

Sociology

Question Bank

UNIT – 1 : Introduction of Sociology to Nursing

1. What are the different fields and scope of sociology?
2. Describe the role of the nurse as a social change agent in health for all
3. Explain in brief about the development of medical sociology under the headings of fields, scope and sociology as a science
4. Discuss the contribution of Indian and foreign sociologists
5. Define individual and society. Describe the relationship of sociology with other approaches

UNIT- 2: Fundamental Concepts In Sociology

1. Explain in brief about primary concepts in sociology. Institutions, association and organization
2. Define groups. Enlist the types and classify the groups
3. Characteristics of primary and secondary groups
4. Crowd-features, characteristics, type and formation of crowd
5. Development of society in a perspective to primitive, feudal, slavery, capitalist to complex
6. Distinguish between human society and animal society
7. Adaptation of man to nature, environment, ecology from primitive to modern development with reference to health practices
8. Distinguish between tribal and rural community
9. Describe panchayat raj system
10. Explain status and role under the heading of type, function, characteristics and their relationship
11. Define doctor's role, nurses role and patients role
12. Define structure and function. Elements of structure and function
13. Interdependence and social dysfunction
14. Definition, characteristics, types of social system
15. Features, functions and functional necessities of stratification forms caste and class
16. Explain in brief Caste System- Nature, hierarchy, segmental division, taboos, civil and religious disabilities, endogamy in caste
17. Explain in brief Class system- division in three tier system, features, characteristics

18. Karl Marx's theory of class formation
19. Distinguish between caste and class

UNIT- 3: SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS

1. Define social institutions. Features and functions and various social institutions
2. Distinguish between institutions and community, institutions and association, institutions and society
3. Define Norms. Characteristics and classification of norms
4. Marriage as Institution. Meaning, definition, type, characteristics, forms and functions of marriage
5. Family as Institution. Meaning, definition, type and characteristics
6. Functions or roles of family a basic unit or group of society
7. Distinguish between traditional and modern family
8. Indian family and role of women in traditional and modern family
9. List the family problems. Explain in brief about divorce and problem family
10. Discuss the role of family in health, illness and diseases. Define family and nurse
11. Role of family in women's and children's health in India at different stage as girl, at marriage and at old age
12. Define religion institution. Meaning, basic components
13. Discuss system of beliefs and rituals, ancient and modern concept. Indian set up religion- Hindu, Jain, Buddhism, Islam and Christianity
14. Define Economic as institution, stages of economic life- food gathering, pastoral, agricultural and industrial
15. Define education institution, meaning, functions, roles, history of education and developments
16. Define politics as institutions. Meaning, functions, roles, changing pattern, emperor, democracy, govt. and state role in public health

UNIT-4: Culture

1. Define culture in sociology and anthropological
2. Explain briefly about components, characteristics, origin and development of culture
3. Describe nature and functions of culture. Ethnocentrism in culture-culture and health behavior
4. Discuss culture and personality, culture and civilization, culture and society
5. Define cultural lag, patterns of culture, inventions and discovery

UNIT-5: Social Interaction

1. Define social interaction. Meaning, factors influencing interaction and importance of interaction

2. Define social process and meaning
3. Explain briefly about co-operation, competition, conflicts, accommodation, assimilation and revolution and war
4. Define social control, meaning and types
5. Describe various agencies of social control-family, peer groups, schools, neighborhood, communication
6. Define adult socialization and realization

UNIT-6: Social Change and Progress

1. Define social change, meaning, causes and theories
2. Distinguish between planned and natural social change
3. Discuss social change in India
4. Explain concept of Sanskritization, Westernization and Modernization given by Dr. M.N. Srinivas
5. Describe the elements of social change as Education, urbanization, industrialization, development of transportation and communication
6. Explain briefly about the factors affecting social change under the headings of demographic, technological, agricultural development, economic and cultural
7. Define planned change

UNIT-7: Disorganization and Social Problems

1. Define organization and disorganization, causes and types of disorganization
2. Discuss the effect of disorganization on individual, family and community
3. Causes and types of crimes and health related problem in society
4. Define Juvenile Delinquency, meaning, causes, remedial measures from government and role of NGO in the management
5. Explain briefly about children act, child abuse, child labour and related health problems
6. Define prostitution, meaning, type, causes, health related problems and welfare steps
7. Explain in short about alcohol and substance abuse, causes
8. Impact of alcohol and substance abuse on adolescents and family and health related measures
9. Define poverty and unemployment, health related problems and remedial measures
10. Define beggary, meaning, causes, health related problems and remedial measures
11. Define population growth and related problems
12. Explain briefly about population explosion and causes, consequences of rapid growth and various remedies to control growth

