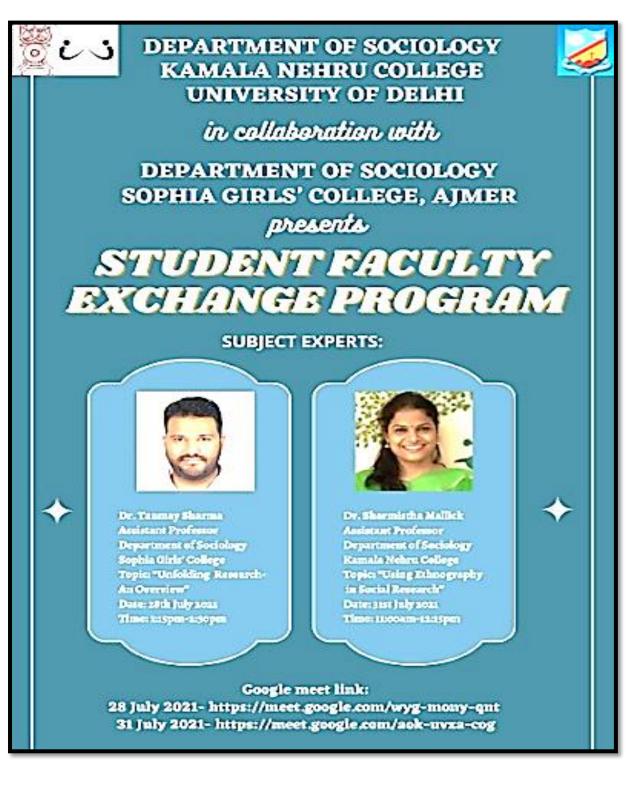
SOPHIA GIRLS' COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), AJMER



DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

2021-22



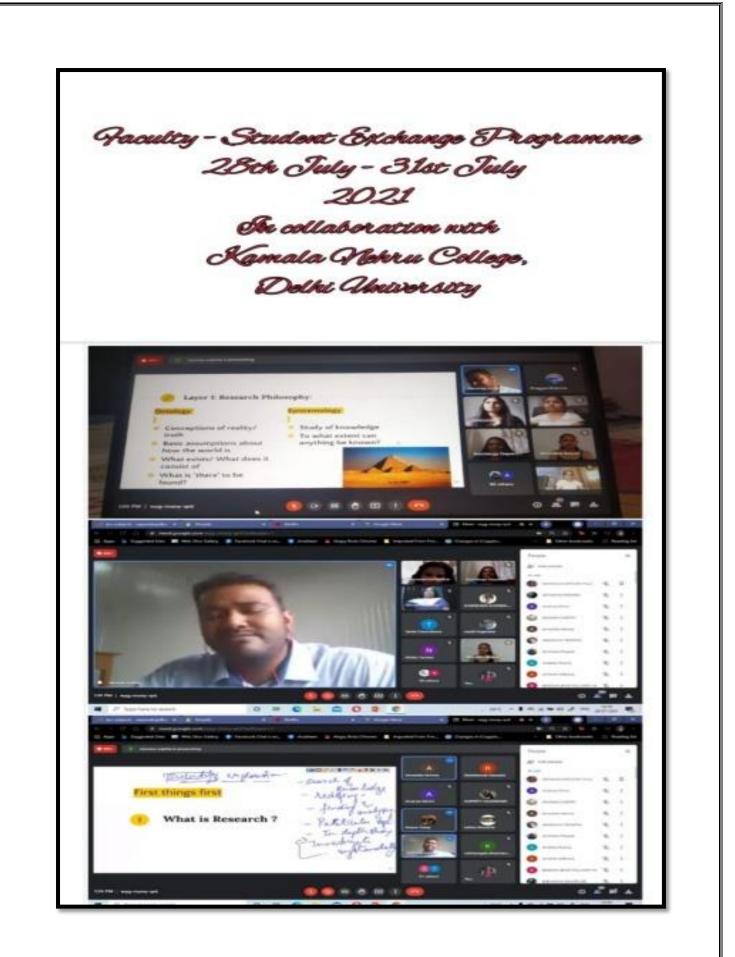
1. Student Faculty Exchange Program

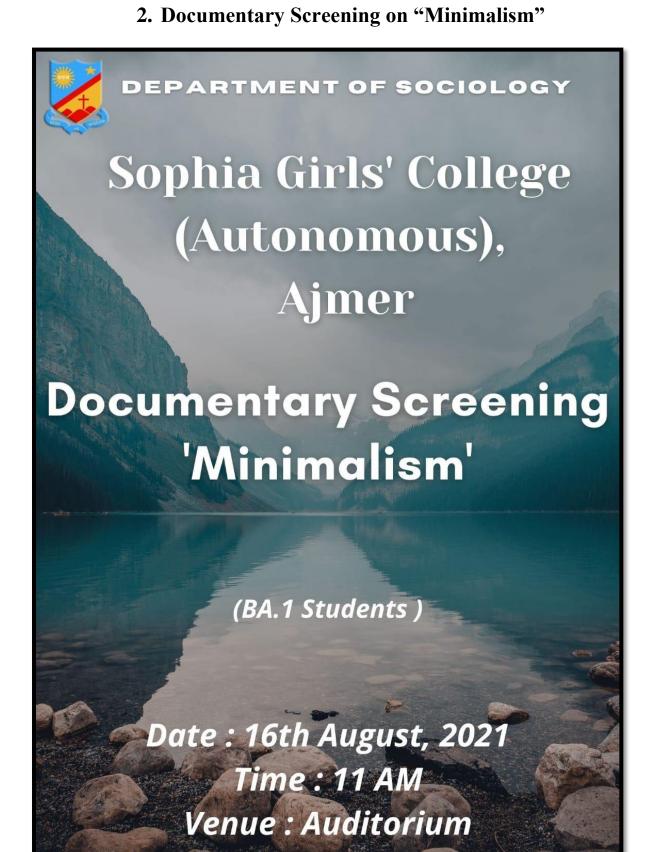
Date: 28thJuly 2021 & 31stJuly 2021 Level: Departmental Venue: Online via Google meet Title: Student Faculty Exchange Program No. of Participants: 49 & 46 Resource Person: Dr Sharmishtha Mallik

Description: Department of Sociology Kamala Nehru College, University of Delhi in collaboration with Department of Sociology Sophia Girls' College, Ajmer organised a student faculty exchange programme which consisted of Dr. Tanmay Sharma and Dr. Sharmistha Mallick who spoke on the unfolding dimensions of research in sociology. At the end of the talk the students were allowed to ask their queries regarding research subject. The programme was conducted via Google meet on the 28th July 2021 and 31st July 2021 respectively.

Learning Outcome:

The programme was intended to unfold various dimensions of research by the two distinguished experts in their field of research. It would also improve the students' decision making and independent thinking skills not to mention enhance their understanding and acceptance of different cultures and perspectives.





Date: 16th August, 2021 Level: Departmental Venue: Auditorium Name of the Activity: Documentary Screening Minimalism No. of Participants: 33

Description: Minimalism: A Documentary about the Important Things examines the many aspects of the growing "minimalist" movement that is challenging compulsory consumerism and seeking a different path. Presenting sobering statistics and anecdotes about the damage stark materialism does to the planet and the individual; the minimalists also offer hope that we can change.

Learning Outcome:

Every student of Sociology needs to understand the idea of consumerism and especially Minimalism to realise the overall behaviour of today's society.



3. Logo Making Competition



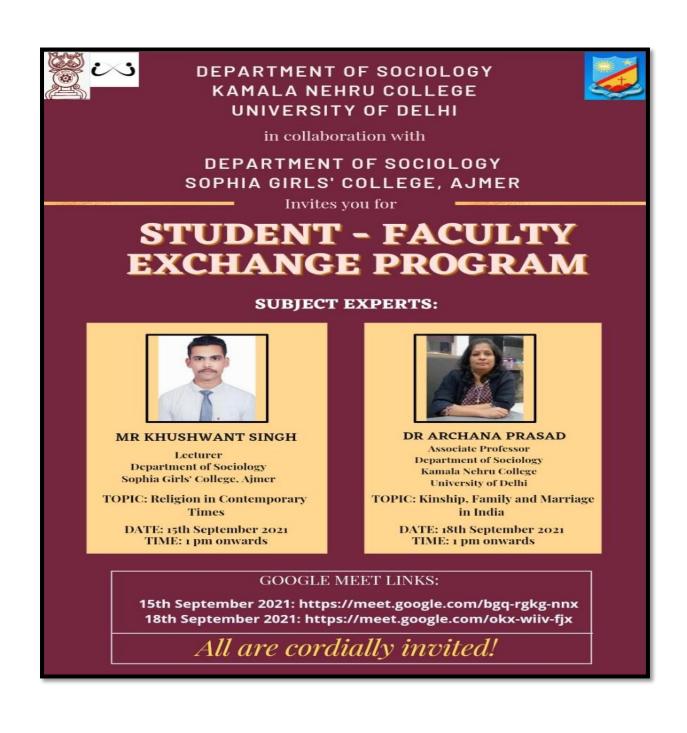
Date: 20th August, 2021 Level: Departmental Venue: Online Mode Name of the Activity: Logo Making Competition No. of Participants : 36 Platform: Online Submissions (Assignment from Home) Email ID (sociology@sophiacollegeajmer.in)

Description: Department of Sociology organised a fun activity of the logo making competition for the undergraduate students on 20th August, 2021 whose submission were being mailed at the departmental Email ID (sociology@sophiacollegeajmer.in).

Learning Outcome:

This was to enhance the creativity of the students for designing a logo for the Department of Sociology, Sophia Girls' College, Ajmer.

4. Student-Faculty Exchange Program



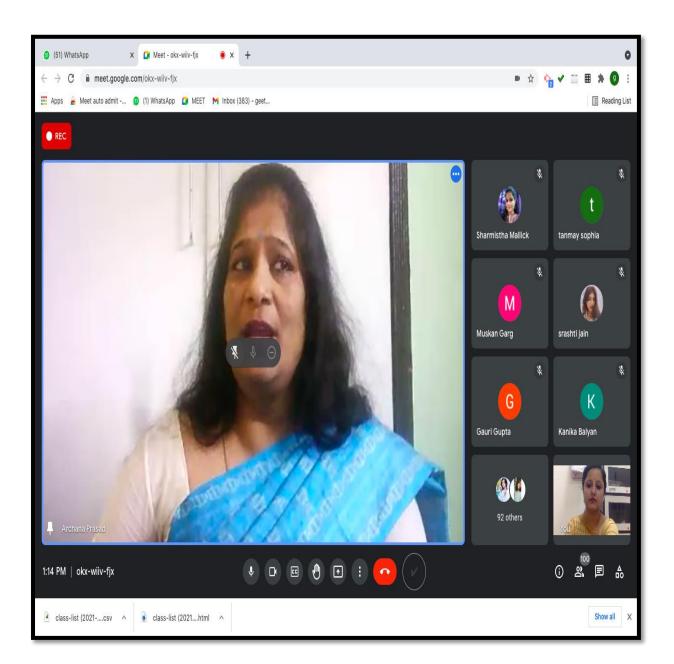
Date: 15th September 2021 &18th September 2021
Level: Departmental
Venue: Online via Google Meet
Name of the event: Student Faculty Exchange Program
No. of Participants: 50&43
Resource person: Dr. Archana Prasad (Associate Professor, Department of Sociology)

Description:

These sessions aims at providing information about key structures in most societies, chiefly the relationship between institution of marriage &family& also discussing the significance of kinship relations .Sessions also helps to understand interpretations of religious traditions ,how it is expressed in practice ,and the interplay between religion and ongoing societal processes at the local national global scale

Learning Outcome:

This experience would lead to improved self-confidence &self-esteem .It would also improve the students 'decision making and independent thinking skills not to mention enhance their understanding and acceptance of different cultures and perspectives .



5. Movie Screening - Ram Prasad Ki Tehrvi



Date - 23rd October, 2021

Level: Department

Venue: Auditorium

Name of the Activity: Movie Screening - Ram Prasad Ki Tehrvi

No. of students-36

Description:

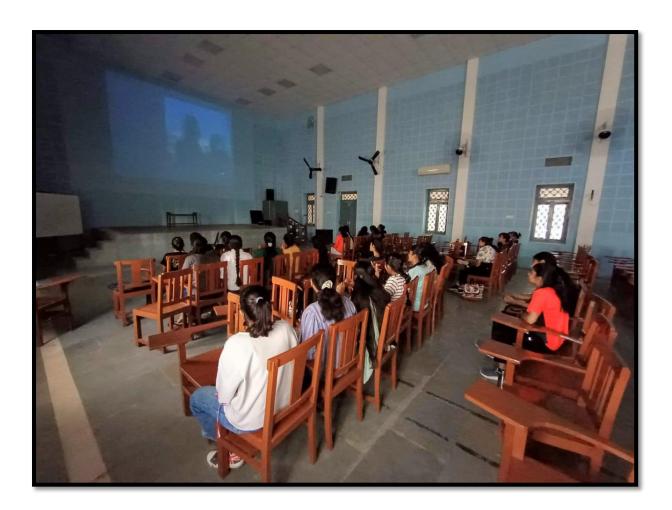
A movie was screened under the aegis of Socius- the Sociology forum on Saturday, 24th October 2021. A total of 36 students were present. The film, Ram Prasad Ki Tehrvi refers to the death rites of the patriarch of a Brahmin family in Lucknow. The sudden demise of Ram Prasad (Naseeruddin Shah) causes his two daughters, four sons and their children to return to their ancestral home. The occasion is sombre, their conduct anything but Ramprasad Ki Tehrvi, as the name suggests, is a family drama centering on the death of Ramprasad (played by Naseeruddin Shah) and the Hindu traditions that require the family to grieve for 13 days after the funeral.

The movie is a critique and a description of the kinship patterns that transform with the loss of the Patriarch. The students discussed the various social institutions like marriage, joint family, power relations and property in sociological perspectives which was the objective of the film.

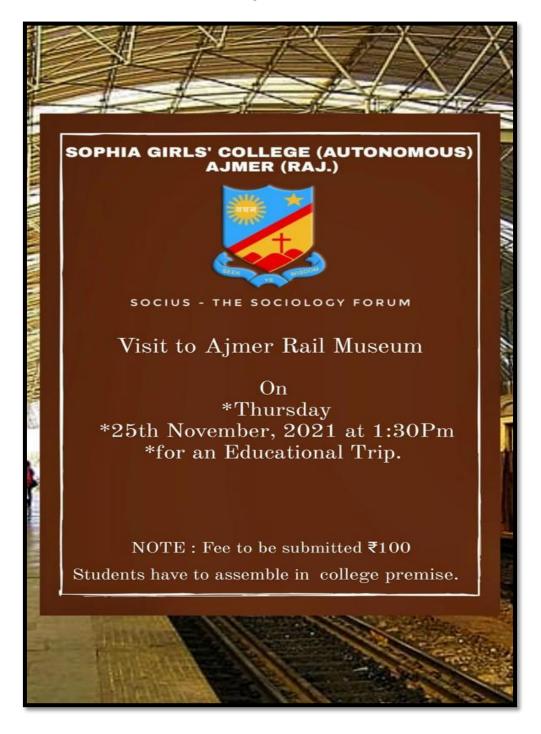
Learning Outcome:

The students will form a better understanding of the fundamental institutions of the Indian society like Joint family, Religion, Power relations and Kinship patterns through an engaging motion picture.

It will also help the students to critically evaluate the importance of extended famil kins and how do they impact the other members of the family. It is aimed at sensitizing the students about the challenges amongst the elderly.



6. Visit to Ajmer Rail Museum



ACTIVITY DETAILS:

Name Of The Activity: Visit to Rail Museum

Level: Department Level

Date: 25th Nov 2021

Total Students: 60

Venue: Rail Museum, Ajmer

Learning Outcome:

To make students understand the significance of railways in pre and post independent Indian society and its contribution in the development process.

Report

The students of 'SOCIUS'- the Sociology forum and Arthniti- The Economic Planning Forum were taken to the Railway Museum, Ajmer on Saturday,25th November, 2021at 12:30 p.m. for a short educational trip. The trip was guided by Dr.Tanmay Sharma, MsDivya Mishra and Mr. Khushwant Singh. A total of 60 students participated.

The aim of the trip was to make the students understand the significance of railways in pre and post independent Indian society. The British created the Indian Railways. They envisioned it, planned it, engineered it and instructed poor Indian labourers to build it. There is a common misconception that the British "gifted" India the Railways. Though the British had vested interests for building it, but it proved to be otherwise. In order to govern this huge, disconnected and diverse country efficiently, they needed material to be moved around the country quickly, like the mail of the Empire, materials, officials, labourers, troops and so on. During that time, the revolutionary new "Railway technology" in England was accelerating industrialization and development of the Kingdom. The British realized that an extensive railway network was exactly what they needed in India

to consolidate their power, control the local population, reach into the hinterlands and exploit the country to the maximum. And this led to the beginning of the Indian Railways. Letting the local populace use the trains was just a generosity extended on their part which they claimed as 'social service'. Yes, the British built their Indian empire not on the power of gunpowder, but on the power of steam. There were transformations and changes that could be witnessed in social relationships and the overall social fabric of the country due to railways. Earlier, the railways were only meant for the British officials to travel but after independence people of different castes, class, race started travelling together in railways without discriminating each other and moving together from one place to another in a 'community'. The Railways also played an important role in Nationalist movement. British introduced the railways in India by seeking that it would help in economic activities within the country. But emergence of Railways proved a spark in Nationalism in India because it connected to the people of different parts of India.

The trip has been impactful to the students as they learned the importance of railways and its role in the overall development of the nation.





