



ANSWER SHEET

132

Name of Candidate **SANTOSH MISHRA**

Test Code **TEST-3**

Subject **Sociology**

Registration No. **Pune**

EVALUATION INDICATORS

1. Alignment Competence
2. Context Competence
3. Content Competence
4. Language Competence
5. Introduction Competence
6. Structure - Presentation Competence
7. Conclusion Competence

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Do furnish the appropriate details in the answer sheet (viz. Name, Id Number and Test Code)
2. The Candidate should fill the index table, especially for him/her.
3. In the left margin, she/he should write only question number and in the right margin, nothing should be written.
4. The page number should be coded by the candidate himself and the range of page number related to the answer of the question should be used to complete the index table.
5. All Parts of the questions should be written at one place.
6. No Supplementary sheet shall be provided by the management. So the candidate is advised to accommodate required information within the space provided.
7. The candidate need not write anything in his /her answer that derogates the dignity of an individual or an organization.
8. The candidate should respect the instructions, given be the invigilator.
9. The Examinee has to submit the answer sheet to the invigilator after completion of examination. However, he /she is allowed to take away the question paper.

INDEX TABLE

Q.No.	Page No.	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			

132

Total Marks Obtained

Remarks :

Signature of Examiner

9
17 SEPT
21

(a) In the realm of sociological theory on power and politics, C. Wright Mills' concept of "power elite" as part of elite theory has an important place.

Mills ^{explained elite rule} exhorted that power in society rest with ~~institution~~ and person on top of the hierarchy of these institution wield the real power.

Based on the study of American society, Mills said that "power elite" constitute of 3 elites — head of three institutions of society → a) major corporations b) military c) Federal government.

→ People who occupy command/ key positions

The interplay of interest of these 3 elites decides the discourse of society.

Mills said that "power elite" tends to use power for their personal goal attainment and self Aggrandizement.

The position in "power elite" is interchangeable. Military general can be on board of Corporation or aim to be politician.

members of "power elite" are generally drawn from same social strata, owing to which cohesiveness and solidarity is observed in power elite.

States like Pakistan and Thailand have the influence of 3 elites being wielded on its citizens, however majority of Nations today have plural power-centers comprised of political parties, civil-society, civil-services etc.

Mills did not see "power-elite" as inevitable like Pareto neither he attached personal qualities as criteria for being among power-elite.

Robert Dahl criticized Mills concept for lack of evidence of "Actual-control". Dahl see Mills

Also discuss
conception
masses
against
on elite

good

"Power - Elite" as an instrument which has the ability to control, but whether this control turns into policy making and important decision making remain ambiguous.

In contemporary society the relevance of "power-Elite" lies on the fact of concentration of power in hand of selected few and division of society in have and have not's.

At Global level power-Elite constitute of "Western world", Nato, and MNC, IMF/World Bank. They together work for their benefit as seen in case of imposing war, proliferation of world trade, Sanctioning and isolating selected countries.

1(b) Animism is form of Religion characterised by belief in spirits. The power and will of spirits is the force behind of supernatural events.

Edward ^{Tylor} ~~Taylor~~ believes

Animism to be earliest form of Religion. He argued that animism derives from man's attempts to answer two questions →

"What is the difference between living and dead one", and

"What are ^{these} those human shapes which ^{appear} appears in dream and visions?"

To answer these questions, the idea of soul was invented.

The soul is ~~being~~ of spirit which leaves body temporarily during dream/vision and permanently on death.

The primitive forms of mind

soul is form of animation and is intangible

Further, this idea of spirit was applied to the social and physical environment. Animals were invested with a spirit. along with other man made objects these objects became sacred to human.

Tylor said that Animism was the religion of earliest and simplest society and more modern and complex society will have "monotheism" as their religion.

However, Max Muller argues that Naturism is the earliest form of religion. Naturism is marked by man's response to its emotional needs in contrast to Animism, which is a response to human intellectual needs.

Taylor

Taylor Evolutionary approach of Religion and restricting Animism only to simplest society has come

under criticism owing to the fact that many modern society practice Animism in one form or another.

Moreover simplest society also practised monotheism apart from Animism.

To sum up, Animism laid good background in study of Religion and paved the path to attach some meaning to supernatural phenomenon.

अनुभव
वस्तुतः

no equal
bani

Philosophy
do found

no
autonomous
primitive
societies

1
(c)

Education is the process of planned impartment of knowledge. The institution of education act as secondary mode of socialization of child.

Functionalist school comprised of Durkheim and Parson see Education as important process for maintaining Structural-Functional model of Society. The Knowledge of social values norms and roles ^{internalized through requirement of education} enhance social solidarity. ^{and help in pattern-maintenance}

Robert Merton stipulates Latent Function of Education as maintaining Stratification of Society.

9th Marx view Education as a tool to be used for exploitation of proletariat by enhancing knowledge Capital of bourgeoisie.

VISION IAS

throughout the evolution of society Education has acted as trigger of social change.

The rise of new kind of society viz, feudal → Capitalism has been aided by knowledge of New mode of production acquired through Education.
development in scientific knowledge and technological development
capital (means of production)

The rise of new way of work and economic life →

Agriculture → Blue collar job →
(Green Revolution)
(Industrial Rev)
White collar job → Knowledge economy has been aided by continuous Education.
(ICT Revolution)

The change in Family and Marriage structure like inter caste marriage, individualism. has been inspired by rational thinking attained by Education.

Modern Education helps value system, promote gender equality and meaningful purpose

5
(a)

Social movement is spontaneous and sustained collective action by large group of people directed towards changing some of the values, norms and social relations in a society.

Meaning
~~Definition~~
Social Movement

In general social movement can be characterized in 4 types :-

1) Migratory Movement →

When large number of people migrate due to discontent or shared hope of better future in some other land.

Ex → Bangladeshi migrating to India or people from Kerala migrating to Gulf countries.

Give the
definition
of
Migratory
movement
Ex →
Bangladeshi
migrating
to
India
or
people
from
Kerala
migrating
to
Gulf
countries.

2) Reform Movement →

Movement to change some

Part of society without completely transforming it.

Ex → Socio-Religious Reform
movement during 19th-20th century
in India

3) Revolutionary Movement →

Movement to overthrow the existing system and replace it with new one.

Ex - French Revolution / Russian Revolution.

4) Resistance or Reactionary Movement

These arise among people who are discontent with existing structure or state of society. It tries to reinstate old tradition or values.

Example → Islamic Fundamentalism
or Hindutva movement.

8
87Rajendra
Sigh

The social movements can also be distinguished as old social movements like Freedom movements and new social movements like Feminist movement, Environmental Movement, pro-democracy movement, Gay / lesbian / identity Mov.

Peasants, workers, tribals, students.

In contemporary society social movement has become tool to give voice to differing voices in society - and if channelised properly it can bring out striking social changes.

Q

5(b)

Nuclear Family constitutes of Husband ; wife and their children living together.

In contrast the traditional joint family constitute of Nuclear Family plus ^{extended} ~~extra~~ ^{kins} of side of husband and/or wife living together.

horizontally
and
vertically

Earlier societies were characterised by majority of joint families whereas the urbanisation, modernisation have brought ~~structural~~ strain to change this social setting to have more of Nuclear Family.

The modern society has seen increased urban, trans-national migration for better work avenues.

you can mention the
the urbanisation and
family
migrate

→ Talcott Parsons, Melvin Goode

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be viewed as ~~Development~~ or Non-Development.

At the global level, Western Society with their modern, Rational outlook and Industrial Economy is characterized as more developed as compared to other Society.

Consequently, for attainment of Development, there has been a global movement in Non Western Country to Re-structure their Society by adopting the western values, Norms and way of life.

Dependency theory stipulates that powerful western country oppress the third world Economy and prevent them from Developing completely.

Rather discuss approach of dev'g nations & develop

Not required

→ Growth model
(Dependency theory)
→ Human Development approach
→ Sustainable dev

World System theory as proposed by Immanuel Wallerstein divides all countries in three groups depending upon their level of development. It argues for development of peripheral countries with help of core countries.

For complete development of any society, its various institutions, system and members must develop. Recent trend has been to sub-divide development in —
 Political Dev, Economic Dev, Ecological Dev, Educational Dev, Women Dev, Child Dev etc.

Efforts for Inclusive and Sustainable Development is also on Rise.

To sum up, development is a continuous process aiming to bring changes in infrastructure and super-structure both.

2(a) Marriage has been an important institution of social structure playing the role of bringing new members in society.

define
family

Marriage is characterised as union of man and woman and as such change in social standing of any one ^{of them} effects the institution of marriage.

With changing time, role and status of women have come under transformation. Women are no more restricted to home maker, child rearing role.
 → *Expressive role → Parsons*

Increased participation of women in work and economic life have made them financially strong. Dowry demand for such women

is waning. Also, Bride-giver group

key
offered by them

is no more a inferior group. *in the context of Indian society*

Anthony Giddens says that working women today are marrying late, thus pushing Average marriage age down to below 25.

Home maker role for women is Exception today, not a Rule. Domestic work see involvement of both the partners. The earlier Division of labour has been Redefined.

Modern Education and increasing individuality has reinvigorated traditional way of marriages. ^{women} ~~people~~ want more liberty in choice of spouse and as such love marriage and inter caste marriage has seen increasing trend.

However, increasing assertiveness of women have also invited wrath of traditionalist, leading to act of "Honour killing".

equity in
dual
career
families

VISION IAS

Don't write anything this margin
(इस भाग में कुछ ना लिखें)

Recent time has seen increasing migration of women to urban areas or to international destination.

They tend to get married and settle down in such areas, thus giving rise to trans-Nation marriage.

good

Nuclear Family is on rise in present society owing to better earning capability of women. This improved status of women is also held responsible for increasing divorce and separation cases.

Financially strong women today have sense of self-respect and ego, which enable them to take drastic measure of divorce and separation in a failed relationship. Owing to this many women are living as single mother.

disputing

walk out of

empty shell marriage

3

in urban areas

Financial wellbeing is a reason

VISION IAS

Don't write anything this margin (इस भाग में कुछ ना लिखें)

late age marriage

Why many women today are preferring to remain single throughout their life.

an Indian society

Social issues like Female Foeticide, Infant mortality has caused skewed Sex Ratio in some areas like Punjab and Haryana. Bride-price and polyandry becomes characteristics of such places.

However, increased social awareness owing to access to information technology, political participation have subsidised the practices of polygyny, child marriage, domestic violence. The improved status of women through constitutional and statutory law have also helped in an equal partnership marriage.

+ Gender equality, women's marriage, divorce laws

to conclude, changing role and status of women have indeed brought striking transformation in institution of marriage and this somewhat correlate to "moving equilibrium" concept of Robert K merton Talcott Parson.

2(b)

The functionalist theories of Religion view Religion as a social institution which maintain social solidarity and help to preserve the social fabric.

Emile Durkheim view Religion as a force which ^{reinforces} increases Collective Conscience and thus help in maintaining social-order, social control and cooperation.

Malinowski says Religion increases ^{maintains} social solidarity by dealing with situation of emotional stress which threatens the stability of society.

Talcott Parsons see Religion as answer to Super Natural Events. This allows intellectual and emotional Adjustment of social members

which is necessary for promoting order and Stability in society.

The functionalist perspective emphasizes the positive contribution of Religion to maintain Harmony, Integration and Solidarity.

However, in contemporary society the functionalist view of Religion has limited applicability. Religion ~~has become~~ a dysfunction and is correlated to several negative effect on Social order.

the rise of Religious Conflicts like Islamic fundamentalism, Hindu-tatva forces, Shia-Sunni conflict have severely corroded the social fabric.

Religion has become a tool for mobilizing people for pursuing narrow and parochial goals like Jihad.

come to have
no p. out
A.K. Pakistan

Conflict / tension in society
has source of co-operation

Communalism, vote-bank politics (role of rel. in political affairs)

The narrow ^{view} of Religion and tendency to impose one's Religious values on other group have dented the Social Solidarity. The Religious Riots have further deteriorated the Social Integration and Harmony.

The Negative effect of Religion is mainly due to skewed view of one's Religion and one dimensional interpretation of Religious texts.

The States which have tolerant approach towards various Religion and have a multi-Religious Community. See the positive effect of Religion on their Community.

The Secular Countries like U.S.A, U.K have seen increased Social Solidarity. The secular Structure of Indian Society have helped her to strengthen its Social bonding.

Rel.
fundamentalists.

multi-religious
countries,
girts.

Communitarian
not
totally absent

The celebration of various festival based on religion like Deepawali, Christmas Day, Id, Lohari is still an important occasion of family and kinship bonding. The religious rituals and functions like marriage, death, child birth is marked by social gathering which further the cause of integration, harmony and social cohesiveness.

To sum up, the functionalist perspective of positive effect of religion is still prevalent, though various religious conflicts have challenged its functionalist nature. However, with increasing tolerance and secularization religion can continue to act as force for social integration.

control and order.

3
(a)

Secularization is characterized as decreasing influence of religion on various social institutions.

Secularization is marked by either the Absence ^{declining role} of religion or ~~co-~~ ^{confining rel. to the private sphere} survival of multiple religious faith. ^{became of monetary tolerance}

Religious Revivalism is a phenomenon which is marked by re-assertation of religion on social life. It coincide with increasing demand of society to widen the religious influence.

Sociologist like Durkheim, Parson signified the positive functions of religion in maintaining social solidarity, integration and preserving social bonding. Religious revivalism aims to make society aware of this functional aspect of religion but through peaceful and methodical

process. It aims to assert its importance in social fabric maintenance.

Asking people to attend religious rituals, functions and peaceful teaching of religious sermon is ^{an} example of religious revivalism.

Secularization and religious revivalism co-exist in contemporary society. Both are social forces acting in opposite directions ^{not always} and the final

outcome in this process will depend on intensity of individual movements.

thus religious revivalism ^{Christian Rights group U.S.A.} may or may not hinder the process of secularization.

However, the social force of religious fundamentalism is completely antagonistic to the process of secularization. Religious fundamentalism is marked by parochial skewed view towards one's religion and an assertive attempt towards

Discuss the growing role of civil society

Most world-famous

spirituality

Universal acceptance of one's religious norms and values.

Because, ^{narrowed view involved} this process is marked by ^{and high degree} use of violence, religious conflicts and pervasive social unrest. Fundamentalists coerce people to adopt the religious norms and values ^{in its pristine form} as seen in case of Taliban attack and Ram Sena forcing women for specific life style.

Fundamentalist uses emotions as tools for polarizing people views on religions. In socially charged environment people tend to take side owing to their allegiance to religious family and kinship. This process undo the changes brought in by secularization.

To conclude, religious fundamentalism act as opposing force to secularization though ^{secularization} it can co-exist with religious revivalism.

3(b) The social institution of family is in a continuous process of transformation. The structure and function of family have undergone several changes over the period of time. These changes have redefined the social standing of members viz a viz institution of family.

Functionalist like Durkheim and Parson view family as collection of its individual members where each member has assigned role. The viability of family rest on each member conforming to norm and values of family.

However, in recent times due to urbanisation and increased cost of living, nuclear family has seen proliferation.

The nuclear family has redefined the role of its members. The husband and wife have to own the functions earlier performed by extended family.

Conjugal roles are getting redefined

Financially strong family outsources the ~~had~~ some of their functional role to outside institutions.

Breakdown of joint family have rendered its older members insecure as seen by rise of "old-age home". The children or new born get devoid of family environment earlier lived by previous generation.

How devoid?

Increasing participation of women in workforce has re-shaped the old ^{norms} law of division of labour. Now male and female both have to take function of "Home-taker" and "Bread-winner".

for children

Functionalist view Family as primary mode of socialization for child.

the rise of family of "single-parents", devoid child of love and affection of complete family.

the "single parent" family is also physically and emotionally draining for male or female.

To add to above the increasing cases of divorce and separation also adds to woe of all the members of family. However, it also act as a mechanism to liberate members from failed marriage. thus saving further hardship of family.

Some western family is marked by rise of individualism leading to what David Cooper calls death of family. Such family gives more freedom to its member to pursue to their goals.

To sum up change in family structure have brought significant changes in its members, social role.

(a)

Dependency theories have important place in understanding of sociological perspective of development. At the core, dependency theories view development of nation-states as interrelated concepts.

The theory stipulates that the current conditions of under developed country is due to exploitation by infrastructure and superstructures of developed countries. the process of colonization is generally seen as the start of this exploitation and in current time as well the powerful, economically advanced countries are utilizing the resources and cheap labour of third world countries for pursuing their goal by means of producing surplus.

9000
this theory accuses developed countries of deliberately keeping third world, poor countries in stage of under-development by use of nexus with government and administration of concerned country.

9000
In contemporary society, the increased ^{ter} interference of western countries in affairs of oil rich countries of Gulf and middle-east support this theory. the increasing apathy ^{hostility} towards communist countries like Cuba, North Korea stipulates the intention of developed nation to overthrow any social system not conducive to their growth.

The process of globalization and liberalization has led to increased trans-national interaction of social, economic and political institution. This has led

to Increased influence of Multi National Companies and International Institution in Economic Process of Developing Countries. These Institution's Ideological goal is to align developing Nation's plan and policy as per their need. The profit maximization behaviour of Developed country has created two classes at global level characterized as Bourgeoise constituting of Developed countries like U.S.A, UK having high social indicators and 2nd class of Proletariats constituting of Developing Countries like African, Asian countries having low social indicators.

In spite of the negative consequences of globalization, the contemporary society has also seen Developing countries Reaping benefit from Restructured global system.

Many Developing Countries have their Economic and Social system improved. The rise of China, India is a glowing example of how Developing Countries are utilizing the Open-System of globalised world for their Development.

S.E. Asian Economy

Outsourcing, Manufacturing Hub - China and Service Sector Hub - India shows the changing trend of work and Economic life. Increased Migration to Developed countries, Access to Modern tools and technology, acculturation of rational thoughts from developed world have helped many third world countries to tackle the persistent problems of poverty and unemployment.

To sum up, though the exploitative element of dependency theories still exist but current globalised world is also marked by continuous development of once down trodden countries.

4

900

6 (b) Abraham Lincoln described Democracy as the government of the people by the people and for the people. Democratic organisation or institution is characterized as the participation of the people or members in decision making of matters concerning their interest.

Since the inception of Democracy the onus of ~~challenging~~ ^{the} the principle of Democracy has ^{inculcating} ^{democratic} ^{traditions} ~~been~~ ^{been} ~~with~~ ^{with} state. State through its very power try to infuse the principles of Democracy in its superstructures. Assisting state in this endeavour ~~is~~ ^{is} has been the power of consti- tutional and statutory law.

Earlier the implementation effort was unidirectional, concentrated mainly in state apparatus.

With rise of complexity of social structures, various groups have come on horizon claiming to be representative of people or citizens. The groups possess the power of people trust and hold the ability of ^{influence} upsetting state by means of political processes. These groups are known as pressure groups.

In recent time the rise of pressure groups like trade unions, professional groups, business lobby have challenged the unilateral role of state in maintaining democratic ethos.

As a representative of people power these groups coordinate with states in formulation of various plan and policy which are fruitful to the need of

More
increasing
specialization,
differentiation
growing
autonomy
of states

and in
specialized
knowledge
of possession

Common citizen. The same group ensure the representation of wide section of society in government ~~decision~~ making.

Though the pressure groups have brought conflict also at forefront but an meaningful dialogue between various sections amicably solves the problems arising. → as

Recent examples of movement against + corruption in India depicts how pressure groups are reshaping the law making with the realms of democratic principle.

Various caste based, women, labour movements have led the state to provide mechanism the safeguard for these sections of society. This upholds the principle of for the people, ~~to~~ to the people and from the

based
out
Pluralistic,
"politics is a
business" is a
negotiation
and
"co-optive
compromise"

40
people ethos of democracy..

Contemporary society has
also seen increasing participation
of once marginalised and
down trodden section of society
in governance and decision
making at highest level.

The above argument clearly
reinforce the statement that
interplay between pressure groups
and state have led to flourish-
ing and strengthening of demo-
cracy.

122