

Reference Books	1. Gilbert, Pascal. (1973), Fundamental of Sociology, Orient Longman, New Delhi. 2. Thomson. Harry (1995), Sociology: A systematic Introduction, Allied publishers, India. 3. Apple Baum, Richard and William Chambliss (1997), Sociology, Addison Wesley, Educational publishers, New York 4. Inkless, Alex, (1982), Foundations of Modern Sociology, Prentice Hall, New Jersey 5. Jayaram. N. (1998), Introductory Sociology, Macmillan, India.
Text Books	1. Giddens, Anthony (2001), Sociology, Fourth edition, Polity press, U.K. 2. Michael Haralambos (1980) Sociology Themes and Perspectives, Oxford university. 3. Thomson. Harry (1995), Sociology: A systematic Introduction, Allied publishers, India. 4. Robertson Ian, (1977). Sociology, New York: Worth. 5. Apple Baum, Richard .and William Chambliss (1997), Sociology, Addison Wesley, Educational publishers, New York.
Web Resources	1. http://www.yourarticlelibrary.com/sociology/social- processes- the-meaning-types-characteristics-of-social- processes/8545 2. http://www.yourarticlelibrary.com/sociology/social-control- the-meaning-need-types-and-other-details/8533 3. https://cops.usdoj.gov/RIC/Publications/cops-p157-pub.pdf 4. https://iedunote.com/culture

CO-PO Mapping

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	3	2	1	2	1	1	1
CO2	2	3	3	2	1	1	1
CO3	2	3	2	3	1	2	1
CO4	2	3	3	3	1	2	2

CO – PSO Mapping

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7
CO1	3	2	1	2	1	2	1
CO2	3	2	3	2	1	2	2
CO3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2
CO4	3	3	3	2	3	3	3

0-No Contribution 1-Low level 2- Medium level 3-High level

Title of the Course		INDIAN SOCIETY					
Paper Number		CC4					
Category	Core	Year	I	Credits	5	Course Code	
		Semester	II				
Instructional Hours per week		Lecture		Tutorial		Lab Practice	Total
		5		--		--	5
Pre-requisite		-					
COURSE OUTCOME		CO1: identify the functions of various social structures and institutions in India. CO2: elaborate on the perspectives of Indian society and can compare the various social changes in Indian society. CO3: describe the Stratification System in society. CO4: elaborate on the social institutions like Marriage, Family and Kinship system along with the underlying significance and functions.					
Course Outline		UNIT I Cultural and Ethnic composition of Indian Society • Linguistic and racial composition • Religious and ethnic groups					
		UNIT II Caste System • Definition and Features of Caste system • Concepts of Varna, Jati and Gotra • Theories of origin of caste system • Caste elements among Christians and Muslims • Contemporary trends in caste system					
		UNIT III Marriage • Marriage among Hindus: Hindu view of marriage, Traditional forms and Divorce – recent trends • Marriage among Muslims: Muslim view of marriage, Types, Underlying conditions and methods of dissolution of marriage • Marriage among Christians: Christian view of marriage, Procedures involved in marriage and Divorce					
		UNIT IV Family • Meaning and Types • Joint Family: characteristics – functions -dysfunctions -changing trends in Joint family system • Changing trends in family					
		UNIT V Kinship • Meaning and types of kinship • Categories of kinship terminologies: Descent-usage of kinship					
Reference Books		1. Oberoi, Patricia, (1993) Family, Kinship and Marriage in India, OUP, New Delhi. 2. Jayaram. N. (1998), Introductory sociology, Macmillan, India					
Text Books		1. Ahuja Ram (1999) Society in India: Concepts, theories and Changing trends, Rabat Publications, Jaipur. 2. S.C Dube (1990) Indian Society. First Edition, New Delhi. India.					

	3. C.N. Shankar Rao (2020) Sociology of Indian Society. S. Chand and Company. LTD 4. David G. Mandelbaum (1972) Society in India. Published by Popular Prakashan, India. 5. Nadeem Hasnain (2021) Indian Society: Themes and Social Issues. 2nd edition. McGraw Hill.
Web resources	1. https://www.scribd.com/document/568882467/Indian-Society 2. https://dokumen.pub/download/understanding-indian-society-past-and-present-essays-for-a-m-shah-9788125052951.html

CO-PO Mapping

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	3	2	1	2	2	1	1
CO2	2	3	3	2	2	1	1
CO3	2	3	2	3	2	2	1
CO4	2	3	3	3	2	2	2

CO – PSO Mapping

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7
CO1	3	2	2	2	3	2	1
CO2	3	2	3	2	1	2	2
CO3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2
CO4	3	3	3	2	3	3	3

0-No Contribution 1-Low level 2- Medium level 3-High level

Title of the Course		SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY						
Paper Number		EC2						
Category	Elective	Year	I	Credits	3	Course Code		
		Semester	II					
Instructional Hours per week		Lecture		Tutorial		Lab Practice		Total
		4		--		-		4
Pre-requisite		-						
COURSE OUTCOME		CO1: understand the scope of social psychology and its relationship with other social sciences. CO2: assess the different group process and leaderships patterns in society. CO3: explain various social processes that affect the individual attitude. CO4: be aware of the major social problems and issues in society based on the knowledge of behavioral aspects of individuals.						

Course Outline	UNIT I Introduction • Definition, Nature and Scope of social psychology • Methods of Social Psychology • Importance of social psychology
	UNIT II Motivation and Personality • Meaning and characteristics of motivation • Types of motivation – Intrinsic and Extrinsic • Personality types and traits • Influence of culture on personality
	UNIT III Collective Behavior • Crowd • Mobs • Riots
	UNIT IV Aggression and prejudice • Types and causes of aggression • Types and causes of prejudice
	UNIT V Attitude, Public Opinion and Propaganda • Definition of Attitude and formation of attitudes • Dynamics of public opinion • Mass media and public opinion • Principles and techniques of propaganda • Social effects of propaganda
Reference Books	1. Adinarayanan, S.P. (1964) Social Psychology, Longman, India 2. Aronson. Elliot, Wilson D. Timothy and Asch S. E. (1977) Social Psychology, Longman Publishers 3. Baron, A. Robert Boon Byrne (1998) Social Psychology, Prentice Hall of India, India. 4. Morris Rosenberg, Ralf H. Turner (1990). Social Psychology: Sociological perspective. First Edition. Taylor and Francis. 5. Arun Kumar Singh (2019) Social Psychology. Second Edition. Delhi.
Text Books	1. Bhatia, Hansraj. (1974) Elements of Social Psychology, Somaiya publications, Bombay. 2. Kimball Young (1963) Handbook of Social Psychology, Routledge and Kegan Paul, London. 3. Lindgren, Henry Clay (1998) Social Psychology, Wiley Eastern publications, New Delhi-1998.
Web Resources	1. https://www.simplypsychology.org/social-psychology.html 2. https://2012books.lardbucket.org/books/sociology-comprehensive-edition/s24-01-types-of-collective-behavior.html 3. http://www.psychologydiscussion.net/social-psychology-2/aggression/aggression-basis-forms-and-control-social-psychology/1328

CO-PO Mapping

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	3	2	1	2	2	1	1
CO2	2	3	3	2	2	1	1
CO3	2	3	2	3	2	2	1
CO4	2	3	3	3	2	2	2

CO – PSO Mapping

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7
CO1	3	2	1	2	1	2	1
CO2	3	2	3	2	1	2	2
CO3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2
CO4	3	3	3	2	3	3	3

0-No Contribution 1-Low level 2- Medium level 3-High level

Title of the Course		ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOUR						
Paper Number		SEC2						
Category	Skill Enhance-ment Course	Year	I	Credits	2	Course Code		
		Semester	II					
Instructional Hours per week		Lecture		Tutorial		Lab Practice		Total
		2		--		--		2
Pre-requisite		-						
COURSE OUTCOME		CO1: understand need and importance of organizational behavior CO2: relate the different dimensions of organizational behaviour and development CO3: apply the knowledge acquired in the practices among students CO4: To diagnose the behavior of individuals in an organizational setting						
Course Outline		UNIT I ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR • Definition and Importance of Organizational Behaviour • Nature and scope of Organizational Behaviour • Factors influencing Organizational Behaviour						

	UNIT II PERSONALITY • Definition and Determinants of Personality • Theories of Personality • Matching Personality and Jobs, Personality and Organization
	UNIT III GROUP DYNAMICS • Definition and importance • Types of groups, group formation, group development, group performance factors, group norms and status.
	UNIT IV ORGANISATIONAL CONFLICT • Meaning, Dynamics and management, sources, pattern • Levels and types of conflict • Traditional and modern approaches of conflict- resolution of conflict.
	UNIT V ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT • Meaning of Organizational Development - Need for change • Resistance to change, organizational diagnosis intervention
References Book	1. Stephen P. Robbins, Timothy A. Judge, Neharika Vohra (2016) Organizational Behaviour, Pearson Publications
Text Book	1. Nahar Amandeep, Rao PCK, Nigah Rajesh Kumar (2021) Organizational Behaviour, Sulthan Chand and Sons Publishing.
Web resources	1. https://openstax.org/books/organizational-behavior

CO-PO Mapping

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	3	2	1	2	2	1	1
CO2	2	3	3	2	2	1	1
CO3	2	3	2	3	2	2	1
CO4	2	3	3	3	2	2	2

CO – PSO Mapping

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7
CO1	3	2	1	2	1	2	1
CO2	3	2	3	2	1	2	2
CO3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2
CO4	3	3	3	2	3	3	3

0-No Contribution 1-Low level 2- Medium level 3-High level

Title of the Course		CHARACTER DEVELOPMENT					
Paper Number		SEC III					
Category	Skill En. Course	Year	I	Credits	2	Course Code	
		Semester	II				
Instructional Hours per week		Lecture		Tutorial		Lab Practice	Total
		2		--		--	2
Pre-requisite		-					
COURSE OUTCOME		CO1: understand need and importance of character development CO2: acquire knowledge that leads to human growth and development CO3: analyze the role of willpower and problem solving skills in character development CO4: evaluate role of positive character strength in human and personality development					
Course Outline		UNIT I Character Development • Definition and Purpose of Character • Moral Character • Factors Supporting Purpose development in adolescence					
		UNIT II Human Development • Meaning and Importance • Dimensions of Human Development • Stages of Human Development • Indicators of human development					
		UNIT III Well Being • Meaning and Importance of Well Being, • Purpose of Well Being, • Mental health and Well Being, • Emotional Well Being					
		UNIT IV Problem Solving • Meaning and Importance of Problem Solving • Strategies, Problem solving skills, Solving Puzzles, Strengths and weakness					
		UNIT V Character Personalities • Character building • Will power, Conduct and Behaviour • Morality, Good Personalities and Character • Positive Character and Strength					
Reference Book		1. Kevin Ryan (2014) Character Development in Schools and Beyond, CRVP Publishing, European collections.					
Text Book		1. David Brooks, (2016) The Road to Character, Penguin Publication					
Web Resource		2. https://writers.com/wp-content					

CO-PO Mapping

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	3	2	1	2	0	1	1
CO2	2	3	3	2	0	1	1
CO3	2	3	2	3	0	2	1
CO4	2	3	3	3	0	2	2

CO – PSO Mapping

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7
CO1	3	2	1	2	1	2	1
CO2	3	2	3	2	1	2	2
CO3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2
CO4	3	3	3	2	3	3	3

0-No Contribution 1-Low level 2- Medium level 3-High level

Title of the Course		SUBSTITUTE COURSE FOR NAAN MUDHALVAN - SOCIOLOGY OF MEDIA					
Paper Number		NM					
Category	NM Sustitute	Year	I	Credits	2	Course Code	
		Semester	II				
Instructional Hours per week		Lecture		Tutorial		Lab Practice	Total
		-		-		--	-
Pre-requisite							
COURSE OUTCOME		CO1: demonstrate a basic understanding of media technologies, media forms and media institutions, CO2: understand the problems linked with media and society CO3: interpret the influence of technological development on mass media. CO4: evaluate the effects of mass media on modernism and globalization					
Course Outline		UNIT I Introduction - Media- Concept and Types - Functions of Mass Media - Effects of Mass Media on Individual, Society and Culture - Active vs Passive Audience - The Uses- effects Theory, Citizen Journalism					
		UNIT II Media and Consumption - The Power of Advertising – Taste Cultures and Niche Markets - Advertising and Popular Culture – Fashions, Fads - Subcultures and the Media - The Uses – Gratification Approach					
		UNIT III Media and Mobilization - Role of Media during the Freedom Struggle - Media during the French Revolution					

	Social Media and Mobilization – Online Forms of Protest
	UNIT IV Alternative Media - Marxist Approaches to Media - Various Forms of Alternative Media – Village Puppetry - Street Theatre - Little Magazines - Radio
	UNIT V Issues of Representation - Changing Representation of Women in the Media - Concerns of Under-representation of the North East in the Media
References Books	- Berger, Arthur Asa. (2000) Ads, fads and consumer culture – Advertising’s Impact on American Character and Society. Lanham: Rowman and Littlefield. - Dines, Gail and Jean M Humez (ed)(2003) Gender, Race and Class in Media: A text- Reader. California: Sage. - Potter, James W. (1998) Media Literacy. New Delhi: Sage.
Text Books	- Grossberg, Lawrence et al. (1998) Media Making: Mass Media in popular culture, New Delhi: Sage. - Ross, Karen,(ed)(2012) The Handbook of Gender, Sex and Media. Sussex:Wiley Blackwell - Bagdikian, B. H. (2004). The new media monopoly: A completely revised and updated edition with seven new chapters. Beacon Press
Web Resources	https://opentextbc.ca/introductiontosociology/chapter/chapter8- media-and-technology/ https://www.researchgate.net/publication/320285914_The_Sociology_of_Mass_Media https://www.oxfordreference.com/view/10.1093/oi/authority.2011128201009669

CO-PO Mapping

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	3	2	1	2	1	1	1
CO2	2	3	3	2	1	1	1
CO3	2	3	2	3	1	2	1
CO4	2	3	3	3	1	2	2

CO – PSO Mapping

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7
CO1	3	2	1	2	1	2	1
CO2	3	2	3	2	1	2	2
CO3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2
CO4	3	3	3	2	3	3	3