

# Samoohasastram enthu enthinu

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**Que 1: List any four areas where sociology can be applied.      Marks :(4)**

**Ans:**

- Governance and planning areas
- Commerce
- Urban planning
- Social welfare
- Advertising
- Communication
- Educational activities

**Que 2: What is the difference between observation and interviewing?**

**Marks :(4)**

**Ans:** Observation

- It honestly records what is seen, heard and experienced.
- Directly collecting and evaluating information.
- The researcher learns about their language and culture, whether they live in or outside the study group.

Interview

- Gathers information orally
- It is a conversation between the researcher and the respondent
- It observes and analyzes the attitudes, outlook, beliefs and life-style of individuals.

**Que 3: Some activities related to sociology are given below. How these activities are related to the methods of study in sociology?      Marks :(4)**

**a) A study of rare and distinct social phenomena**

**b) Conversation between researcher and respondent**

**c) Honestly record what you see, hear and feel.**

**d) Collecting information from a large number of people.**

**Ans:** a) Case Study

b) Interview

c) Observation

d) Social Survey

**Que 4: Describe how the following methods of study are useful for data collection and analysis in sociology.**

**Marks :(6)**

**(a) Social Survey**

**(b) Observation**

**(c) Case Study**

**Ans: Social Survey**

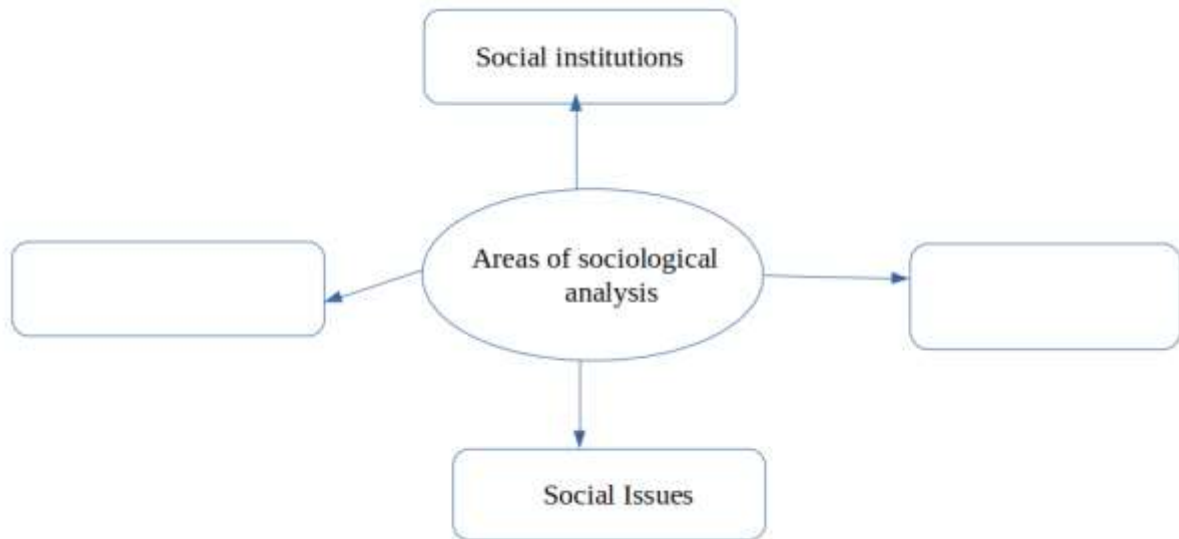
- Social survey is the most appropriate method of study in sociology.
- Based on information gathered from a select group of people, it helps to formulate a holistic view of the subject of learning
- Data are not collected from the total number of persons studied
- The information is collected from a select number of people. This is called a sample survey.
- It helps to formulate a comprehensive point of view of the topic, based on the data collected from a group of selected people.

**Observation**

- observation is the basic method of study in sociology
- Observation is a method by which whatever is seen, heard and experienced is recorded truthfully.
- There are two types of observation.  
1. Participant observation 2. Non-participant observation
- When the researcher himself/herself collects information directly from the area under study it is called participant observation. Through this method the researcher learns their language, culture, etc.
- In non-participant observation, the researcher does not stay with the group under study. They are observed from outside.
- Case Study
- Case study is used to make an in-depth study on rare and different social phenomena and problems.
- The topic under study using this method is called a 'case'. The detailed study of the case is 'case study'.

**Que 5: Complete word web**

**Marks :(2)**



**Ans:**

- Social groups
- Social relations
- Socialization
- Social control
- Communities
- Social Change

**Que 6: Write the importance of case study in sociological data collection?**

**Marks :(2)**

**Ans:**

- In-depth study of rare and unique social phenomena and problems.
- The studies are meticulous and comprehensive.

**Que 7: What is the basic difference between participant observation and non-participant observation?**

**Marks :(2)**

**Ans:**

- In participant observation, the sociologist stays in the study group and learns about their lives.
- In non-participant observation, the sociologist conducts external observations rather than residing in the study group.

**Que 8: Explain the characteristics of the participatory observation method.**

**Marks :(4)**

**Ans:**

- The observer collects information directly from the study area.
- They stay in the study group and have a direct understanding of their lives.
- They learn their language and culture and become involved in their daily lives.
- Unspeakable behaviours can be learned.

**Que 9: How to classify the observation based on the method of writing?**

**Marks :(2)**

**Ans:**

- Participatory Monitoring
- Non-participatory monitoring

**Que 10: Explain the features of observation in sociology? Marks :(3)**

**Ans:**

- observation is the basic method of study in sociology
- Observation is a method by which whatever is seen, heard and experienced is recorded truthfully.
- There are two types of observation.

1. Participant observation 2. Non-participant observation

- When the researcher himself/herself collects information directly from the area under study it is called participant observation. Through this method the researcher learns their language, culture, etc.
- In non-participant observation, the researcher does not stay with the group under study. They are observed from outside.

**Que 11: Write any two differences between the interview and the questionnaire.**

**Marks :(4)**

**Ans: Interview**

- Conversation between researcher and respondent
- To analyze and analyze the attitudes, perceptions, beliefs and lifestyle of individuals at the micro level.
- The information is collected orally
- The researcher records the information
- Questionnaire
- The respondents are provided with questionnaire and information is collected
- The study is based on information provided by the respondents
- Information is recorded and provided

- Respondents report information

**Que 12: What is the method of collecting oral information in sociology?**

**(Social Survey, observation, Interview, Fieldwork) Marks :(1)**

**Ans:** Interview

**Que 13: By what name is the group known for studying in sociology?**

**(Social groups, respondents, individuals, researchers) Marks :(1)**

**Ans:** The respondents

**Que 14: What does a sample survey mean? Marks :(1)**

**Ans:** Gathering information and studying from a selected number of people.

**Que 15: Elucidate the importance of interview in sociology? Marks :(2)**

**Ans:** Interview provide insight and analysis of individuals' attitudes, outlook, beliefs and life-style.

**Que 16: What are the limitations of census in sociological studies? Marks :(2)**

**Ans:**

- We do not collect data from the total number of persons studied.
- The information is collected from a selected number of people.

**Que 17: "Survey is the most appropriate method of study for social issues." Explain? Marks :(2)**

**Ans:**

- Helps to formulate a holistic view of the subject of learning
- Gathering information from a large number of people.

**Que 18: What are the different methods of study in sociology? Marks :(2)**

**Ans:**

- Social Survey
- Interview
- Observation
- Case Study

**Que 19: Why sociology is considered as a comprehensive study of society? Marks :(1)**

**Ans:** Sociology is the scientific study of the interactions between man and his surroundings

**Que 20: Which are the subjects comes under the study in sociology ?**

**Marks :(3)**

**Ans:**

- Sociology studies human life
- Studying the relationship between man and society
- It is a scientific study of society

**Que 21: Find out the sociological thinkers, who are in relation to the facts listed below.**

**a) Laid the foundation for the study of sociology**

**b) Sociology has been applied to the theory of evolution      Marks :(2)**

**Ans:** a) Augustus Comte

b) Herbert Spencer

**Que 22: Explain the relationship between evolutionary theory and sociology.**

**Marks :(2)**

**Ans:**

- Evolutionary theory asserts that organisms evolved through different stages
- Sociological studies show that human society evolved in different stages to the present state.

**Que 23: Record the contributions of Herbert Spencer in the study of sociology**

**Marks :(2)**

**Ans:**

- Charles Darwin's theory of evolution was applied to social studies.
- It was made clear that human society evolved in different stages, just like biological evolution.

**Que 24: What is the basis for treating Augustus Comte as the father of sociology?**

**Marks :(2)**

**Ans:**

- Laid the foundation for sociological studies
- This subject was developed by Augustus Comte into social physics and later as sociology.

**Que 25: Name two other revolutions that led to the emergence of sociology like Industrial revolution.**

**Marks :(2)**

**Ans:**

- The Enlightenment or Scientific Revolution
- French Revolution

**Que 26: Write any four things that reveal the importance of sociology.**

**Marks :(4)**

**Ans:**

- Helps to formulate the right perspective of society.
- Helps to get an objective knowledge of one's society and other societies.
- Helps to know the relation between the individual and the social institutions.
- Studies social problems precisely.
- Helps to find solution for social problems.
- Benefits social planning and development.

**Que 27: Explain how social studies can contribute to social welfare?**

**Marks :(3)**

**Ans:**

- Analyzes social situations in terms of causal relations.
- It studies the backward classes, the exploited, the victims of discrimination and torture.
- Such studies help in planning welfare activities.

**Que 28: Outline the main differences between the literary form of novel and the sociology.**

**Marks :(3)**

**Ans:**

sociology	Novel
Research	study literary form
Objectivity	imaginative
Rational analysis	emotional response

**Que 29: Write the difference between the writings of the creative and sociological studies.**

**Marks :(4)**

**Ans: Creativity**

- Uses imagination and creativity
- Enjoyment is targeted
- Expressions in aesthetic dimensions

**Sociology**

- Analyzes scientifically
- Analyzing the cause-and-effect relationship
- Analyzing objectively

**Que 30: What is a nation? Describe any two of the nation's requirements?**

**Marks :(5)**

**Ans:** Nation - A group of people with permanent sovereignty and sovereign government in a given territory.

Components

- People
- Territory
- Government
- Sovereignty

**Que 31: Match the following**

**Marks :(4)**

A	B
Auguste comte	India
Herbert Spencer	Evolutionary theory
Charles Darwin	France
S. C. Dubey	Social evolutionary stages

**Ans: Hint.**

A	B
Auguste comte	France
Herbert Spencer	Social evolutionary stages
Charles Darwin	Evolutionary theory
S. C. Dubey	India

**Que 32: "Sociology has developed into a branch of science which is effective in the day-to-day affairs of the society " Substantiate the statement. Marks :(4)**



**Or**

**Explain the applicability of sociology.**

**Ans:**

- There is a need for sociologists trained in research studies in the fields of governance and planning.
- Sociology has a wide range of applications in areas such as commerce, urban planning, social welfare, advertising, communication and educational activities.
- Sociology helps us to have a basic understanding of social life and thereby broaden our outlook

**Que 33: Write down the effective steps of data collection in an interview.**

**Marks :(3)**

**Ans:**

- Finding the needed people
- Formulating an understanding of the information to be collected
- Prepare appropriate questions
- Effective communication
- Time keeping
- Creation of reports and preparation of reports