

Self evaluation

Lecture 2: Sociological Approaches

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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Q.1. What kind of approach do sociologists use:

- (A) Holistic study of human behaviour (B) Study from individual's perspective (C) Specific study of family (D) Study of something from economics perspective only

Q.2. Study of the relationship between social class and migration should legitimately belong to:

- (A) Sociology (B) Psychology (C) Social psychology (D) Political science

Q.3. Marxist sociologists study facts of society in relation to:

- (A) Ideas (B) Tradition (C) Class relations (D) Religious conflicts

Q.4. In the Marxist framework the relations of production constitute:

- (A) The cultural division of society (B) The infrastructure of society (C) Morality (D) The superstructure of society

Q.5. According to Marx the capitalist society is divided into:

- (A) Two classes (B) Five classes (C) One class (D) Four classes

Q.6. Why are powerful people powerful?

- (A) They are racially superior (B) Genetic factors (C) Hard work (D) They own means of production

Q.7. Industrial society promotes:

- (A) Collective migration (B) Tribal migration (C) Individual migration (D) Rural to rural migration

Q.8. Which of the following factors the gravity model of migration did not consider?

- (A) Population of the place of origin (B) Population of the place of destination (C) Distance (D) Employment

Q.9. In what framework do sociologists look for subjective ideas of migration?

- (A) Marxist (B) Weberian (C) Durkheimian (D) None of these

Q.10. Study of relationship between migration and social change follows:
(A) The evolutionary approach of Herbert Spencer (B) Weberian approach (C) Anthropological approach (D) None of these

Subjective questions

- Q.1. Explain the meaning of the holistic approach in sociology.
- Q.2. What are health concerns of patients and doctors? Are they identical?
- Q.3. What information will you need to study the relationship between social class and religious practices?
- Q.4. What are usually the sources of power of members of parliament, top administrators and company executives?

Exercises

- E.1. Take a round of your city/town. Meet some people who are working at brick kilns, at construction sites and the street children. Try to find out from which parts of the country/state/district they have come. Do they come from any particular class or region?
- E.2. Do you believe in God? Why do you believe in God? This is your subjective meaning. Read a sociology text and find out what is sociological explanation of belief in God? Can the textual view be called objective?
- E. 3. Look for the manifesto of Communist Party of India (Marxist) at the internet. Is there anything in the manifesto which shows that Marxists think differently from others?
- E.4. What does it mean to say that a sociologist of education studies education holistically?
- E.5. Does culture have any role in the development of society in economic sense? Are there cultural differences between Japan and Bangladesh which produce prosperity in Japan and poverty in Bangladesh?