

Please do not write anything except the question number in this space.
कृपया केवल प्रश्न संख्या ही इस स्थान पर लिखें।

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
Content of the Question is more important than length.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उत्तरों को प्रश्नों में नहीं लिखें।
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22-5/50

(A1) Content : Relevant but sociology answers are incomplete. No Author and literature references

Deducting Marks for Exceeding word limit

(A3) : Content : on Ordinary everyday life lacks significant content

(A4) you have analyzed the topic from different perspective but content is missing on major demand of question

(A5) Content : Relevant but missing on some key content and content is not satisfactorily segregated.



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कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या को अनिश्चित कृपया न लिखें।

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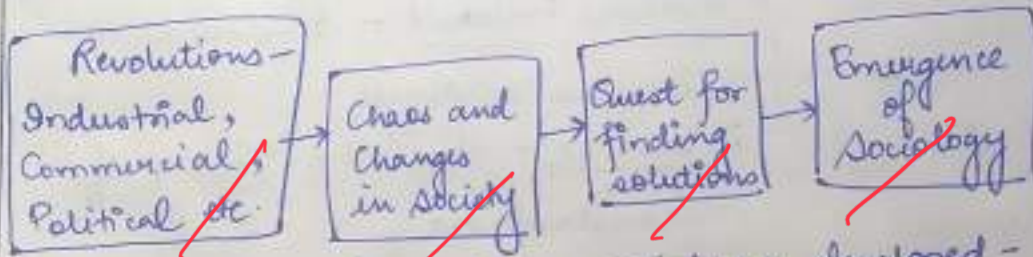
उम्मीदवारों को इस छवि में नहीं लिखना चाहिए।
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10 marks

Q.1. Write a short note on history of Sociology

Ans. Sociology is a body of knowledge which consists of study of social institutions, social actions and their interrelatedness.

Sociology emerged in the 18th century Europe in due to the changes taking place in the social and intellectual climate of the time.



→ Various phases in which sociology developed -

1. 1838-1880s - August Comte - the father of sociology, developed it as a positive science of society.
- Focused on macro sociology
- Studied its humanistic and inductive aspect

2. 1880-1940 - Webster developed the micro school - interpretivist school.
- The scope widened
- Immanuel Kant - Concrete generalizations of abstract reality

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कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

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Formal and synthetic schools of sociology developed.

3. 1940-1990 - Development of micro school with new methods of ethnomethodology and phenomenology. Feminist point of view emerged with focus on women.

give author references wherever possible.

1980s-present - Post modernists came up with metanarratives.
Michael Foucault - developed discourse analysis.
J. Derrida - gave the theory of deconstruction.

Mention about how other sciences contributed towards sociology so well.

Sociology as a distinct discipline started as a positive science of society but now widened its ambit to include the aspects of our day to day life.

Word Limit

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presentation needs improvement

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Q2

4.5/10

Different sociological approaches adopt different attitudes to common sense knowledge. Elaborate using relevant examples.

Ans.

According to Afful Schütz, common sense is typified stocks of taken-for-granted knowledge. It is generally not questioned.

In questions demanding difference b/w; do mention about points of similarity & vice versa

Different sociological approaches adopt different attitudes to common sense knowledge -

1. Some sociologists believe that common sense is close to sociological knowledge. - eg. It is generally believed that give a dog a bad name and he will be blamed for many more bad things. This is close to Howard

what led to evolution of common sense

Becker's Labelling Theory.

2. Anthony Giddens - Common sense is may be divined from sociological knowledge. eg. The study of divorces in UK has made people believe that marriage is a risky business.

3. Antonio Gramsci - Gramsci believes that



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~~Social~~ common sensical beliefs are used to enforce the structure of society. eg. You have to work hard to succeed in life, so if one does not succeed it is his fault and not due to the prevalent structure of society.

you can write difference b/w in tabulated form.

4. Common sense is status quoist. It ~~does~~ is passed through tradition but sociology has a 'debunking attitude' as per Peter Berger.

↓
It will come on word limit 9

5. Common sense is ^{not} based on any testified knowledge but sociological theories are studied and tested. eg. Weber's Protestant Ethic and Spirit of Capitalism.

points of similarity b/w sociology & common sense

Post modernists believe that no knowledge is eternally true and common sense and sociology both to complement each other.



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Word Limit
Q.3

Q.3 Explain how phenomenologists help us to understand details of ordinary everyday life, thereby enriching the discipline of sociology.

10M

Ans.

Phenomenology is a research approach aimed at the study of the variability of human experience of social phenomena.

- It is the study of phenomenon from perspective of those who witness it.
- It focuses ~~on~~ not on 'what' we know but 'how' we know it.
- Phenomenologists, unlike positivists, take into account the consciousness and feelings attached and how it alters human behaviour. eg. Our voting behaviour is not the same; we tend to vote for different political parties and leaders even though we are subjected to the same promotional campaigns.
- Peter Berger, a phenomenologist, says that we all are puppets moving and



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dancing to the invisible strings, acting out the parts that have been assigned.

- A man does not merely react or behave

but he acts and responds to the external society. They believe in middle-body continuities.

- They believe social world and its construction is social construction and applies this to their studies. eg. Cicourel questions the stereotypical definition of delinquency by officials.

Phenomenologists challenge the very existence of sociology and are very active in studying the subjective interpretations in the society thereby widening the scope of sociology. -

you can add significant content in ordinary everyday life

- Experience of life and death
- Human emotions & its relevance
- Control & its impact

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4/10
word
limit

Using relevant examples, discuss how social scientific data, findings and theories are used in policy formulation, clinical, educational interventions and personal life.

10M

Sociologists study the social institutions, social action and their inter-relatedness.

Their valuable insights are used in policy formulation, clinical, education interventions and personal life. eg.

1. Karl Marx's Theory of Capitalism - He brought to light the oppressive character of capitalism. In response to which, the state made laws reforming capitalism like provisions for minimum wages, fixed working hours etc and the capitalists themselves came up with paid vacations, leisure for their employees.

avoid writing long paragraph in answers
attempt short & precise pointers

2. Emile Durkheim's Study of Suicide - According to him, suicide is not a psychological problem but a social problem which led to state interventions in improving and



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restructuring the society.

Impact of Educational Intervention

3. Power elite theories by CW Mills - This theory suggests that how ordinary citizens are true powerless subjects. The states transfer substantial power to the citizens through provision of political and fundamental rights.

Impact on personal life

4. On the issue of tribal integration in India, studies of sociologists like GS Ghurye, MN Srinivas etc. on tribals were evaluated for this formulation of larger tribal policy.

Sociology emerged in the background of chaos and change to provide solutions to the masses influencing political, economic etc policies and is still relevant today.

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Word Limit
4.9/10

10M

Q-5. What according to you is the best method to investigate school violence and associated cases? Justify your answers.

Ans.

Sociology, under its ambit, includes the study of structure of society. It can be used to study voting behaviour, religious beliefs etc using various methods.

Mention about State, surveys or report on it

Categorize the content

The best methods used to study school violence and associated cases include -

1. Questionnaire - a set of predetermined questions can be asked to students, teachers and staff. It can be sent through email, post, over telephone etc. It is most effective and less time consuming but the questions may be subjectively understood and meanings may differ for people.

Quantitative

Qualitative

Then categorize contents under these

2. Social Survey - Students and staffs of various schools may be surveyed which can help us in quantifying the results

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दिए गए शब्दों से
अधिक नहीं लिखें।
प्रश्नों के
अर्थों को ध्यान में
रखकर उत्तर दें।
उत्तरों में
अतिरिक्त बातें
न लिखें।
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various
causes of
school violence

and making generalizations.

3. Ann Oakley's Interview method - by developing a rapport between the interviewer and interviewee. The interviewer can suggest solutions for the problems described by oppressed.

4. Participant Observation - Observers can be planted as school staff in schools so as to observe the social settings and record violence. But there may arise the problem of consent (ethical issue) or Hawthorne effect.

What are various measures taken to keep a check on school violence?

No single method may suffice the study. Martin Hammersley's methods of triangulation, facilitation and complementarity can help make the study all encompassing.

- anger management
- workshops
- counselling sessions for children in public

