Self evaluation Lecture 12: Sociology of Work-II

Objective questions

Instructions: Please read the following instructions carefully before writing your answers:

- 1) Each Question carries 1 mark.
- 2) There are four alternatives (A), (B), (C), (D) given against each question out of which only one is the most appropriate answer. If (A) is correct, round on the correct alternative like (A).
- 3) The discarded answer if any, must be crossed properly and supported by initial of the candidate.
- 4) If a question is answered wrongly or more than one answers are marked, 0.25 marks will be deducted for each such question.

Identify whether the following statements are true or false.

- Q.1. Industrialization produces division of labor.
- (A) True (B) False
- Q.2. Industrialization increases the scale of production.
- (A) True (B) False
- Q.3. In the ancient hierarchical society the king was at the top.
- (A) True (B) False
- Q.4. In the heyday of the caste system rights and duties were determined by the traditions.
- (A) True (B) False
- Q.5. According to Emile Durkheim, the moral density rises at a slower pace than the physical density.
- (A) True (B) False
- Q.6. In ancient society integration was maintained through interdependence.
- (A) True (B) False
- Q.7. In modern society work is restitutive, i.e. one works because one is paid for it, he is not compelled to do any particular type of work.
- (A) True (B) False
- Q.8. Associations of knowledge workers do not require professional ethics and human values.
- (A) True (B) False
- Q.9. Gandhi opposed industrialization because it created inequality and selfishness. If industrialization is based on growth of all and love of mankind he might not have objected to it.

- (A) True (B) False
- Q.10. Commodification means that the product of work is separated from the worker.
- (A) True (B) False

Subjective questions

- O.1. Write a short note on commodification.
- Q.2. How was work associated with caste system in India?
- Q.3. What changes industrialization has produced in the nature of work in a feudal society?
- Q.4. What is moral density?
- Q.5. What was the relationship between interdependence and integration in traditional India? What happened to them during 200 years of the British rule?

Exercises

- E.1. Spend a few days in an area undergoing industrialization. Observe what kinds of changes have taken place in the nature of work and in the nature of relationships between employers and employees.
- E.2. Observe a day of work among brick kiln workers near a large city. Do you find any difference between men and women workers?
- E.3. Are all works equally pleasant to perform? How can society ensure that unpleasant but necessary works also get done?
- E.4. Can preaching be called work in the sense in which sociologists of work define work? Under what conditions can preaching be called work?
- E.5. Louis Dumont has written a book *Homo Hierarchicus*. Go to the library and take out a copy of this book. Explore what Dumont says about Jajmani system of India.