|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **SESSION** | **SEPTEMBER 2023** | | |
| **PROGRAM** | **BACHELOR OF ARTS (BA)** | | |
| **SEMESTER** | **I** | | |
| **COURSE CODE & NAME** | **OBAS113–** | **INTRODUCTION** | **TO** |
| **SOCIOLOGY** |  |  |
|  |  | | |
|  |  | | |

**Assignment Set – 1**

**1. Discuss in detail the importance of sociology.**

**Ans 1.**

Sociology, as a field of study, delves into the complexities of human society, exploring how individuals interact within societal structures and how these structures, in turn, shape human behavior and experiences. Its importance lies in several key areas:

**Understanding Social Dynamics**: Sociology helps us understand the intricacies of human society. It studies various aspects of social life, from family, education, and religion to law, politics, and economy. This understanding is crucial for comprehending the forces that shape our daily experiences and our place

Its Half solved only

Buy Complete from our online store

<https://smuassignment.in/online-store/>

MUJ Fully solved assignment available for**session SEPT 2023.**

Lowest price guarantee with quality.

Charges**INR 198 only per assignment.**For more information you can get via mail or Whats app also

Mail id is [aapkieducation@gmail.com](mailto:aapkieducation@gmail.com)

Our website www.smuassignment.in

After mail, we will reply you instant or maximum

1 hour.

Otherwise you can also contact on our

whatsapp no 8791490301.

**2. Describe the critique of Marx’s conflict theory.**

**Ans 2.**

Karl Marx's conflict theory, a central element in his critique of capitalism and class structures, has faced various critiques over the years. One of the primary criticisms is its economic determinism. Marx posited that the economic base of a society fundamentally determines its social superstructure, including its culture, institutions, and politics. Critics argue that this perspective underestimates the role of non-economic factors like culture, religion, and individual agency in shaping society. This critique suggests that Marx's theory overly

**3. Discuss the features of social instutions.**

**Ans 3.**

Social institutions are fundamental building blocks of societies, playing a crucial role in shaping social behavior and maintaining social order. They are complex, integrated systems that establish norms and provide frameworks for social interactions, encompassing various aspects of social life such as family, education, religion, and government.

**Family**

Family,

**Assignment Set – 2**

**4. Think of a major technological advancement in recent times. Discuss how this technology has brought about social change in communities or societies.**

**Ans 4.**

One of the most significant technological advancements in recent times is the proliferation of artificial intelligence (AI), particularly in its application through tools like machine learning and deep learning. This technology has profoundly influenced various aspects of our lives, reshaping industries, economies, and even the fabric of our societies.

At its core, AI's ability to analyze vast amounts of data and learn from it has revolutionized many sectors. In healthcare, for example, AI-powered diagnostics can detect diseases such as cancer more accurately and

**5. What is 'deviance' in a sociological context? Give an example of a deviant behavior and discuss why it might be considered deviant in one society but not in another.**

**Ans 5.**

Deviance in a sociological context refers to behaviors, actions, or beliefs that go against the norms or values of a particular social group or society. These norms and values are subjective and can vary widely from one culture or society to another. Sociologically, deviance is not defined by the act itself but by the reactions of others to the act. What is considered deviant in one society might be regarded as normal or even commendable in another, highlighting the relative nature of devianc

**6. Identify and describe two methods through which societies enforce social control. Give an example of each method in action from your own observations or experiences.**

**Ans 1.**

Social control is a fundamental concept in sociology, referring to the ways in which a society tries to maintain order and regulate the behavior of its members. There are various methods through which societies enforce social control, but two particularly notable ones are the use of formal laws and regulations, and the influence of social norms and values.

Firstly, the most direct