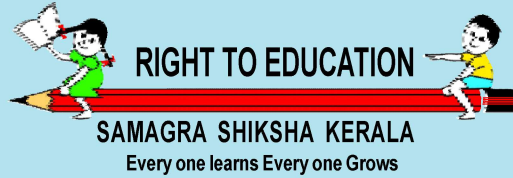


SAMAGRA SHIKSHA KERALA



Plus One  
**Sociology**  
Part II  
Worksheet

2023 - 24



**PART II**  
**UNDERSTANDING SOCIETY**



## CONTENTS

### Part II

#### UNDERSTANDING SOCIETY

1. Social Structure, Stratification and Social Processes in Society
2. Social Change and Social Order in Rural and Urban Society
3. Environment and Society
4. Introducing Western Sociologists
5. Indian Sociologists



### ആമുഖം

ഹയർസെക്കൻറി തലത്തിൽ ഒന്നാംവർഷ സമൂഹശാസ്ത്രപഠനം ലഘൂകരിക്കുന്നതിന് വേണ്ടിയുള്ള സമഗ്രവും ലളിതവുമായുള്ള ഒരു പഠനസഹായിയാണ് ഇത്. ഇതിൽ ഓരോ യൂണിറ്റിലേയും ഏറ്റവും പ്രധാനപ്പെട്ട ആശയങ്ങളും അവയുമായി ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട ചോദ്യങ്ങളും ഉത്തരങ്ങളുമാണ് ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തിയിട്ടുള്ളത്.

ആശംസകളോടെ

സ്റ്റേറ്റ് പ്രോജക്ട് ഡയറക്ടർ

Chapter 1

**SOCIAL STRUCTURE, STRATIFICATION AND SOCIAL PROCESSES IN SOCIETY**

**Introduction**

Social structure, Stratification and Social process constitute broader concepts in Sociology. Herbert Spencer compared the Social Structure with living organism. Based on inequality, people are arranged in different strata is known as social stratification. Social processes are the way in which humanbeing interact and establish relationship which may be either associative or dissociative.

**Major Concepts and Ideas**

- Social Structure
- Social Stratification
- Social processes
- Co-operaion, competition, conflict

**Social Structure and Social Stratification**

**Activity 1**

There are underlying regularities or patterns in how people behave and in the relationship they have with one another. This regularities and relationship are referred as \_\_\_\_\_

**Activity 2**

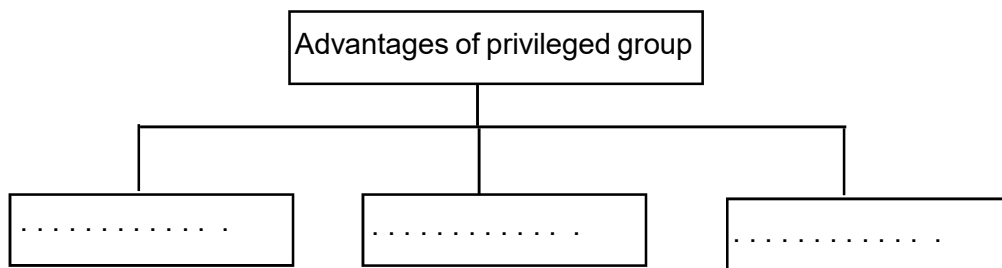
Name the sociologist opined that human creativity reproduces and changes social structure.

**Activity 3**

According to \_\_\_\_\_ society exerts social pressure over the members. The structure of the society limits and controls the actions of individual.

**Activity 4**

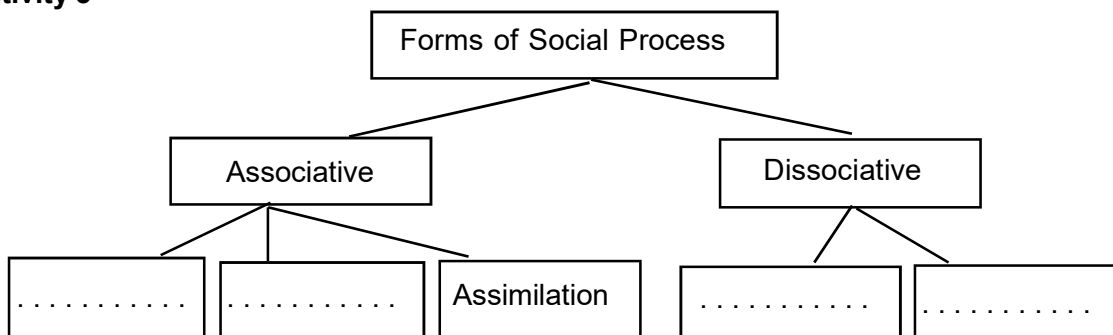
What are the three basic advantages enjoyed by privileged group.



**Social Process**

Fill in the blanks

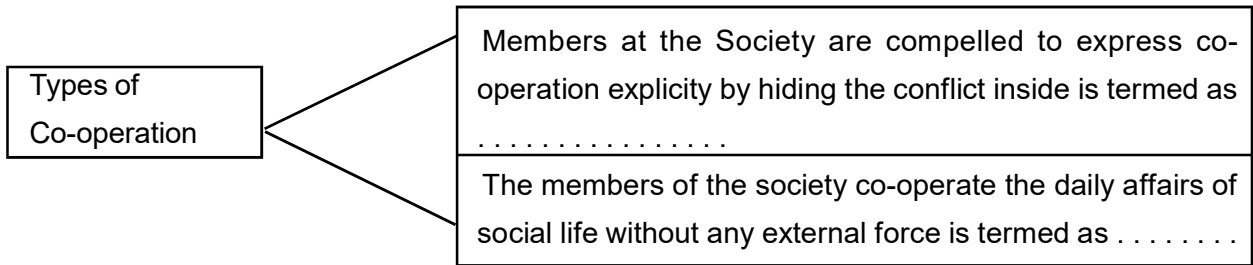
**Activity 5**



**Co-operation, Competition, Conflict**

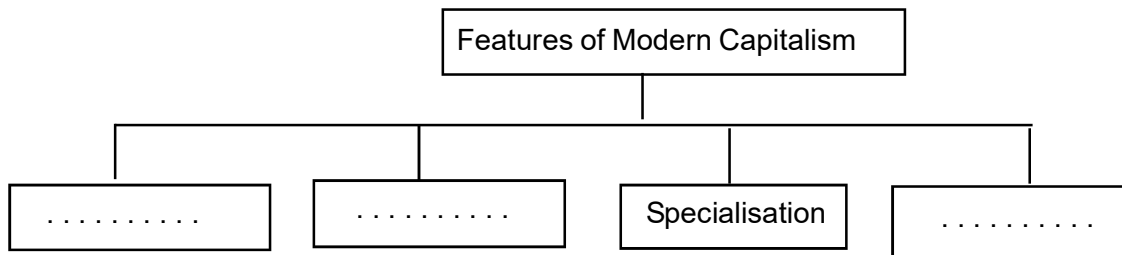
**Activity 6**

Fill in the blanks



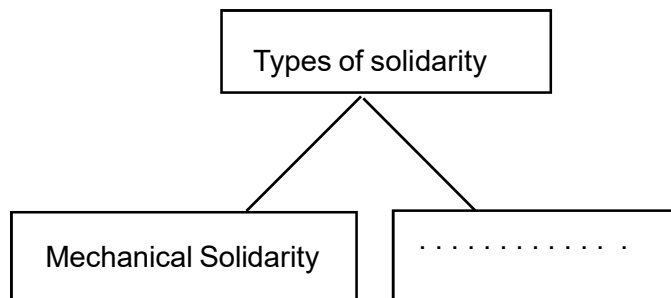
**Activity 7**

Fill in the blanks



**Activity 8**

Complete the chart



**Activity 9**

Associate the Sociologist with the given perspectives.

(Karl Marx, Emile Durkheim)

a) Functional perspective : .....

b) Conflict perspective : .....

**Activity 10**

Name the Sociologist who distinguished between mechanical and organic solidarity.



## Answer Key

## Chapter 1

**SOCIAL STRUCTURE, STRATIFICATION AND SOCIAL PROCESSES IN SOCIETY****Activity 1**

Social Structure

**Activity 2**

Karl Marx

**Activity 3**

Emile Durkheim

**Activity 4**

Life chances

Social status

Political influence

**Activity 5**

Co-operation, Accommodation, Conflict, Competition

**Activity 6**

Enforced co-operation

According to Karl Marx, co-operation between workers and capitalist in modern society is an example for enforced co-operation.

Voluntary Co-operation

According to Durkheim the co-operation in the society is voluntary

**Activity 7**

Expansion of trade, Division of Labour, increasing production

**Activity 8**

Organic Solidarity

**Activity 9**

a) Functional perspective - Emile Durkheim

b) Conflict perspective - Karl Marx

**Activity 10**

Emile Durkheim

Chapter 2

**SOCIAL CHANGE AND SOCIAL ORDER IN RURAL AND URBAN SOCIETY**

**Introduction**

It is a known fact that all societies are continuously changing. The nature of the speed of social changes differs from society to society.

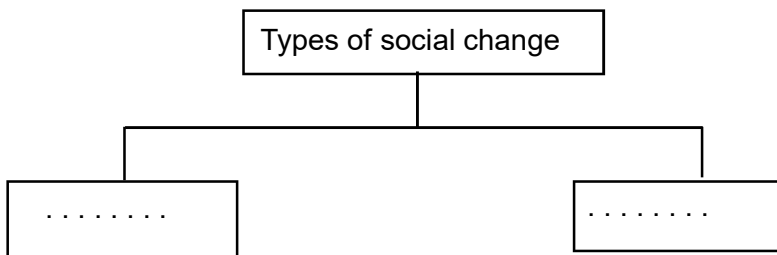
**Major Concepts and Ideas**

- Process of Social change
- Types of social changes
- Causes of Social change
- Social order
- Urban problems
- Urbanisation

**Process of Social Change**

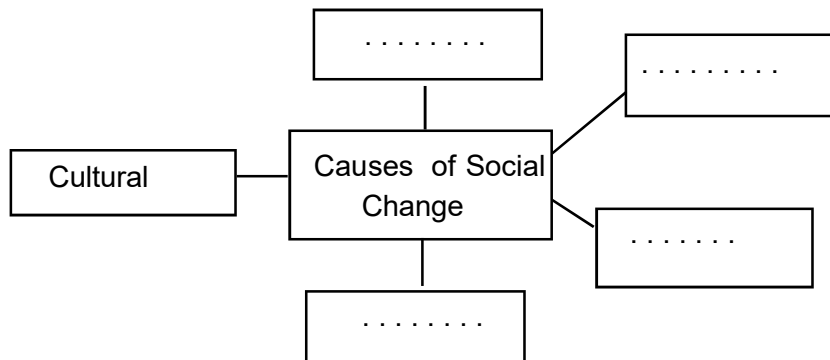
**Activity 1**

Fill in the blanks



**Activity 2**

Complete the chart



**Activity 3**

Classify the following into appropriate coloums

1. An instance of traffic rule violation.
2. Tribal encroachment at Muthanga
3. A gang attack in public
4. Police using force to prevent the attack

| Crime          | Violence       |
|----------------|----------------|
| .....<br>..... | .....<br>..... |

**Activity 4**

List out four urban problems

|    |  |
|----|--|
| 1. |  |
| 2. |  |
| 3. |  |
| 4. |  |

**Activity 5**

The creation of affluent neighbourhoods that are sepreated from their surroundings by walls and gates are known as \_\_\_\_\_

**Activity 6**

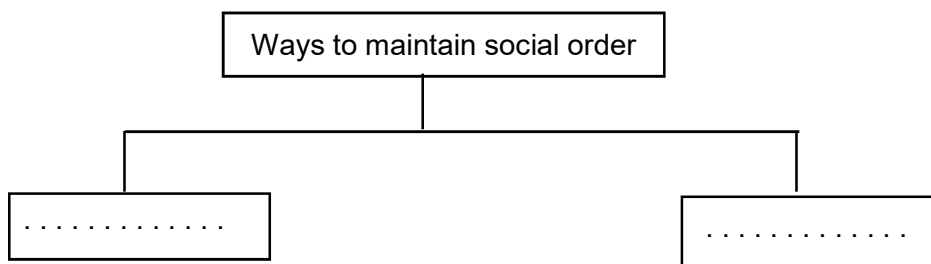
The conversion of a previously lower class neighbourhood into a middle and upper class one is known as \_\_\_\_\_

**Activity 7**

Movement of people from rural to urban area is known as \_\_\_\_\_

**Activity 8**

The conversion of mixed neighbourhood into single community is known as \_\_\_\_\_

**Activity 9****Activity 10**

An explicitly codified norm or rule is known as \_\_\_\_\_

## Answer Key

## Chapter 2

## SOCIAL CHANGE AND SOCIAL ORDER IN RURAL AND URBAN SOCIETY

## Activity 1

Revolution, Evolution

## Activity 2

Environmental, Technological, Economic, Political

## Activity 3

| Crime  | Violence  |
|--|---|
| An instance of Traffic rule violation<br>Tribal encroachment at Muthanga | A gang attack in public place<br>Police use force to prevent attack |

## Activity 4

|    |                  |
|----|------------------|
| 1. | Pollution        |
| 2. | Homelessness     |
| 3. | Slums            |
| 4. | Traffic problems |

## Activity 5

Gated community

## Activity 6

Gentrification

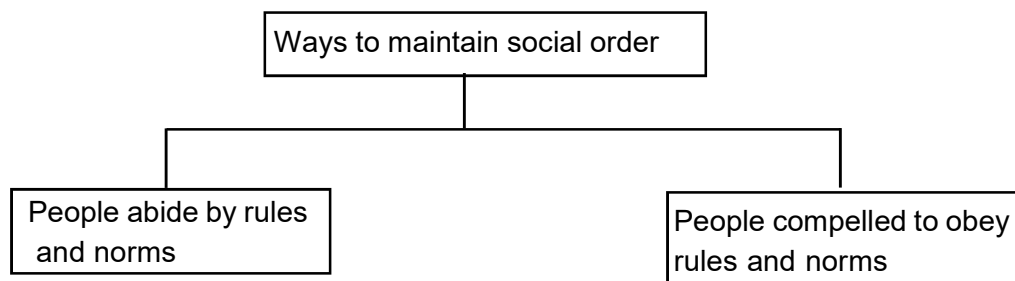
## Activity 7

Urbanisation

## Activity 8

Ghettoisation

## Activity 9



## Activity 10

Law

### Chapter 3 ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY

**Introduction**

All humans are social being. The interaction of humans with nature is a two way process. The excessive and unscientific utilisation of natural resources has brought about adverse impacts in our environment.

**Major Concepts and Ideas**

- Ecology
- Social Organisation
- Risk societies
- Pollution
- Global warming
- Environmental problems

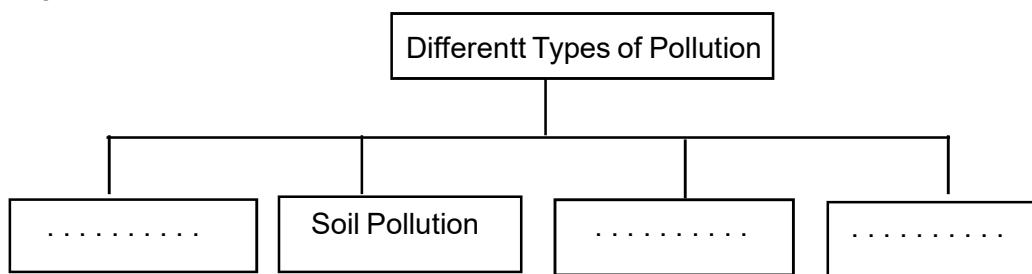
**Ecology**

**Activity 1**

The branch of science which study the web of physical and biological system and process of human being is called \_\_\_\_\_

**Different types of Pollution**

**Activity 2**

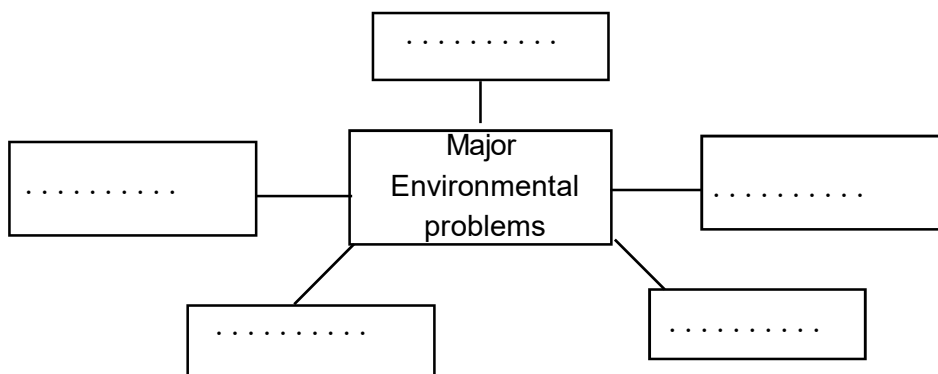


**Activity 3**

The increasing temperature in the atmosphere due to releasing greenhouse gases is known as \_\_\_\_\_

**Activity 4**

Complete the chart



**Activity 5**

Fill up the column with suitable terms given in bracket.

(Global warming, Natural disaster, Murray Bookchin, Human made disaster)

|    |                   |  |
|----|-------------------|--|
| 1. | Bhopal Tragedy    |  |
| 2. | Social Ecology    |  |
| 3. | Green house gases |  |
| 4. | Tsunami           |  |

**Activity 6**

The interaction between environment and society is shaped by \_\_\_\_\_

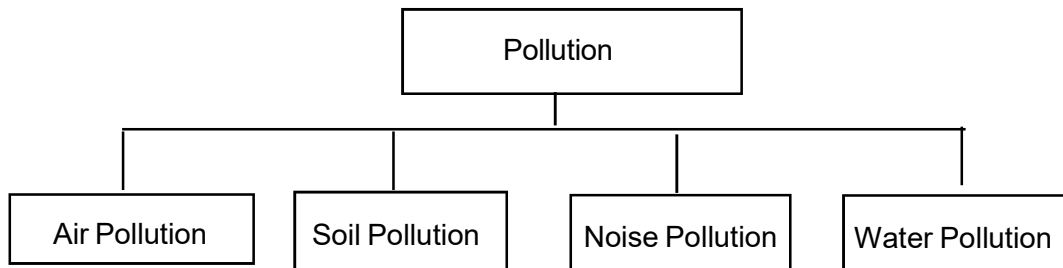
**Activity 7**

Name the term which is used to refer a modern society characterised by various risks and uncertainties associated with advanced technology, environmental issues and social changes.

**Answer Key**  
**Chapter 3**  
**ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY**

**Activity 1**

Ecology

**Activity 2****Activity 3**

Global Warming

**Activity 4**

1. Resource depletion
2. Pollution
3. Global Warming
4. Genetically modified organism.
5. National and Human made disasters

**Activity 5**

|    |                  |                   |
|----|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. | Bhopal Tragedy   | Man made disaster |
| 2. | Social Ecology   | Murray Bookchin   |
| 3. | Greenhouse gases | Global warming    |
| 4. | Tsunami          | Natural disaster  |

**Activity 6**

Social organisation

**Activity 7**

Risk Society

## Chapter 4

## INTRODUCING WESTERN SOCIOLOGISTS

**Introduction**

Sociology is one among the youngest branch in social science which emerged mainly due to three revolutions such as French Revolution, Scientific Revolution (Enlightenment) and Industrial Revolution. This unit deals with the contributions of three Western sociologists- Karl Marx, Emile Durkheim and Max Weber.

**Major concepts and Ideas**

- French Revolution.
- Enlightenment
- Industrial Revolution.
- Contributions of Karl Marx
- Contributions of Emile Durkheim
- Contributions of Max Weber

**Activity 1**

The three revolutions paved the way for the emergence of sociology are

1. ....
2. ....
3. ....

**Activity 2**

People occupy the same economic position in the social process will form a .....

**Activity 3**

List different levels of alienation

1. ....
2. ....
3. ....
4. ....

**Activity 4**

Social fact as the subject matter of Sociology was explained by .....

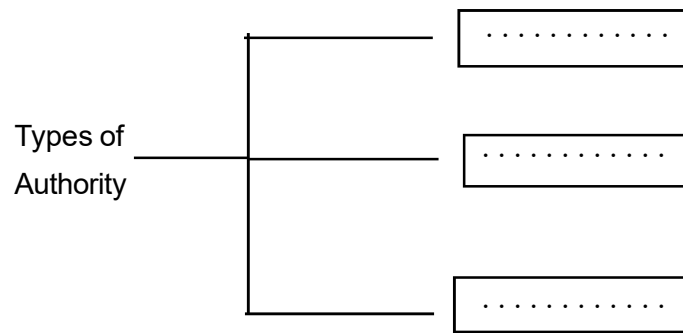
**Activity 5**

Complete the following

|                                    |    |  |
|------------------------------------|----|--|
| Features of Bureaucratic authority | 1. |  |
|                                    | 2. |  |
|                                    | 3. |  |
|                                    | 4. |  |
|                                    | 5. |  |



**Activity 6**



**Activity 7**

Complete the table below.

Difference between organic solidarity and mechanical solidarity

| Organic Solidarity | Mechanical Solidarity |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| .....              | .....                 |
| .....              | .....                 |
| .....              | .....                 |
| .....              | .....                 |
| .....              | .....                 |

## Answer Key

## Chapter 4

## INTRODUCING WESTERN SOCIOLOGISTS

**Activity 1**

1. French revolution.
2. Industrial revolution.
3. Enlightenment

**Activity 2**

Class

**Activity 3**

1. Alienation from nature.
2. Alienation from each other
3. Alienation from labour
4. Alienation from themselves.

**Activity 4**

Emile Durkheim

**Activity 5**

1. Functioning of officials
2. Heirarchy
3. Written document.
4. Office management
5. Conduct in office.

**Activity 6**

1. Traditional Authority.
2. Charismatic authority.
3. Legal and rational authority

**Activity 7**

| <b>Organic Solidarity</b> | <b>Mechanical Solidarity</b> |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| Primitive Society         | Modern Society               |
| Homogeneity               | Heterogeneity                |
| Small population          | Large population             |
| Personal relations        | Impresonal relations         |
| Less division of labour   | More division of labour      |

## Chapter 5

### INDIAN SOCIOLOGISTS

#### Introduction

This chapter explains the contribution of Indian Sociologists like L.K. Anantha Krishna Iyer, S.C. Roy, G.S. Ghurye, D.P. Mukerji, A. R. Desai and M.N. Srinivas.

#### Major concepts and Ideas

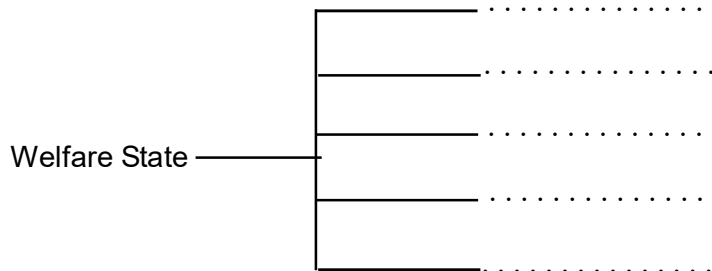
- Contribution of different Indian Sociologists
- Features of caste pointed out by G.S. Ghurye.
- Criteria to measure the performance of the welfare state
- The principles of social change recognised by D.P. Mukerji
- Debate between Ghurye and Verrier Elwin on how the State should address the Indian tribes.

#### Activity 1

The founder of insitutionalised sociology in India is \_\_\_\_\_

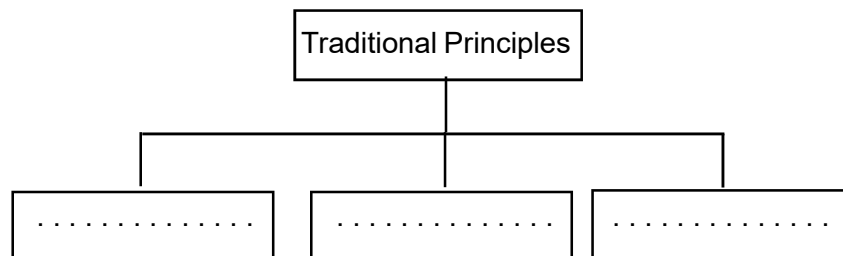
#### Activity 2

List out the criteria to measure the performance of welfare state



#### Activity 3

Mention the three traditional principles as explained by D.P. Mukerji



**Activity 4**

Complete the table showing the debate between Ghurye and Verrier Elwin address on how the state should address the Indian tribes.

| Verrier Elwin     | G.S. Ghurye         |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| Isolationist view | Integrationist view |
| .....             | .....               |
| .....             | .....               |
| .....             | .....               |
| .....             | .....               |

**Activity 5**

Match the following

| A             | B               | C                     |
|---------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| M.N. Srinivas | Man in India    | Backward Hindus       |
| A R Desai     | Caste in India  | Anthropologist        |
| D.P. Mukerji  | Indian culture  | Democratic State      |
| G.S. Ghurye   | Welfare State   | Sociological Bulletin |
| S.C.Roy       | Sanskritisation | Dynamic tradition     |

**Activity 6**

The doctoral dissertation "Religion and Society among the Coorgs of South India" was written by \_\_\_\_\_

**Activity 7**

The welfare States consists of \_\_\_\_\_ type of economy.

**Answer Key**  
**Chapter 5**  
**INDIAN SOCIOLOGISTS**

**Activity 1**

G.S. Gurye

**Activity 2**

1. Freedom from discrimination.
2. Should remove inequality.
3. Should transform the money.
4. Stable development
5. Employment for all

**Activity 3**

1. Sruti
2. Smriti
3. Anubhava

**Activity 4**

| <b>Verrier Elwin</b> | <b>G.S. Ghurye</b>                     |
|----------------------|--|
| Isolationist         | Integrationist                         |
| have to be protected | Should be considered as backward Hindu |
| exploited by others  | to be uplifted                         |

**Activity 5**

| <b>A</b>      | <b>B</b>        | <b>C</b>              |
|---------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| M.N. Srinivas | Sanskritisation | Village               |
| A R Desai     | Welfare State   | Democratic State      |
| D.P. Mukerji  | Indian culture  | Dynamic tradition     |
| G.S. Ghurye   | Caste in India  | Sociological Bulletin |
| S.C.Roy       | Man in India    | Anthropologist        |

**Activity 6**

M.N. Srinivas

**Activity 7**

Mixed economy