

## Self evaluation

### Lecture 11: Sociology of work

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.

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#### **Fill in the blanks:**

Q.1. Sociology of work includes:

- (A) Work (B) Work and social structure (C) Development and changes in the organization of work (D) All of the above

Q.2. Anything that satisfies our needs is called:

- (A) Utility (B) Producers goods (C) Surplus (D) Freedom from the responsibility of work

Q.3. Division of labor exists when different people engage in different types of work. Division of labor is based on:

- (A) Force (B) Exploitation (C) Specialization (D) None of the above

Q.4. In Maslow's model of need hierarchy self actualization is seen as the:

- (A) Basic need (B) Need of the highest order (C) Need of the proletariat only (D) Needs of the exploiters

Q.5. To follow Emile Durkheim, mechanical solidarity is the characteristic of pre-modern society. A modern society is characterized by:

- (A) Modern solidarity (B) Industrial solidarity (C) Organic solidarity (D) Invisible solidarity

Q.6. Self esteem is about how well one does what he does.

- (A) Self esteem is just another term for prestige (B) Workers in both high and low prestige jobs can have high or low self esteem (C) There is a negative correlation between self esteem and occupational prestige (D) Prestige is always less important than self esteem for people

Q.7. In Indian census main workers are defined as those who had work:

- (A) In household industry (B) Which fetched them at least Rs.500 per month (C) For at least six months (D) As marginal work

Q.8. Work satisfies a number of needs:

- (A) Basic needs (B) Safety, security, and social relations (C) Self esteem and ego and self actualization (D) All of the above

Q.9. The concept of alienation is given by:

(A) Talcott Parsons (B) Karl Marx (C) Jai Prakash Narain (D) Tolstoy

Q.10. The concept of division of labor is given by:

(A) Emile Durkheim (B) Karl Marx (C) Herbert Spencer (D) Jawahar Lal Nehru

### **Subjective questions**

Q.1. What does is the subject matter of sociology of work?

Q.2. What is division of labor?

Q.3. Explain the difference between mechanical solidarity and organic solidarity. In what types of societies are they found?

Q.4. Discuss the concept of alienation. Who are more alienated in an capitalist society – workers or employers? Why? What aspects of alienation can end in a socialist state?

Q.5. Describe Maslow's need hierarchy model?

### **Exercises**

E.1. Spend a few days in a village and study the organization of work in agriculture.

E.2. Spend some days in a software company. Study the relationship between various classes of workers – particularly between top managers and newly recruited workers (engineers).

E.3. Compare attitude of small shop keepers and owners of Super Bazaars towards work and workers.

E.4. Watch the film Heroine. Study the difficulties that artists in film industry face. Are they alienated? From what?

E.5. What is work? Study the definitions of work employed by National Sample Survey Organization.