

Scheme of Valuation:- Sociology

I

1. August Comte.C.
2. D - Store Shakti
3. A - Aristotle
4. B - E.A. Ross
5. C - Colere

II

6. Dr. Iravathi Karve
7. Agriculture
8. W.G. Sumner
9. C.H. Cooley
10. Interaction

III

11. a. August Comte
- b. A.R. Desai
- c. Max Weber
- d. Nampskara
- e. Karl Marx

IV

12. August Comte
13. Society
14. Family, Neighbourhood
15. Yes
16. Same age group ex Age mates, Play mates, friends

V

17. a. Militant Society
- b. Industrial Society
18. G.S. Ghurye, M.V. Srinivas, Dr. Iravathi Karve, A.R. Desai

19. "A feeling of belongingness"
20. Society keeps on changing forever.
21. Dawson and Gettys:- "Social interaction is a process by which whereby men interpenetrate the minds of each other".
22. Working together for the pursuit of the common goal.
23. Gap between material and non-material culture.
24. Oedipus complex
Electra complex
sex role identification
Role of the child.

VI

25. Sociology is an independent Science
Sociology is a social science & not a physical science
Sociology is a categorical and not a Normative Discipline
Sociology is a pure science and not an Applied science.
Sociology is a relatively an abstract science & not a concrete science.
26. Law of ~~theological~~ stage
Metaphysical stage
positive ~~social~~ stage
27. Development of personality
Change in Attitudes.
Solution of social problems.
Social planning and policy making
Sociology as a Attractive Teaching subject.
Role of sociology in developing countries.
28. Collection of Interacting individuals.
Sense of group unity and solidarity.
Group goals and Interests
Group Norms
Size of the groups.

29. laws found only in politically organised societies.
 law is written, definite, clear, precise
 law applies equally to all
 violation of law is followed by penalties.
 laws are always written and recorded.
30. Co-operation is a social necessity.
 Essential for biological survival
 helps society to achieve progress
 provides solutions for any problems.
 Interdependence go hand in hand.
31. Disrupt social unity
 " normal channels
 Divert members attention
 leads to group tension
32. Material culture: includes all manmade concrete
 tangible visible things
 Includes for example the house, buildings, furniture, clay
 Also includes printing press, banks, money
 Also referred civilization.
 Non-material culture: All the Abstracts intangible
 invisible elements.
 Includes beliefs, tradition, habits & values.
 languages and ideologies.
33. Oral stage
 Anal stage
 Oedipal stage
 The stage of Adolescence.

VII

34.

- Major factors which favored the emergence of sociology
- (A). Impact of the Twin Revolutions
 - a. Influence of the French Revolution
 - b. " impact of Industrial Revolution

2. Inspiration from the growth of natural and other social sciences.
3. Inspiration provided by the newly discovered societies & cultures.

35. Latin word socius - Companionship or friendship
 Society group of groups
 Society is a web of social relations
 Similarity or likeness
 Difference in society
 Cooperation and Division of labour

36. Source of motivation
 Assign statuses to the individuals.
 provides for new experiences.
 Contributor to socio-economic progress.
 provides social mobility.

37. Edward Taylor's definition / Malinowski
 Culture is learnt
 social
 shared
 Transmissive
 Relative
 Dynamic
 Gratifying
 Ideational.