

* Short Questions: —

1) From which words has the term "Sociology" been derived?

Ans: — Societus, Latin word and logos, Greek word.

2) Who coined the term "Primary Group"?

Ans: — C. H. Cooley.

3) Mention the two conditions of Social Interaction.

Ans: — (i) Social Contact and (ii) Communication.

4) Who introduced the word "Cultural lag"?

Ans: — W. F. Ogburn.

5) When did the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Primary Education Act come into force?

Ans: — Article 45. (In 2010).

6) Who was the Father of Sociology?

Ans: — Auguste Comte.

7) Who was the Father of Educational Sociology?

Ans: — E. George Pyne.

8) Who wrote the book "Principles of Sociology"?

Ans: — Herbert Spencer.

Unit: - 4

* Briefly Discussed: -

1) What is Sociology?

Ans - Sociology is the study of social relationships.

It studies human behaviour in groups. It studies the social structure and social phenomena. In the study of sociology different forms of human inter-relationships are involved.

2) What is Educational Sociology?

Ans: - Educational Sociology is the applied side of sociology, which is the study of social relationships. Social relationships are of various types and educational sociology covers educational relationships.

3) What are the objectives of the study of Educational Sociology?

Ans: - The objectives of studying educational sociology are:-

(i) To acquire knowledge about school work and the work of teachers in relation to society and social progress.

(ii) To study the impact of social elements on the school.

(iii) To gain knowledge about the democratic ideas.

4) What are the scope of Educational Sociology?

Ans: — The scope of educational sociology is very vast. The scope includes the following: —

- (i) It includes the relation of education to various social forces, particularly culture.
- (ii) It includes how culture is handed over to coming generations through agencies like the school, the home, the religious organisations, the play-groups etc.
- (iii) It includes how socialisation, especially of the child takes place as a result of social interaction.
- (iv) It includes education as a means of social change and control.
- (v) It deals with the impact of sociological thinking and the meaning, aims and functions of education, the curriculum including co-curricular activities, social organisation and methodology of teaching.

5) What do you mean by Social Group?

Ans: — Society consists of groups. Society starts with an aggregate of people. A social group exists when two or more people are in direct or indirect contact and communication. The members of the group stimulate and respond to one another in some meaningful way. Different definition given by different sociologists. Such as: —

* Harry. M. Johnson says, "A Social Group is a system of social interaction".