Focus area SSLC March-2022 SOCIAL SCIENCE -I CHAPTER-11



#### SOCIOLOGY : WHAT? WHY?

#### Sociology

Sociology is a distinct subject area which undertakes a comprehensive study of the relation between man and his social environment.

# By what name is the 19th century known in history?

'Age of Revolutions'.

What were the 3 revolutions that led to the emergence of sociology?

-Renaissance or scientific revolution.
-French Revolution.
-Industrial Revolution.

#### Where did sociology originate?

#### -Western Europe.



Who is the father of sociology?

-Auguste Comte the French thinker is regarded as the father of sociology.

### Herbert Spenser

Who utilised the theory of evolution by Charles Darwin for the study of the society.

-Herbert Spencer

-He clarified that just as biological evolution, the society had passed through various stages and reached the present stage.





Who are the thinkers have made important contributions to the development of sociology.

-Karl Marx, -Emile Durkheim, -Max Weber.

Methods of study in sociology

-Social survey -Interview -Observation -Case study

**Social survey** 

-Survey is the most suitable method for the study of sociology.

-It helps to formulate a comprehensive point of view of the topic, based on the data collected from a group of selected people.

-Survey method is used when data is to be collected from a larger population.



What are the features of census?

-Census is a type of survey which collects details about the total population of a nation.

-But census is not practical in sociological studies, because usually data is not collected from all the people under study but only from a selected group of people.

-Such studies are called sample survey.

Sample survey.

Sample survey is a method of conducting a study of the entire community by gathering information only from selected individuals.

What are the different means used to collect data during a survey

-Social media -Telephone -Questionnaires are commonly used in social surveys.

### What is a Questionnaire?

-A questionnaire is a set of questions that researchers use to collect data.
-Questionnaires are given to the respondents from whom data is collected.
-The group under study is called respondents.
-Study is carried out using the respondents' responses in the questionnaire.



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#### Interview



-This is a method by which information is collected orally.

-Interview is the talk between the interviewer and the interviewee.

-As a method of study interview helps to know and analyse the attitudes, views, beliefs, habits, etc. of the individuals.

# What are the things to consider when interviewing?

-Identifying the apt persons. -Formulating an idea of the information to be collected.

- -Preparing of suitable questions
- -Effective communication.
- -Management of time

-Proper organisation of the information collected and preparing the report.

## What is the difference between interview and questionnaire?

Interview	Questionnaire
Interview is a conversation between the researcher and the respondents.	Researchers use questionnaire for data collection
Information is collected orally	Information is given in writing
Researcher records the information	The respondent provides information

#### Observation

-Observation is a method by which whatever is seen, heard and experienced is recorded truthfully.
-It is more relevant where methods like interview are not practically feasible.
-Such data collected directly helps in accurate assessment.

There are two types of observation.1. Participant observation.2. Non participant observation.

### **Participant observation**

-When the researcher himself/herself collects information directly from the area under study it is called participant observation.

-The sociologist stays with the population under study and understands their life directly in such observation.

The researcher learns their language, culture, etc. and becomes a part of their daily life.
Through this method even the behaviour which are not explicit can be studied.

This method is also known as field work.
The participant observation method is mostly employed by anthropologists to study early human societies.

Non participant observation

-In non participant observation, the researcher does not stay with the group under study.

-They are observed from outside.

-An example of this is the way in which police track down suspected criminals without uniform.

**Case study** 

Videos

-Case study is used to make an in-depth study on rare and different social phenomena and problems.

-Such studies will be exact and comprehensive.

-The topic under study using this method is called a case.

-The detailed study of the case is case study.



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