


Instructions to the candidate:

- There are 5 Questions.
- All Questions are Compulsory.
- You should download the question-and-answer booklet, take its print-out, attempt the questions and then scan the same using various mobile apps like Cam Scanner etc. on your mobile, Convert the file using these apps to PDF and upload.
- You will be able to upload the file from where you had downloaded the question-and-answer booklet.
- In case you face any difficulties, you can write to us at sleepy.classes@gmail.com.
- Those candidates who are not writing on the printed booklet are to leave margins on their answer sheet for comments.
- The above-said candidates are to then make their own evaluation sheet in the format stated below to be uploaded with the answer.
- Compulsory to name your PDF file in the following format (Student Complete Name_Test Number) e.g.: (Kriti Rathor_Mains Test-5)

Comments for the purpose of evaluation of Answer Writing:

Relevance to the question	<p>Relevant point mostly good content</p> <p>Try writing multiple dimensions</p> <p>Don't stretch to a single point write short and crisp to the point</p>
Structure of Answer	<p>content</p> <p>Don't write irrelevant focus on the demand of the questions</p> <p>Write short intro and conclusion focus on body of the answer</p> <p>Read multiple answers of topper's get an idea</p> <p>Introduce sociological perspective like functional, Marxist, feminist, subaltern, postmodernist, liberal etc</p>
Content	<p>Comprehensive coverage of topic is desired</p> <p>Generic answer won't reward you in optional need validation of thinker</p> <p>GS type examples again won't reward you quote example from various studies of scholars</p>
Presentation (Neatness, charts, diagrams as required)	<p>Suggestion</p> <p>You have conceptual clarity</p> <p>Maintain 1 thinker in intro 3-4 in body 1-2 in conclusion at least</p> <p>Follow this structure it differentiate gs and optional answer</p> <p>Read these chapter from Sangwan</p> <p>Find medha anand answers available online read them you will get an idea</p> <p>All the best</p>



Sociology Mains Test Series

Test - 2 (Chapter 4)

Question 1. What is the Marxist concept of 'Fetishism of (10 Marks)

Question 2.

(10 Marks)

Question 3. Merton has defined bureaucrats to be 'ritualistic' while in today's scenario, we require bureaucrats who are 'rebel'. Examine (10 Marks)

Question 4. Explain whether Durkheim's theory of Division of Labour is relevant in the present (10 Marks)

Question 5. Critically analyse Talcott Parsons' conception 'Pattern Variables'. (10 Marks)

(All the Questions shall be answered in not more than 150 words)

Need to understand the core demand of the question and focus on that only in 10 marks question, you don't have much freedom to write here in there, you need to address the question and minimum space and word limit. So prefer paragraph concise paragraph writing to explain any concept, for example, when you are explaining the alienation, concept of marks, so you can use paragraph rather points points take mood space and answer become haphazard. The flow disturb use points when you are giving argument against Stayinn favour of some statement.

*Improve hand
writing and
presentation*



Question 1. What is the Marxist concept of 'Fetishism of Commodity' (10 Marks)

Marx mentioned fetishism of Commodity in his 'Das Capital'. fetish refers to the things which we have sense of distance. Fetishism of Commodities means the Commodities which we produce looks fetish to us.

As per to Marx Commodities have

two values

+ Use Value → It is present in primitive societies. ex a farmer produces vegetable & a manufacturer produces Car both have diff use value. Therefore they are Qualitatively different.

+ Exchange Value - In a market driven economies the product produced by person brought to market & in exchange of it he consume another or take money. It is quantitatively different.

Give Example of Labour Commodity



In society evolution the commodities are getting
fetish for the labour. As seen in Capitalism
the product which worker produces, itself
gets out of its manufacturing unit.

It becomes too costly that even he cannot
afford it. This also makes alienation
tendencies which reflect in multiple
parameters.

Alienation from process of production
& product (final finished product)

write complete

for to Marx, to realize the dichotomy &
polarization b/w two halves (haves & have-nots)
will culminated in class conflict &
when they achieve true consciousness (total Man)
then there will be a true revolution which
leads to socialism & Communism making end of
the fetishism of commodity



3
Modern society refers to that phase of society which came after enlightenment, Industrial revolution & french revolution in Europe. This is understood by different sociologists differently -

① Durkheim →

Durkheim is understanding the changing societies focused on changing solidarity from Mechanical to Organic. In Organic solidarity, there is increase in interdependence, specialization which makes societies more dependent. Also the Division of labour will be seen as promoting social order & stability.

But Durkheim ~~not~~ in generalizing its functional perspective, is not able to focus on social disintegration of Division of labour (feminist perspective, Reserve army of labour, Conflict, Revolution)



Not needed

② Welter - In his understanding of society through interpretative methodology using both positivist as methodology of subject matter understanding Vorwissen & Ideal types he identified multiple social action & authorities in the modern world. Comparing from Ideal types, it finds Bureaucracy & Capitalism as a modern society. Role of Religion (PESC)

③ He is not able to describe the conflict of female perspective in various countries revolutions.

③ Marx → Marx understood society through lens of historical Materialism, class conflict, fetishism of Commodities, class-in-itself & class-for-itself & thereafter, he described that exploited workers will rise when they gain four consciousness & lead to socialism & Communism. he also talked about exploitative Capitalist regime making workers divided.

④ Economic determinism, Reductionist, many Communist countries turn to capital economy.

④ Tonnies → Described Society as Gemeinschaft & Gesellschaft a modern world.

When you are asked to write more and less space and less word, you need to be concise to what is only asked your answer is heavily worded, but often like the demand of the question you are not allowed to use signs and every reason

which are not standard rest work on your handwriting that need improvement

and the presentation part give space between words and lines. Underline the

keywords and write only what is required. You don't have to give background

when you are already saying that the space is less and you have to convey more.



Question 3. Merton has defined bureaucrats to be 'ritualistic' while in today's scenario, we require bureaucrats who are 'rebel'. Examine (10 Marks)

Acc. to Merton, there are 5 possible response of tensions generated in the society i.e. Conformity, Innovators, Ritualist, Retreatist & Rebel. he mentioned this in his 'Social structure & Anomie 1938'

he defined Bureaucrats as a 'ritualist' which means that Bureaucrats are following structurally provided means but they have forgotten the cultural goals envisioned by society. By their rigid interpretation of laws, rules & regulations, they have become apathetic & without any considerations of particular situation, they are making more generalized action without thinking of specificity.

Acc. to Weber, Bureaucrats will be termed as higher ritualist character

Content is generally fair but you need to work on your presentation. I am unable to differentiate between the introduction body conclusion in your arguments. Where are you favouring the argument where are you going against the argument this is pointing out very difficult. Use headings if required. Otherwise give some space between paragraphs, underline keywords make boxes that could be some strategy to make your answer visible



The society is clog in the wheel of bureaucratic spathy. Individual consciousness has been forgotten due to which many innocent people faced burden.

In today's scenarios, where the situations of cases become more complex (like LGBTQ rights, privacy issue), the following of ritualist will make suffering to society. Merfens promoted rebel attitude in bureaucrats which means they have rejected both structural means as well as cultural goals and replaced with other means & goals which are required to current society. They must promote the changing of institutional philosophies which are running in historical method & not going forte to current era. It is duty of bureaucrats to make their inputs in the making of policies which orchestrates the goals & means, & make society more prosperous which facilitates individual autonomy.

The focus of this question was relevance in the present context. You took most of the part of the answer in explaining the theory you miss the criticism.

Question 4. Explain whether Durkheim's theory of Division of Labour is relevant in the present (10 Marks)

Durkheim presented his thought Division of labour (DOL) in his book 'The Division of Labour in Society' 1893.

He defines, how the DOL helps in making social solidarity, social order in the society. He also provides how the society changes from Mechanical solidarity (which people are joint of all trade, self reliant) to Organic solidarity (specialization, interdependence).

he is inspired from Idea of Adam Smith in his Wealth of Nations (1776) which says resources can be best utilized through DOL.

He also divides into diff societies i.e. primitive (Mechanical) & Modern (Organic) society. He emphasised on Dynamic Density i.e. which increase no. of people & interaction lead to transformation from Mech. to Organic society.



Relevance in present

→ we are witnessing high specialization in all sectors of society.

eg IT Industry. The project assigned to a company is developed by a team in which multiple roles are defined to diff. people i.e. Developer, Tester, Team lead, Project lead etc. they are all interdependent with their specialization.

This is a direct example of organic solidarity propounded by Durkheim.

he also talks about abnormal form of DOL i.e. forced labour seen in Manual scavenging,

child labour; Anomic behaviour where people follow corrupted practices to achieve cultural goals (wealth) & inadequate organization which ignites strikes in companies.

Criticisms

Therefore, Durkheim theory on DOL is still relevant in current society. To resolve the abnormal form of DOL, we can take help of Durkheim's 'Professional Ethic & Civic Morals'.



Question 5. Critically analyse Talcott Parsons' conception 'Pattern Variables'. (10 Marks)

4 Talcott Parson have used Pattern Variable to understand the society by different parameters. Through his theory of social action (The structure of social action 1937) he provided two orientations.

↳ Motivational orientation - Cognitive, Cathetic, Evaluative & Needs

↳ Value Orientation - Cognitive, Appreciative & Moral & standards of values

In relation to motivational & value orientation, in performance of roles, each actor faces dilemmas & dichotomy. To address this issue

Parson derived pattern variables.

↳ Pattern Variable A

- Ascription & Ascriptive Identity (eg. Caste, Race)
- Diffuseness & Broad outcome
- Affectivity (Emotional consistency)
- Particularism
- Collective orientation

could be presented well

Link the concept of battle variable with social change and equilibrium and the type of social system. Various type of social system that person has prescribed according to the pattern, variable and social action that could have been included in the answer presentation need to be improved.

- Achievement Based (Grades)
- Specificity
- Individual orientations
- Affective Neutral • Universalism

Parron focused that solving a dilemma will require unity of Pattern Variables -

eg family institution is aligned with Pattern Variable A, while role of an leader in ~~state~~ union is align with Pattern Variable B.

The Concept of Modernity can also be understood as which the society is transforming to Pattern Variable A to B -

Despite, Parron's concept of pattern variables to resolve dilemmas, the basic issues with respect to internalization & socialization remains unclear. He also not able to generalize his theory from Asian perspective (current time). His theory seems to glorify European society. There are also lack of Data Validity as well.