



R.K.

GROUP OF COLLEGE

Behind Kalwar Police Station, Kalwar, Jaipur (Raj.)

A photograph of a hand holding a silver pen and writing on a spiral-bound notebook. The notebook is white with a silver spiral binding. The background of the notebook cover is white with a large orange and red diagonal design.

ASSIGNMENT

for various assigned roles.

According to Melven, "Status is a social term that determines the value, respect and influence of its subject from its individual qualities or social services."

Types of Social Status: In 1936 Ralph Linton divided the situation found in society into two main categories — Conferred and earned, we will mention both here!

1) Conferred status: This status is attained by a person without any effort on his own for temporal or extraterrestrial reasons. Situations obtained on the basis of paternity and birth are conferred some conditions are naturally fixed by the cultural

Teacher's Signature.....

Systems.

* Importance of the concepts of Social Structure

- 1) Social Structure and Society
- 2) Structure and functions

* Characteristics as analysed by Radcliffe - Brown

- 1) Person to person Relationships
- 2) Differentiation according to roles
- 3) Actual and Formal Social Structure
- 4) The social personality
- 5) Method of study of Social Structure
- 6) Study of Interests and Values

Q2 What is Status? Describe the types of status.

Ans The term 'Status' is used to denote the recognition or respect given to individuals in group or communities

Q4 Explain the meaning of social system.

A social system is made up of many units. Each unit is working towards its purpose and is supportive rather than a hindrance to the objective of the other units. This same functional relationship, equilibrium and orderliness of units is called social order.

Q5 Explain the concept of small community.

- A (1) Small community has a small geographical area.
(2) The population in the small community is less than that of the larger community.
(3) Intensification of relationships is found among the members of the small community.

4) Culture is transferred.

Q7 What is re-socialization?

Ans Re-Socialization is the forgetting of the behavior quickly previously learned by a person and to teach him new behaviour quickly and fundamentally. In this, different and antagonistic second life method is adopted instead of the earlier method of life. Mind implantation, rehabilitation of criminals etc. are its procedures.

Q8 In home many levels has come divided social change? Write it.

Ans (1) Religious level - In this, religion and God are considered the basis of all

development.

2) This is important in terms of group welfare and social unity.

3) It is important from the point of view of cooperation in the development of human civilization.

4) It has contributed significantly in the establishment of international peace.

* technological resistances mentioned by Melvyn.

1) Resistance determined by bureaucratic selfishness.

2) Resistance determined by economic selfishness.

3) Resistance determined by cultural selfishness.

Q 10 What is meant by cooperation? Explain the importance of cooperation?

Ans Cooperation is the continuous and collective effort by two or more people to work together or achieve the same desired objectives. The spirit of us is found in it.

Importance of Cooperation :-

1) Cooperation is necessary for socialization and personality

the actions of the world.

(2) Elemental level - According to this, the intangible power present in human beings is responsible for all events.

(3) Scientific level - Earthly events are interpreted by humans based on scientific rules and logic.

Q9 What is meant by technological backwardness? Mention any three technological resistances mentioned by A.A. McIver.

Ans Technological backwardness refers to a state of imbalance arising in material culture, especially in the inter-related parts of the technological system. Whatever efforts made to remove this imbalance will affect relations the other.

Teacher's Signature.....

4) Primitive societies and villages are examples of small communities. In this close relationship is found between the members.

Q6 What is Par-Sanskritization?

Ans Under Sanskritization, one person or group adopts the cultural characteristics of another person or group through contact and interaction. Through him, the changes in the culture already prevalent in the society bring about changes which come due to contact with one other culture.

Characteristics of Culture :-

- 1) Culture is organized as a system in society.
- 2) Culture is created by humans.
- 3) Culture is learned.

Teacher's Signature.....

religion and class. According to his ability, technical ability, education, a person earns status and respect.

Q3. Differentiate between inner group and outer group.

Ans (1) Inner group is a social group to which a person belongs psychologically identifies as a member whereas an outer group is a group with which an individual does not identify.

(2) A feeling of affection towards the inner group is found, while in our mind a feeling of bitterness, hatred, malice, competition, fear and jealousy is found towards the outer group.

Teacher's Signature.....

1st Sem.

PAGE NO.

DATE

beliefs and social norms and traditions prevalent in a society. For eg - In the Indian Caste System, the status of Brahmin is high and that of Shudra is low. The status of the prince born in the dynasty is determined automatically. In this, no person can make the desired change even if he wants.

2) Earned Status - The status that a person gets through his earnest efforts in society is called earned status. A person acquires status with his skill and hard work. The status achieved in the democratic social system is considered more appropriate. In this, every person has full opportunity to change his position without any distinction of caste,

Q1 Write a short note on social structure. ~~Ans~~ Different sociologists and anthropologists have given varying connotations to the concept of "Social Structure".

The concept gained much of its popularity only after the II World War, before which it had been referred to in things like buildings, construct work etc.

Definition by formal sociologists :- On the contrary, formal sociologists like Firth believe that social structure is "an arrangement of positions or statuses, variously created and maintained, and of a network of relationships among persons or actors", through basis of relationships in terms of class, caste, age sets, secret society, etc. or purely kinship