

Self evaluation

Lecture 30: Social Change-I

Instructions: Please read the following instructions carefully before writing your answers:

- 1) Each Question carries 1 mark.
- 2) There are four alternatives - (A), (B), (C), (D) given against each question out of which only one is the most appropriate answer. If (A) is correct, round on the correct alternative like (A).
- 3) **The discarded answer if any, must be crossed properly and supported by initial of the candidate.**
- 4) If a question is answered wrongly or more than one answers are marked, 0.25 marks will be deducted for each such question.

Identify whether the following statements are true or false.

Q.1. Social change refers to change in social structure, i.e., in sum total of normative social relationships.

(A) True (B) False

Q.2. Sociologists place more importance on individuals rather than on relationships between positions that individuals occupy in society.

(A) True (B) False

Q.3. Population change, technological change and economic change may or not produce social change; they themselves are not seen as processes of social change.

(A) True (B) False

Q.4. Changes in beliefs within a religion would necessarily be defined as social change.

(A) True (B) False

Q.5. According to the inclusive definition of social change, changes in cultural symbols, social order, beliefs and values and social practices are not considered to be part of social change.

(A) True (B) False

Q.6. The original religion of Tibet was the *Pon* and they practiced animal sacrifice and sometimes human sacrifice.

(A) True (B) False

Q.7. Tibetans became more violent after conversion to Buddhism.

(A) True (B) False

Q.8. In several countries people under the impact of Buddhism too had unequal social structure.

(A) True (B) False

Q.9. Social change is not a constant feature of all societies.

(A) True (B) False

Q.10. W. F. Ogburn says that the major cause of social change is the lag or maladjustment in changes in different parts of society as the lag produces strain in social relationships.

(A) True (B) False

Subjective question

Q.1. What is social change? How is it different from economic change?

Q.2. Do you find violence in any Buddhist country? If yes, why does violence exist when the Buddhists believe in non-violence?

Q.3. Discuss W.F.Ogburn's theory of social change.

Q.4. Give two examples of maladjustment in society.

Q.5. What is the sociological significance of study of social change?

Exercises

E.1. Apply Ogburn's theory to explain the current political crisis in the Islamic world.

E.2. Give an example of how change of religion did not lead to social change among the converted people.

E.3. Can social inequality lead to social change?

E.4. What kinds of changes are occurring in the developing countries? What can be said about their future?

E.5. In what sense India, while Westernizing at a fast pace, is trying to retain its culture and traditions?