

I. Very short Answer type questions :

2 marks

## Q. 1. Define social change.

**Ans:** Social change refers to any change in the system in which social – relationships remains organised, controlled and stable. group interaction and of social behaviour.

## Q. 2. Define authority.

**Ans:** Authority refers to a person who has inherent power to give reward and punishment. According to Max Weber, authority refers to legitimate power.

- Sociology is a science of generalization.

## Q. 3. Define Law.

**Ans:** Law is a set of rules, enforceable by the courts, regulating the government of a state, relationship between the organs of government and the subjects of the state.

According to sociologist, a law is a collection of customary standardised and formalized norms that regulates human conduct with the support of customs and law making bodies.

## Q. 4. What is socialization ?

**Ans:** Socialisation is a process of social learning through which a child acquires the norms, attitudes, beliefs and behaviours that are acceptable within its culture. Agents of socialisation are: family, school, peer groups etc.

## Q. 5. Define social Norms.

**Ans:** Social norms, refers to the rules indicating how individuals are expected to behave in specific situations.

## Q. 6. What do you understand by ‘Culture’?

**Ans:** The word culture is derived from Latin word “colere” meaning ‘to cultivate’. And the term was used to refer to progressive refinement of the society.

## Q. 7. Mention the meaning of social influence?

**Ans:** Social influence refers to the efforts of one or more individuals towards change of perception, behaviour, attitudes and beliefs of a society and its components.

## Q. 8. What is charismatic authority?

**Ans:** A particular political or religious leaders to whom individuals get attached due to their supernatural qualities is referred to as charismatic authority.

## Q. 9. Define Conformity.

**Ans:** The type of social influence in which individuals change their attitudes or behaviour in order to remain in bond to the existing social norms.

## Q. 10. Define structural change.

**Ans:** The process of changes that occur due to transformation in the network of social relationships like caste, kinship, family occupational groups, etc is defined as structural change.

## Q. 11. What are the types of social changes?

**Ans:** according to sociologist there are four types of social change.

- Alternative
- Redemptive
- Reformative
- revolutionary

## Q. 12. What is diffusion?

**Ans:** The process through which elements of culture spread from one society to another in the influence of social change is known as diffusion.

## Q. 13. What do you understand by cultural changes?

**Ans:** The changes in the interrelation and interaction of the individuals and society on the basis of different cultural factors are known as cultural changes.

## Questions that are to be prepared by yourselves.....

1. Textbook exercise *all*. Hint: (Any Types of reference book)
2. Sate few causes of crimes in the society. Hint: (Any types reference book)
3. What is social change? Hint: (On line class lectures )
4. Discuss meaning and characteristics of social change. Hint: (On line class lecture)
5. Different factors of social changes[Demographic/education/]. Hint: (On line class lecture)